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# NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

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RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES

NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIALS

*UNITED STATES OF AMERICA v. CARL KRAUCH ET AL. (CASE VI)*

AUGUST 14, 1947-JULY 30, 1948

Roll 44

Prosecution Document Books

LXVIII-LXXVI



THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES  
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## INTRODUCTION

On the 113 rolls of this microfilm publication are reproduced the records of Case VI, *United States of America v. Carl Krauch et al.* (I. G. Farben Case), 1 of the 12 trials of war criminals conducted by the U.S. Government from 1946 to 1949 at Nuernberg subsequent to the International Military Tribunal (IMT) held in the same city. These records consist of German- and English-language versions of official transcripts of court proceedings, prosecution and defense briefs and statements, and defendants' final pleas as well as prosecution and defense exhibits and document books in one language or the other. Also included are minute books, the official court file, order and judgment books, clemency petitions, and finding aids to the documents.

The transcripts of this trial, assembled in 2 sets of 43 bound volumes (1 set in German and 1 in English), are the recorded daily trial proceedings. Prosecution statements and briefs are also in both languages but unbound, as are the final pleas of the defendants delivered by counsel or defendants and submitted by the attorneys to the court. Unbound prosecution exhibits, numbered 1-2270 and 2300-2354, are essentially those documents from various Nuernberg record series, particularly the NI (Nuernberg Industrialist) Series, and other sources offered in evidence by the prosecution in this case. Defense exhibits, also unbound, are predominantly affidavits by various persons. They are arranged by name of defendant and thereunder numerically, along with two groups of exhibits submitted in the general interest of all defendants. Both prosecution and defense document books consist of full or partial translations of exhibits into English. Loosely bound in folders, they provide an indication of the order in which the exhibits were presented before the tribunal.

Minute books, in two bound volumes, summarize the transcripts. The official court file, in nine bound volumes, includes the progress docket, the indictment, and amended indictment and the service thereof; applications for and appointments of defense counsel and defense witnesses and prosecution comments thereto; defendants' application for documents; motions and reports; uniform rules of procedures; and appendixes. The order and judgment books, in two bound volumes, represent the signed orders, judgments, and opinions of the tribunal as well as sentences and commitment papers. Defendants' clemency petitions, in three bound volumes, were directed to the military governor, the Judge Advocate General, and the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. The finding aids summarize transcripts, exhibits, and the official court file.

Case VI was heard by U.S. Military Tribunal VI from August 14, 1947, to July 30, 1948. Along with records of other Nuernberg

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and Far East war crimes trials, the records of this case are part of the National Archives Collection of World War II War Crimes Records, Record Group 238.

The I. G. Farben Case was 1 of 12 separate proceedings held before several U.S. Military Tribunals at Nuernberg in the U.S. Zone of Occupation in Germany against officials or citizens of the Third Reich, as follows:

<u>Case No.</u>	<u>United States v.</u>	<u>Popular Name</u>	<u>No. of Defendants</u>
1	<i>Karl Brandt et al.</i>	Medical Case	23
2	<i>Erhard Milch</i>	Milch Case (Luftwaffe)	1
3	<i>Josef Altstoetter et al.</i>	Justice Case	16
4	<i>Oswald Pohl et al.</i>	Pohl Case (SS)	18
5	<i>Friedrich Flick et al.</i>	Flick Case (Industrialist)	6
6	<i>Carl Krauch et al.</i>	I. G. Farben Case (Industrialist)	24
7	<i>Wilhelm List et al.</i>	Hostage Case	12
8	<i>Ulrich Greifelt et al.</i>	RuSHA Case (SS)	14
9	<i>Otto Ohlendorf et al.</i>	Einsatzgruppen Case (SS)	24
10	<i>Alfried Krupp et al.</i>	Krupp Case (Industrialist)	12
11	<i>Ernst von Weizsaecker et al.</i>	Ministries Case	21
12	<i>Wilhelm von Leeb et al.</i>	High Command Case	14

Authority for the proceedings of the IMT against the major Nazi war criminals derived from the Declaration on German Atrocities (Moscow Declaration) released November 1, 1943; Executive Order 9547 of May 2, 1945; the London Agreement of August 8, 1945; the Berlin Protocol of October 6, 1945; and the IMT Charter.

Authority for the 12 subsequent cases stemmed mainly from Control Council Law 10 of December 20, 1945, and was reinforced by Executive Order 9679 of January 16, 1946; U.S. Military Government Ordinances 7 and 11 of October 18, 1946, and February 17, 1947, respectively; and U.S. Forces, European Theater General Order 301 of October 24, 1946. Procedures applied by U.S. Military Tribunals in the subsequent proceedings were patterned after those of the IMT and further developed in the 12 cases, which required over 1,200 days of court sessions and generated more than 330,000 transcript pages.



Formation of the I. G. Farben Combine was a stage in the evolution of the German chemical industry, which for many years led the world in the development, production, and marketing of organic dyestuffs, pharmaceuticals, and synthetic chemicals. To control the excesses of competition, six of the largest chemical firms, including the Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik, combined to form the Interessengemeinschaft (Combine of Interests, or Trust) of the German Dyestuffs Industry in 1904 and agreed to pool technological and financial resources and markets. The two remaining chemical firms of note entered the combine in 1916. In 1925 the Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik, largest of the firms and already the majority shareholder in two of the other seven companies, led in reorganizing the industry to meet the changed circumstances of competition in the post-World War markets by changing its name to the I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, moving its home office from Ludwigshafen to Frankfurt, and merging with the remaining five firms.

Farben maintained its influence over both the domestic and foreign markets for chemical products. In the first instance the German explosives industry, dependent on Farben for synthetically produced nitrates, soon became subsidiaries of Farben. Of particular interest to the prosecution in this case were the various agreements Farben made with American companies for the exchange of information and patents and the licensing of chemical discoveries for foreign production. Among the trading companies organized to facilitate these agreements was the General Anilin and Film Corp., which specialized in photographic processes. The prosecution charged that Farben used these connections to retard the "Arsenal of Democracy" by passing on information received to the German Government and providing nothing in return, contrary to the spirit and letter of the agreements.

Farben was governed by an Aufsichtsrat (Supervisory Board of Directors) and a Vorstand (Managing Board of Directors). The Aufsichtsrat, responsible for the general direction of the firm, was chaired by defendant Krauch from 1940. The Vorstand actually controlled the day-to-day business and operations of Farben. Defendant Schmitz became chairman of the Vorstand in 1935, and 18 of the other 22 original defendants were members of the Vorstand and its component committees.

Transcripts of the I. G. Farben Case include the indictment of the following 24 persons:

Otto Ambros: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of Chemical Warfare Committee of the Ministry of Armaments and War Production; production chief for Buna and poison gas; manager of Auschwitz, Schkopau, Ludwigshafen, Oppau, Gendorf, Dyhernfurth, and Falkenhagen plants; and Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer.

Max Brueggemann: Member and Secretary of the Vorstand of Farben; member of the legal committee; Deputy Plant Leader of the Leverkusen Plant; Deputy Chief of the Sales Combine for Pharmaceuticals; and director of the legal, patent, and personnel departments of the Works Combine, Lower Rhine.

Ernst Buergin: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of Works Combine, Central Germany; Plant Leader at the Bitterfeld and Wolfen-Farben plants; and production chief for light metals, dyestuffs, organic intermediates, plastics, and nitrogen at these plants.

Heinrich Bueteftisch: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; manager of Leuna plants; production chief for gasoline, methanol, and chlorine electrolysis production at Auschwitz and Moosbierbaum; Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer; member of the Himmler Freundeskreis (circle of friends of Himmler); and SS Obersturmbannfuehrer (Lieutenant Colonel).

Walter Duerrfeld: Director and construction manager of the Auschwitz plant of Farben, director and construction manager of the Monowitz Concentration Camp, and Chief Engineer at the Leuna plant.

Fritz Gajewski: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben, Chief of Sparte III (Division III) in charge of production of photographic materials and artificial fibers, manager of "Agfa" plants, and Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer.

Heinrich Gattineau: Chief of the Political-Economic Policy Department, "WIPO," of Farben's Berlin N.W. 7 office; member of Southeast Europe Committee; and director of A.G. Dynamit Nobel, Pressburg, Czechoslovakia.

Paul Haeffliger: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; member of the Commercial Committee; and Chief, Metals Departments, Sales Combine for Chemicals.

Erich von der Heyde: Member of the Political-Economic Policy Department of Farben's Berlin N.W. 7 office, Deputy to the Chief of Intelligence Agents, SS Hauptsturmfuehrer, and member of the WI-RUE-AMT (Military Economics and Armaments Office) of the Oberkommando der Wehrmacht (OKW) (High Command of the Armed Forces).

Heinrich Hoerlein: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben; chief of chemical research and development of vaccines, sera, pharmaceuticals, and poison gas; and manager of the Elberfeld Plant.



Max Ilgner: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of Farben's Berlin N.W. 7 office directing intelligence, espionage, and propaganda activities; member of the Commercial Committee; and Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer.

Friedrich Jaehne: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; chief engineer in charge of construction and physical plant development; Chairman of the Engineering Committee; and Deputy Chief, Works Combine, Main Valley.

August von Knieriem: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief Counsel of Farben; and Chairman, Legal and Patent Committees.

Carl Krauch: Chairman of the Aufsichtsrat of Farben and Generalbevollmaechtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung (General Plenipotentiary for Special Questions of Chemical Production) on Goering's staff in the Office of the 4-Year Plan.

Hans Kuehne: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of the Works Combine, Lower Rhine; Plant Leader at Leverkusen, Elberfeld, Uerdingen, and Dormagen plants; production chief for inorganics, organic intermediates, dyestuffs, and pharmaceuticals at these plants; and Chief of the Inorganics Committee.

Hans Kugler: Member of the Commercial Committee of Farben; Chief of the Sales Department Dyestuffs for Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey, Czechoslovakia, and Austria; and Public Commissar for the Falkenau and Aussig plants in Czechoslovakia.

Carl Lautenschlaeger: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of Works Combine, Main Valley; Plant Leader at the Hoechst, Griesheim, Mainkur, Gersthofen, Offenbach, Eystrup, Marburg, and Neuhausen plants; and production chief for nitrogen, inorganics, organic intermediates, solvents and plastics, dyestuffs, and pharmaceuticals at these plants.

Wilhelm Mann: Member of the Vorstand of Farben, member of the Commercial Committee, Chief of the Sales Combine for Pharmaceuticals, and member of the SA.

Fritz ter Meer: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of the Technical Committee of the Vorstand that planned and directed all of Farben's production; Chief of Sparte II in charge of production of Buna, poison gas, dyestuffs, chemicals, metals, and pharmaceuticals; and Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer.



Heinrich Oster: Member of the Vorstand of Farben, member of the Commercial Committee, and manager of the Nitrogen Syndicate.

Hermann Schmitz: Chairman of the Vorstand of Farben, member of the Reichstag, and Director of the Bank of International Settlements.

Christian Schneider: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of Sparte I in charge of production of nitrogen, gasoline, diesel and lubricating oils, methanol, and organic chemicals; Chief of Central Personnel Department, directing the treatment of labor at Farben plants; Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer; Hauptabwehrbeauftragter (Chief of Intelligence Agents); Hauptbetriebsfuehrer (Chief of Plant Leaders); and supporting member of the Schutzstaffeln (SS) of the NSDAP.

Georg von Schnitzler: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben, Chief of the Commercial Committee of the Vorstand that planned and directed Farben's domestic and foreign sales and commercial activities, Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer (Military Economy Leader), and Hauptsturm-fuehrer (Captain) in the Sturmabteilungen (SA) of the Nazi Party (NSDAP).

Carl Wurster: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of the Works Combine, Upper Rhine; Plant Leader at Ludwigshafen and Oppau plants; production chief for inorganic chemicals; and Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer.

The prosecution charged these 24 individual staff members of the firm with various crimes, including the planning of aggressive war through an alliance with the Nazi Party and synchronization of Farben's activities with the military planning of the German High Command by participation in the preparation of the 4-Year Plan, directing German economic mobilization for war, and aiding in equipping the Nazi military machines.<sup>1</sup> The defendants also were charged with carrying out espionage and intelligence activities in foreign countries and profiting from these activities. They participated in plunder and spoliation of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, France, and the Soviet Union as part of a systematic economic exploitation of these countries. The prosecution also charged mass murder and the enslavement of many thousands of persons particularly in Farben plants at the Auschwitz and Monowitz concentration camps and the use of poison gas manufactured by the firm in the extermination

<sup>1</sup> The trial of defendant Brueggemann was discontinued early during the proceedings because he was unable to stand trial on account of ill health.

of millions of men, women, and children. Medical experiments were conducted by Farben on enslaved persons without their consent to test the effects of deadly gases, vaccines, and related products. The defendants were charged, furthermore, with a common plan and conspiracy to commit crimes against the peace, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. Three defendants were accused of membership in a criminal organization, the SS. All of these charges were set forth in an indictment consisting of five counts.

The defense objected to the charges by claiming that regulations were so stringent and far reaching in Nazi Germany that private individuals had to cooperate or face punishment, including death. The defense claimed further that many of the individual documents produced by the prosecution were originally intended as "window dressing" or "howling with the wolves" in order to avoid such punishment.

The tribunal agreed with the defense in its judgment that none of the defendants were guilty of Count I, planning, preparation, initiation, and waging wars of aggression; or Count V, common plans and conspiracy to commit crimes against the peace and humanity and war crimes.

The tribunal also dismissed particulars of Count II concerning plunder and exploitation against Austria and Czechoslovakia. Eight defendants (Schmitz, von Schnitzler, ter Meer, Buergin, Haeffliger, Ilgner, Oster, and Kugler) were found guilty on the remainder of Count II, while 15 were acquitted. On Count III (slavery and mass murder), Ambros, Bueteffisch, Duerrfeld, Krauch, and ter Meer were judged guilty. Schneider, Bueteffisch, and von der Heyde also were charged with Count IV, membership in a criminal organization, but were acquitted.

The tribunal acquitted Gajewski, Gattineau, von der Heyde, Hoerlein, von Knieriem, Kuehne, Lautenschlaeger, Mann, Schneider, and Wurster. The remaining 13 defendants were given prison terms as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Length of Prison Term (years)</u>
Ambros	8
Buergin	2
Bueteffisch	6
Duerrfeld	8
Haeffliger	2
Ilgner	3
Jaehne	1 1/2
Krauch	6
Kugler	1 1/2
Oster	2
Schmitz	4
von Schnitzler	5
ter Meer	7



All defendants were credited with time already spent in custody.

In addition to the indictments, judgments, and sentences, the transcripts also contain the arraignment and plea of each defendant (all pleaded not guilty) and opening statements of both defense and prosecution.

The English-language transcript volumes are arranged numerically, 1-43, and the pagination is continuous, 1-15834 (page 4710 is followed by pages 4710(1)-4710(285)). The German-language transcript volumes are numbered 1a-43a and paginated 1-16224 (14a and 15a are in one volume). The letters at the top of each page indicate morning, afternoon, or evening sessions. The letter "C" designates commission hearings (to save court time and to avoid assembling hundreds of witnesses at Nuernberg, in most of the cases one or more commissions took testimony and received documentary evidence for consideration by the tribunals). Two commission hearings are included in the transcripts: that for February 7, 1948, is on pages 6957-6979 of volume 20 in the English-language transcript, while that for May 7, 1948, is on pages 14775a-14776 of volume 40a in the German-language transcript. In addition, the prosecution made one motion of its own and, with the defense, six joint motions to correct the English-language transcripts. Lists of the types of errors, their location, and the prescribed corrections are in several volumes of the transcripts as follows:

- First Motion of the Prosecution, volume 1
- First Joint Motion, volume 3
- Second Joint Motion, volume 14
- Third Joint Motion, volume 24
- Fourth Joint Motion, volume 29
- Fifth Joint Motion, volume 34
- Sixth Joint Motion, volume 40

The prosecution offered 2,325 prosecution exhibits numbered 1-2270 and 2300-2354. Missing numbers were not assigned due to the difficulties of introducing exhibits before the commission and the tribunal simultaneously. Exhibits 1835-1838 were loaned to an agency of the Department of Justice for use in a separate matter, and apparently No. 1835 was never returned. Exhibits drew on a variety of sources, such as reports and directives as well as affidavits and interrogations of various individuals. Maps and photographs depicting events and places mentioned in the exhibits are among the prosecution resources, as are publications, correspondence, and many other types of records.

The first item in the arrangement of prosecution exhibits is usually a certificate giving the document number, a short description of the exhibits, and a statement on the location of the original document or copy of the exhibit. The certificate is followed by the actual prosecution exhibit (most are photostats,

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but a few are mimeographed articles with an occasional carbon of the original). The few original documents are often affidavits of witnesses or defendants, but also ledgers and correspondence, such as:

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Doc. No.</u>
322	NI 5140	1558	NI 11411
918	NI 6647	1691	NI 12511
1294	NI 14434	1833	NI 12789
1422	NI 11086	1886	NI 14228
1480	NI 11092	2313	NI 13566
1811	NI 11144		

In rare cases an exhibit is followed by a translation; in others there is no certificate. Several of the exhibits are of poor legibility and a few pages are illegible.

Other than affidavits, the defense exhibits consist of newspaper clippings, reports, personnel records, Reichgesetzblatt excerpts, photographs, and other items. The 4,257 exhibits for the 23 defendants are arranged by name of defendant and thereunder by exhibit number. Individual exhibits are preceded by a certificate wherever available. Two sets of exhibits for all the defendants are included.

Translations in each of the prosecution document books are preceded by an index listing document numbers, biased descriptions, and page numbers of each translation. These indexes often indicate the order in which the prosecution exhibits were presented in court. Defense document books are similarly arranged. Each book is preceded by an index giving document number, description, and page number for every exhibit. Corresponding exhibit numbers generally are not provided. There are several unindexed supplements to numbered document books. Defense statements, briefs, pleas, and prosecution briefs are arranged alphabetically by defendant's surname. Pagination is consecutive, yet there are many pages where an "a" or "b" is added to the numeral.

At the beginning of roll 1 key documents are filmed from which Tribunal VI derived its jurisdiction: the Moscow Declaration, U.S. Executive Orders 9547 and 9679, the London Agreement, the Berlin Protocol, the IMT Charter, Control Council Law 10, U.S. Military Government Ordinances 7 and 11, and U.S. Forces, European Theater General Order 301. Following these documents of authorization is a list of the names and functions of members of the tribunal and counsels. These are followed by the transcript covers giving such information as name and number of case, volume numbers, language, page numbers, and inclusive dates. They are followed by the minute book, consisting of summaries of the daily proceedings, thus providing an additional finding aid for the transcripts. Exhibits are listed in an index that notes the



type, number, and name of exhibit; corresponding document book, number, and page; a short description of the exhibit; and the date when it was offered in court. The official court file is summarized by the progress docket, which is preceded by a list of witnesses.

Not filmed were records duplicated elsewhere in this microfilm publication, such as prosecution and defense document books in the German language that are largely duplications of the English-language document books.

The records of the I. G. Farben Case are closely related to other microfilmed records in Record Group 238, specifically prosecution exhibits submitted to the IMT, T988; NI (Nuernberg Industrialist) Series, T301; NM (Nuernberg Miscellaneous) Series, M-936; NOKW (Nuernberg Armed Forces High Command) Series, T1119; NG (Nuernberg Government) Series, T1139; NP (Nuernberg Propaganda) Series, M942; WA (undetermined) Series, M946; and records of the Brandt case, M887; the Milch Case, M888; the Altstoetter case, M889; the Pohl Case, M890; the Flick Case, M891; the List case, M893; the Greifelt case, M894; and the Ohlendorf case, M895. In addition, the record of the IMT at Nuernberg has been published in the 42-volume *Trial of the Major War Criminals Before the International Military Tribunal* (Nuernberg, 1947). Excerpts from the subsequent proceedings have been published in 15 volumes as *Trials of War Criminals Before the Nuernberg Military Tribunal Under Control Council Law No. 10* (Washington). The Audiovisual Archives Division of the National Archives and Records Service has custody of motion pictures and photographs of all 13 trials and sound recordings of the IMT proceedings.

Martin K. Williams arranged the records and, in collaboration with John Mendelsohn, wrote this introduction.

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.

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SLAVE LABOR, GENERAL

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
V. FARBE'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE SLAVE LABOR PROGRAM (GENERAL).			
NI-6099		Minutes of Farben Aufsichtsrat, No. 58, 11 July 1941. Schmitz in his Vorstand report to the Aufsichtsrat states, "The Works must direct their efforts to obtaining the required manpower. Through foreign workers and prisoners of war the requirements could in general be covered."	1
NI-6100		Minutes of Farben Aufsichtsrat, No. 60, 30 May 1942. Schmitz states, "That shortage of workers, particularly the skilled workers, had to be made up for by working long hours, the employment of women, foreigners and prisoners of war."	7
NI-3761		Belegschaftsbewegung (Personnel Trend) Chart, 1 October 1944. This is a Tea (Technischer Ausschuss) chart prepared under the supervision of Struss, Director of the Tea Bureau. The chart gives the employment figures of Farben for designated periods extending from 1 June 1929 to 1 October 1944. Figures in the perpendicular columns stand for thousands of workers.	11
NI-11411		Affidavit, 24 Sept. 1947, by Kurt Hauptman. This is an extraction of the figures shown in the immediately preceding document NI-3761. It gives the same numbers and classifications of workers which appear in that document.	12



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
	NI-3762	Arbeiter (Workers) Chart, 1 October 1944. This chart too is a Tea chart and was prepared under the supervision of Struss. Chart gives the employment figures for each of the principal Farben plants or combines as of 1 October 1944. The figures shown in the perpendicular columns are percentages whereas the numbers of workers employed are shown at the bottom of the chart.	15
	NI-11412	Affidavit, 24 September 1947, by Kurt Hauptman. This is an extraction of the figures shown in the immediately preceding document NI-3762. It gives the same numbers and classifications of workers which appear in that document.	18
	NI-4999	Affidavit of Ernst Struss, 27 March 1947. Explanation of the two aforementioned charts (NI-3761 and NI-3762). The importance of charts to Tea	22

## Exhibit Document

Number	Number	Description	Page No.
		in passing upon credit requests of the plants, their use at all Tea meetings and their conspicuous position on the wall of Tea conference room. Knowledge of the Tea that Farben employed concentration camp inmates and forced laborers. Meeting of Vorstand following meeting of Tea and reporting by ter Meer to Vorstand as to what went on in Tea. Von Schnitzler and von Knieriem attended Tea meetings as guests,	
NI-6713		Affidavit of Max Ilgner, 2 April 1947. 1. Schneider as "Chief Plant Leader" (Hauptbetriebsfuehrer) was main liaison for I.G. with German Labor Front. 2. Bertrams (Buero Bertrams) was Schneider's assistant. 3. Meetings of plant leaders (Betriebsfuehrer) took place in order to advise Schneider for his meetings with representatives of Labor Front. 4. Krauch took with him to G.B. Chemie a large number of I.G. employees.	26
NI-4693		Protocol of Teko meeting, 14 December 1943. The training program in Brussels is reported upon. It is stated that it has been practically impossible to transfer the trained laborers to Germany since they flee first. Present were: Kuehne, ter Meer, Turster, Ambros, Lautenschlaeger, Hoerlein, Buerlein, Gajewski, Schneider and Jaehne. (Example of Vorstand members' activities in sub-committees.)	31
NI-2539		Credit claim A73/42 entitled "elfare" from Schkopau-Buna plant for a new camp to house 500 Russian workers. The request was submitted to Schneider on 12 October 1942, to the Teko on 22 October 1942 and has Tea stamp of approval in Tea meeting 26 October 1942. (Example of upstream channeling and the attention accorded by key persons and committees.)	44

Exhibit Document

Number Number Description Page No.

NI-2550 Credit request from Schkopau  
marked "New Request." 150,000 R.M.  
is requested for creation of a  
camp brothel to house 60 prosti-  
tutes for the foreign laborers.  
The request was approved by Tea on  
24 April 1941.

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Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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NI-8266	Minutes, 29 October 1942, of Farben Board of Directors meeting. Mann reports to the Vorstand on Sauckel's reading of an elaborate paper on the labor situation, the treatment of foreign workers, their pay, housing, etc., before the Board of the Reichsgruppe Industry.	46
NI- 677	File note, 9 June 1942, re conference, 2 June 1942, with Dr. Michel, Chief of the Superior War Administration with the Military Commander in France. Conference attended by Ilgner. On Ilgner's question as to transfer of closed - down French factories, Michel answers that French official departments had been promised on occasion of Sauckel Action ( requisition of 350,000 French workers for Germany) that machines would remain property of French owners in France.	54
NI-5190	Affidavit of Georg von Schnitzler, 28 March 1947. Foreign laborers were employed in all plants of Farben so far as affiant knows. Labor supply, including foreign workers, was discussed generally in Tea meetings after 1940. In Tea and from discussions with colleagues affiant learned of employment of concentration camp inmates in some Farben plants. Ambros arranged for entire lots of units of French laborers from Rhone Poulenc Concern in France to come to Ludwigshafen/Oppau. I.G. sent recruiting representatives to France, Belgium, Holland, Italy and Croatia. It was clear that many thousands of Eastern workers ( Ostarbeiter) were employed in I.G. plants who had come to Germany involuntarily.	56
NI- 674	Letter, 27 February 1941, to Reich Economic Ministry signed by von Schnitzler and ter Meer, reports a survey of the French dye industry. In reply to Ministry's statement of 5872 men employed in dyestuffs industry, Schnitzler and ter Meer point out that as of 1 February 1941 there were 2847 workers, but not included in this number were 41 P.W.'s and other foreigners.	63

Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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NI- 681

Letters, 1, 3, and 10 March 1943, are: first, a letter from Reinhold Krause (this letter prompted by an inquiry from Reich Ministry of Economics); second, a letter from Schnitzler to Bertrams; and third, a letter from Bertrams to Krause with a copy to Schnitzler. Pertains to present methods of labor allocation. Bertram's reply is based on the opinions of Ludwigshafen, Hoechst, Leverkusen and Leuna. In answer to request for suggestion it is stated that it would be necessary to comb the chemical industry in France and Belgium and that the skilled workers who thereby are becoming available will be utilized in the chemical industry.

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NI-1048

1. Memorandum, 30 June 1942, signed Kramer to ter Meer and Ambros re Francolor's quota of 100 workers for Germany.
2. Letter, 6 November 1942, from Christian Schneider to von Schnitzler and Wilhelm Rudolph Mann. Letter recites suggestion in last Vorstand meeting to secure French workers for I.G. from those firms in which I.G. has participations. Schneider asks information as to possibilities to get French chemical workers for I.G. plants and further request names of French firms in which I.G. has an interest and which I.G. plants should be considered for the employment of any workers secured. Schneider states he will try to find out if intention can be accomplished within the framework of the Sauckel Action.
3. Letter, 12 November 1942, to Schneider answering his letter, 6 November 1942. It is pointed out that the transfer of workers of Francolor to I.G. initiated many months ago and closed groups were detailed to Ludwigshafen.

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Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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HL-6850      Affidavit of Ferdinand Bertrams, 16 May 1947. I.G. Vorstand which legally represented the Betriebsfuhrer appointed a member of the Vorstand as its representative. This was Schneider from 1937 on. Hauptbetriebsfuhrer (Schneider) was also head of Enterprise Advisory Council (Unternehmensbeirat, also called U.B.) which worked out suggestions for the Tea and Vorstand on social welfare problems. In addition to ten employees of the individual plants and Schneider, meetings were attended by: Wurster, Ambros, Lautenschlaeger, Kuehne, Bruggemann, Buerger, Gajowski, von Schnitzler, Ilgner and von Moer. Before the U.B. meeting Betriebsfuhrer discussions (Betriebsfuhrerbesprechung) took place in which the above I.G. Vorstand members discussed point by point the agenda of the U.B. meeting in order to achieve a united position of the Betriebsfuhrer. The social welfare problems involved all workers and included foreigners, prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates.

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HL-6848      Affidavit of Christian Schneider, 22 April 1947. Affiant defines responsibility as "Chief Plant Leader" (Hauptbetriebsfuhrer). Responsible for everything in plants with respect to personnel relations and welfare. Prisoners of war were employed in war industry in I.G. plants. Labor performed by Eastern and, to a certain extent, Western workers had to be regarded as forced labor. Reported to Vorstand which did not disagree with decisions. Role played by I.G. men in procuring labor from occupied countries. Survey of Italian chemical industry to get labor. Employment of children from 8 upwards in I.G. plants. It was the rule after 1941 for I.G. to employ concentration camp labor. Measures of punishment against foreign workers are discussed.

80

HL-6849      Affidavit, 22 April 1947, of Christian Schneider. An explanation of the Plant Managers Meetings (Betriebsfuhrerbesprechungen) and the Enterprise Advisory

90

Council (Unternehmensbeirat). Among others, lists the following as members of the Betriebsfuhrerbesprechungen: Schneider, Bortrens, Wurster, Zuchno, von Schnitzler, Bruggemann, Lautenschlaeger, Ambros, Puergin, Gajowski, Ilgner, ter Moor, and Duerrfeld. Some men attended the Unternehmensbeirat meetings as guests. Decisions were based upon discussions in which all plant managers participated. Minutes were distributed to all participants of the meetings and to Schmitz.

HL-6095

Affidavit of Carl Lautenschlaeger, 2 April 1947. Regarding Plant Leader (Betriebsfuhrer) Conferences. Schneider always presided with one exception when Gajowski presided. All social matters concerning all workers were discussed at these conferences, including accommodations, sickness reports, disciplinary measures, etc. Measures to be adopted were determined and regulations were then issued by Schneider as Social Welfare Officer of the Central Committee as valid for I.G. in general.

92

HL-2972

Affidavit of Karl Krauch, 22 January 1947. Affiant was highest authority in the allocation of labor for chemical industry. This included foreign workers, prisoners

94

Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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of war and inmates of concentration camps. Suggested to General Thomas through Kirschner that Russian prisoners of war be brought to Germany and employed in armament industry. Aware of at least one case where a transport of foreign workers in transit for weeks arrived tired, hungry and freezing. Know from 1942 on that workers were recruited in occupied countries on an involuntary basis. Had the natural feeling that the use of foreign workers by force was not lawful. Discussed labor conditions with Christian Schneider. Whenever foreign workers in individual I.G. plants were underfed, their efficiency was impaired. The welfare of the foreign workers employed by I.G. was part of the responsibility of I.G. Vorstand. Certain I.G. men were affiant's representatives in G.B. Chemie in Paris, Belgium, Milan and Jugoslavia. These men belonged to I.G. and their salaries were paid by I.G.

- NI-6062 Affidavit of Karl Krauch, 14 February 1947. The majority of larger I.G. plants sent agents and representatives into occupied countries to recruit labor. Members of Vorstand made wide use of opportunity to participate in meetings on social welfare matters. 97
- NI-6376 Affidavit of Karl Krauch, 24 April 1947, supplementing affidavit of 14 February 1947. Krauch corrects use of the term "Soko". 101
- NI-6060 Affidavit of Karl Krauch, 26 February 1947, Recounts several instances of improper conditions observed in plants such as Heydebreck, Schkopau and Gendorf. High rate of sickness among Easterners and insufficient cleanliness of building are mentioned. Affiant discussed these matters with Ambros, Schneider and Schmitz. Reported to Schmitz about many other matters and informed him of suggestions for improvement. 104



Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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NI-5953

Affidavit, 14 March 1947, of  
 Felix Ehrmann, Deputy Chief  
 Manager of the Economic Group  
 "Chemical Industry" 1932-1945.  
 Subordinate to the "Economic  
 Group Chemistry" in matters  
 of labor allocation were all  
 plants not directly engaged  
 in chemical production and  
 also those armament plants  
 which were not to be extended.  
 Fritz ter Meer, deputy head  
 of the "Economic Group Chemistry"  
 without doubt used his position  
 to secure advantages for Farben  
 by suggesting that current labor  
 requirements of I.G. plants be  
 strongly supported.

105

Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page No.
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NI-5954 Affidavit, 21 March 1947, of Walter Ietsch, an employee in Reich Labor Ministry from 1939-1945. Allocation of all labor from Eastern Europe to Germany was a part of affiant's duty. The greatest part of about 150,000 construction workers allocated to the chemical industry went to I.G. Farben. Representatives of G. B. Chemie made continuous efforts to secure workers. Of firms represented by G. B. Chemie I.G. Farben received special consideration from G. B. Chemie. Affiant recalls several visits of Bertrams (Schneider's assistant) in 1942 and 1943 to obtain Eastern workers for various I.G. plants.

108

NI-6061 Affidavit, 8 February 1947, of Hubert Hildebrandt, employee of Reich Ministry of Labor in charge of department of labor procurement. Among others, the following plants of I.G. Farben made frequent requests for foreign workers: Leverkusen, Bitterfeld, Wolfen, Heydebreck, Leuna, Hoechst and Buna Schkopau. From 1941 on, plants requesting labor naturally knew that such requests could be covered only by foreign labor.

111

NI-3761 B Affidavit of  
K. A. Hauptmann

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(END)

Copy.

58<sup>th</sup> Meeting

of the Aufsichtsrat of the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft,  
on 11 July 1941, 11 A.M. in Frankfurt/Main, Grueneburg-Platz.

Present were all members of the Board with the exception of  
Messrs.

Krauch  
Aubert  
v. Bruening  
Krekeler  
Schimmelpenninck  
Selck.

Agenda

- 1) Reading of the minutes of the last meeting.
- 2) Share Tax Regulation.
- 3) Report by the Vorstand on the past fiscal year.
- 4) Presentation of the report of the auditor and of the business report for 1940, as well as adoption of a resolution on the annual balance submitted by the chairman, and about the recommendation for the distribution of the net profit, to be submitted to the General Assembly.
- 5) Draft of the report of the Aufsichtsrat to the Stockholders Meeting.
- 6) Notification of the date and of the agenda for the Stockholders Meeting.
- 7) Suggestion for the election of the auditor for the business year 1941.
- 8) (In case the adoption of a resolution on the annual balance and the Stockholders Meeting should be postponed and therefore counts 4 to 7 should be taken off the agenda:  
Resolution on a partial dividend.
- 9) Increase of capital in the amount of RM 26,800,000.-- from the authorized capital.
- 10) Securing of newly authorized capital.
- 11) Miscellaneous.



Before attending to the agenda, Dr. Kalle paid tribute to Dr. jur. Adolf von Bruening who died in February in the seventy-fifth year of his life; from 1911 until the fusion he belonged to the Aufsichtsrat of the I.G.

Dr. Kalle then, in words full of praise and recognition for his services to our firm, honored the memory of Director Walter Horstmann, who was killed in an accident while on a business trip.

Point 1 of the Agenda:

Dr. von Knieriem read the minutes of the meeting of the Aufsichtsrat of 7 February 1941. No objections were made against the wording.

Point 2 of the Agenda:

Dr. von Knieriem reported on the regulation regarding the share tax; two ways are open to the I.G.:

either the I.G. can wait until a distribution of partial dividends will be permitted, then pay such a dividend and at the end of 1941, together with the balance per 31 December 1940, adjust the capital, thus avoiding any share tax payment;

or the I.G. can pay a share tax of about 7½ million RM, draw up the usual balance today and suggest to the Stockholders' meeting, just as in the last years, the distribution of a dividend of 8%; a capital adjustment would then be only made in the Stockholders' meeting in spring of 1942, per 31 December 1941.

Dr. von Knieriem pointed out the different reasons which speak in favor of the second possibility, the most important being the fact that it seems necessary to have sufficient time for the planning and preparation of the important increase in capital.

Geheimrat Schmitz also recommended the second alternative. The Aufsichtsrat adopted the suggestion.

Point 3 of the Agenda:

Subsequently, Geheimrat Schmitz gave a detailed report about the development of business in 1940.

The turnover has increased as against 1939. Export, which had been specially cultivated, could be kept on a remarkably high level.

In accordance with the directives issued since November 1940 by the Reich Commissioner for the stabilisation of prices, the I.G. and associated firms carried out quite a few price reductions, mainly for dyes and auxiliary dyeing material, chemicals, pharmaceuticals and products of the firm of Kalle & Co. The situation with the individual parts was satisfactory. The necessary raw and semi-finished materials could - though with difficulties - be obtained. Brown coal and bituminous coal mines were very busy. The fuel supply of the factories could be fully maintained.

The factories have to make all efforts to get the necessary workers; by utilising foreign workers and prisoners of war the demand could be generally met. The I.G. will pay particular attention to the German housing problem after the war. In order to create the necessary organization some Benevolent Building Associations were already merged and branch offices established in connection with new factories. Furthermore, the I.G. participated in newly created local association.

In the first and second quarters of 1941 the development was also satisfactory. The extension of production and the construction of new installations made themselves already felt in the general turnover.

Point 4 of the Agenda:

After the reading of the business report to be submitted to the Stockholders Meeting by Dr. von Knieriem, Geheimrat Schmitz further explained the balance and the profit and loss accounts and read the most important parts of the report of the auditor. No objections were raised against the annual balance nor against the business report of the chairman and the chairman stated therefore that the annual balance as well as the suggestions to be submitted to the Stockholders Meeting.

about the distribution of the net profit had been herewith unanimously approved by the Aufsichtsrat.

Point 5 of the Agenda:

Dr. von Knieriem read the suggested draft of the report by the Aufsichtsrat to the Stockholders Meeting. The Aufsichtsrat expressed its agreement.

Point 6 of the Agenda:

Dr. Kalle reported that the Vorstand had decided to call the 15<sup>th</sup> regular Stockholders Meeting on Friday, 8 August 1941, 11 A.M., in the Administration Building of the I.G. Frankfurt/Main with the following agenda:

- 1) Presentation of the annual balance and the business report for 1940 with the auditing report of the Aufsichtsrat and the resolution about the distribution of profits.
- 2) Granting of discharge of Vorstand and Aufsichtsrat.
- 3) Empowering the Vorstand to increase the basic capital by a maximum of RM 100,000,000.-- until 1 August 1946 through issuance of new common stock against payment in cash or in kind (approved capital); alteration of Par. 6 of the Articles of the Company.
- 4) Election of members of the Aufsichtsrat.
- 5) Election of the auditor for the business year 1941.

The Aufsichtsrat is in agreement.

Point 7 of the Agenda:

Dr. Kalle suggested Dr. Richard Karoli of Berlin as auditor for the current business year. The Aufsichtsrat agreed.

Point 8 of the Agenda:

Eliminated, after decision has been made on Points 4 to 7.



Page 4 of the original cont'd

In gracious words Dr. Kalle expressed the thanks of the Aufsichtsrat for the successful work carried out in the past year by the Vorstand and the entire staff.

Point 9 of the Agenda:

Dr. von Knieriem reported and at the same time explained that the Vorstand made the following decisions yesterday:

"Due to the authorisation of Par. 6 Sect. 3 of the Articles of the Company the basic capital of the Company will be increased to RM 800,000,000.-- through the issuance of

26 800 shares of common stock of RM 1,000.-- each

for a total of RM 26,800,000.--. The stocks will be issued at 150% and as of 1 January 1941 are entitled to dividends. The payments are to be made in full prior to being reported for entry in the Commerce Register. Shareholders have no special subscription right.

The shares are issued with the stipulation that the holder may sell the shares only with the Company's consent, and any amount above 155% received has to be turned back to the Company after deduction of a fair commission which has to be agreed upon.

The Vorsitzter stated that the Aufsichtsrat gave its unanimous consent to this resolution by the Vorstand.

Consequently the Aufsichtsrat unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Par. 6 Sect. 1 of the Articles of the Company will have the following wording:

The basic capital consists of RM 800,000,000.--

It consists of:

RM 760,000,000.-- common stock,

RM 40,000,000.-- preferred stock.

The common stock is divided into:

19,376 shares at a face value of RM 100.--

1,355,147 shares at a face value of RM 200.--

487 033 shares at a face value of RM 1,000.--

The preferred stock is divided into:

40,000 shares at a face value of RM 1,000.--

Page 5 of the original cont'd

Par. 6 Sect. 3 of the Articles will be cancelled."

Point 10 of the Agenda:

Dr. von Knieriem reports that the Vorstand will suggest the adoption of the following resolution in the next Stockholders Meeting:

"Par. 6 of the Articles of the Company contain the following Sect.3:

The Vorstand is empowered, until 1 August 1946, to increase the basic capital to a maximum of RM 100,000 000.— through the issuance of new common stock against payment in cash or money."

The Aufsichtsrat consented and the chairman stated that a corresponding application would be presented to the next Stockholders Meeting.

Page 6 of the original

Point 11 of the Agenda:

Geheimrat Schmitz read the notice which is to be given to the press, to which the Aufsichtsrat consented.

The chairman reports that Dr. Walter von Bruening is in Frankfurt, where he must undergo an operation; he had conveyed the best wishes of the Aufsichtsrat and the Vorstand to him for his speedy recovery.

(signed) Kalle

(signed) von Knieriem.

"End"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Jack Markheim, AGO D 230 019, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6099.

2 October 1947

Jack Markheim  
AGO D 230 019

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6100  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Sixtieth Meeting  
-----

of the Aufsichtsrat of the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft,  
held on Saturday, 30 May 1942, at 11:30, in Berlin, in the  
House of the Deutschen Laenderbank.  
-----

All members of the Aufsichtsrat are present except the Messrs.:

Aubert,  
Eunck,  
v. Gruening,  
Krekelier,  
Graf Schimmelpenninck,  
Selck.

Before opening discussion of the agenda, Professor Krauch/<sup>on the occasion of/</sup>  
tended to Dr. Kaas the most sincere congratulations of the Auf-  
sichtsrat, the 40th anniversary, on 12 March, of his connection  
with the former Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik, Ludwigshafen a/Rh.  
and with the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft.

Item 1 of the agenda:

Presenting transcripts of meetings  
of 11 July and 8 August 1941.

Dr. v. Knieriem reads the transcripts of the Aufsichtsrat  
meetings held on 11 July and 8 August 1941. No objections are  
raised against their wording.

Item 2 of the agenda:

Report of the Vorstand concerning  
the past financial year.

After a short review of the general economic situation, the  
latest price developments, as well as the question of the distri-  
bution of profits, Geheimrat Schmitz reports about the activities  
of the I.G. in 1941 and the first quarter of 1942.

The entire economy's intensity of effort is pictured in the  
total turnover of the I.G., which has further increased as com-  
pared with the previous year. Exports were still more increased.  
Some departments made in parts extensive price reductions.



difficult

It was/to buy technical materials and chemical products, as well as to procure the required hard and soft coal. The lack of workers, especially skilled labor, had to be compensated by longer working hours, and the employment of women, foreigners and prisoners of war.

On the whole, it is shown that business results were satisfactory, in spite of the difficulties caused by the war. Developments in the first quarter of 1942 are also satisfactory.

Item 3 of the agenda:

Changes in the capital structure; yearly balance sheet for 1941; capital increase.

To start with, Geheimrat Schmitz informs the Aufsichtsrat that no final resolutions can be passed today regarding these items, since the report and certification of the auditors have not yet been received; the formal passing of the resolution will therefore have to be done in writing.

After the business report was read to the general meeting by Geheimrat Schmitz, he made a detailed statement concerning the balance sheet and the profit and loss account; then he proposed to make effective as of 31 December 1941, the rectification of capital of the I.G., in such a manner that the common stock be increased by 25%, which is RM 225 millions, from 900 millions to RM 1125 millions, and that the preferred stock should be coordinated as to voting rights. On the basis of the former dividend of 8%, this capital rectification will result in a dividend parity of 6.4%. For the year 1941, as well as for the future, the dividend is to amount to 6%. In order to balance this capital reduction, the capital rectification is to be combined with a sizable, genuine increase of capital which is also to serve in parts for the procurement of the necessary means for the further tasks of the I.G., and it was to be done in such a manner that common stock be increased by an additional 225 millions RM, and that as far as the I.G. shareholders themselves were concerned, they should be offered subscription rights at par with respect to this issue. Analogous subscription rights are to be granted to the shareholders of

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6100  
----- CONTINUED -----

the firms of Riebeck, DAG and Genschow, which are combined in a combination of business interests, and thus the total amount of the capital increase will be enlarged to RM 235 millions.

For the I.G. shareholder the following picture emerges:

On shares of RM 1,000.-- face value, a dividend of RM 80.--, or 8%, was paid up to now.

The rectification amounts  
to face value RM 250.-- in shares

On face value RM 1,250.-- RM 80.-- would be paid in dividends, which would equal a rate of dividends of 6.4%.

On the capital increase  
payment of face value RM 250.-- only 4% interest would be  
----- allocated, equal to RM 10.--,

so that on a face value  
of RM 1,500.-- RM 90.-- in shares, or a dividend of 6% would be yielded.

The reduction of dividends from the parity of 6.4% to 6% will take effect already for 1941, while the new shares from the capital increase are entitled to dividends only of 1942. This disadvantage shall be balanced by the fact that shareholders must make their payments coincident with the capital increase only as of 1 July 1942, being entitled, however, to receive dividend payments from their new shares for the entire year. The amount, which on account of reduction of dividends from a parity of 6.4% to 6% has been gained in 1941, shall be shown as net profit and carried over to a new account.

For technical reasons the capital increase shall be carried out in such a manner that the entire amount will be taken over by a banking syndicate (Bankenkonsortium), which shall offer the shares to the shareholders. Therefore, immediate subscription rights of the shareholders must be excluded from the resolution concerning the capital increase. To the extent as shares are not subscribed to, the syndicate shall pay to the I.G. the excess receipts obtained.

Moreover, plans have been made for the future, which on principle have been approved by the Reich Ministry of Economics, so as to issue at a future time a 4% convertible loan with subscription rights at par for the common-stock-holders up to a total amount of RM 500,000,000.--, which in about 12 to 25 years may be exchanged into common shares of our company, at

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6100  
----- CONTINUED -----

the ratio of one to one, or at the selection of our company, into shares of our Konzerngesellschaften.

Professor Krauch expressed the appreciation of the Aufsichtsrat to Geheimrat Schmitz for his careful and successful leadership of the negotiations with the Reich Ministry of Economics, which were necessary due to the capital rectification.

Item 4 of the agenda:

Proposal for election of chief auditor  
for the financial year 1942.

Professor Krauch proposed Dr. Richard Karoli, Berlin, as chief auditor for the current financial year. The Aufsichtsrat concurred.

Item 5 of the agenda:

Agenda for the general meeting.

Dr. v. Knieriem read the planned agenda for the 17th regular general meeting. The general meeting is to be convoked for 4 July 1942, 11:00 hours, in Frankfurt, provided certain formal presumptions have materialized until that date, particularly if the chief auditor's certificate has been received.

Professor Krauch stated that letters expressing the best wishes of the Aufsichtsrat for an early recovery would be transmitted to Messrs. Brunck, v. Bruening and Kerkeler, who unfortunately could not participate at the meeting due to sickness.

(signature): Knieriem

(signature: illegible)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Th. Klein, AGO No. D 150307, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6100.

Nuernberg, 30 September 1947

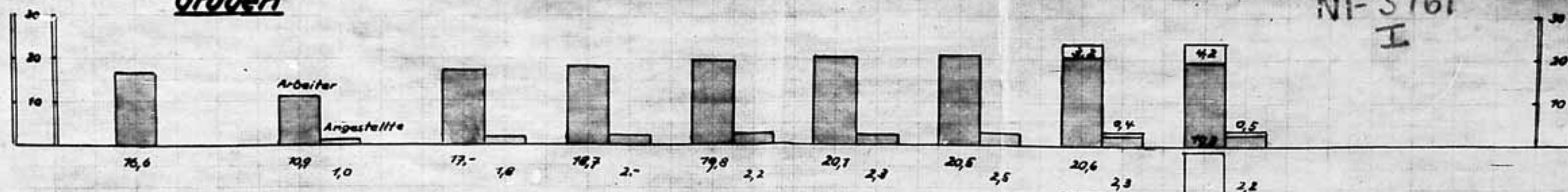
TH. KLEIN  
AGO No. D 150307



# Belegschaftsbewegung

## Gruben

NI-3761  
I

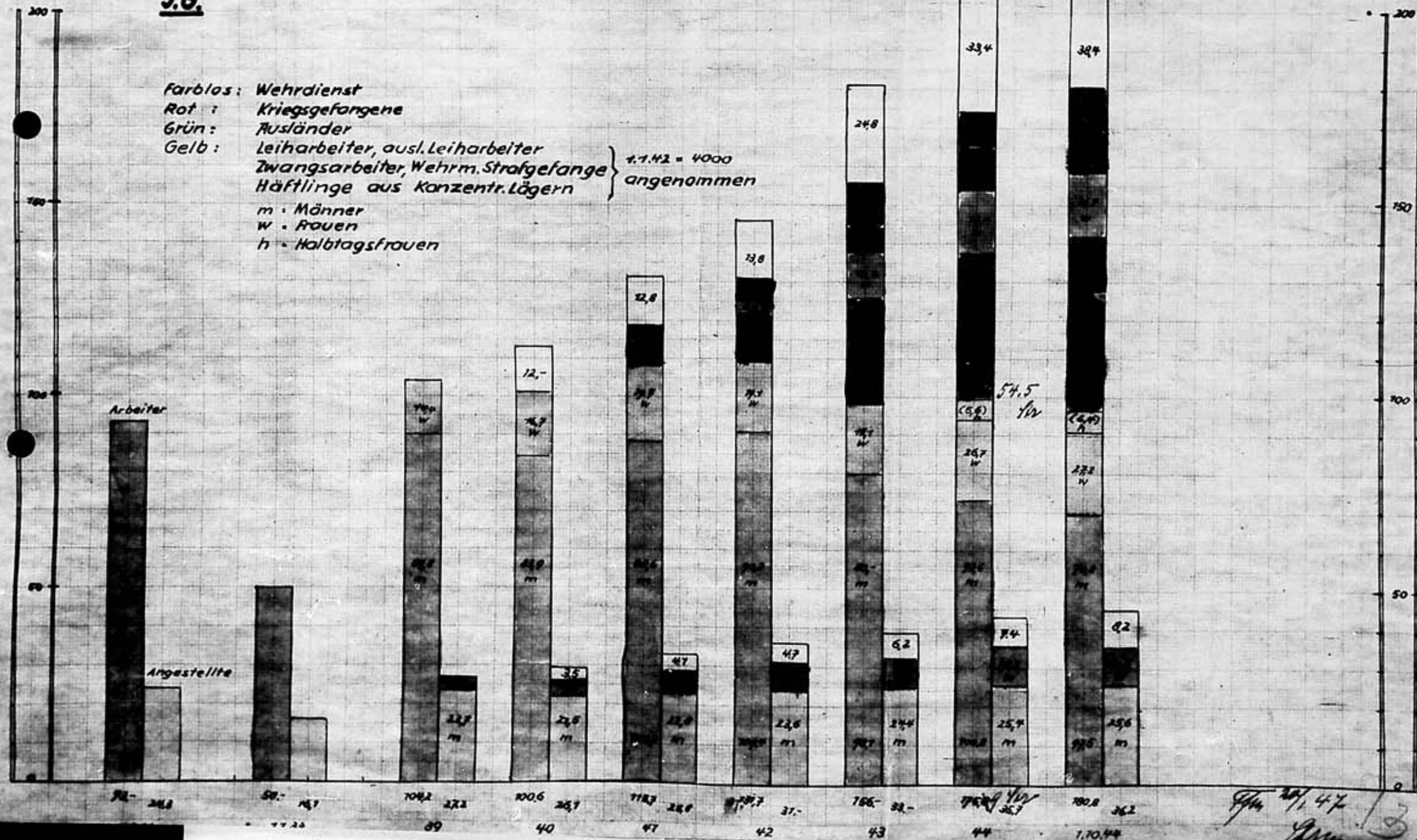


## J.G.

farblos: Wehrdienst  
 Rot: Kriegsgefangene  
 Grün: Ausländer  
 Gelb: Leiharbeiter, ausl. Leiharbeiter  
 Zwangsarbeiter, Wehrm. Strafgefangene  
 Häftlinge aus Konzentr. Lagern

m: Männer  
 w: Frauen  
 h: Halbtagsfrauen

1.1.42 = 4000 angenommen





Glossary of the terms used in Doc. NI-3761

Movement of Staff	Befehlsgeschäftsbewegung.
Mines	Gruben
Workers	Arbeiter
Clerical Employees	Angestellte
I.G.	
Colourless: Military Service	Farblos: Wehrdienst
Red: Prisoners of War	Rot: Kriegsgefangene
Green: Foreigners	Grün: Ausländer
Yellow: Loaned workers) 1 Jan. 42 loaned foreign) - 4,000 workers re- Forced labor, } ceived Military ori- ginal pris- oners, } Prisoners from concentra- tion camps }	Gelb: Leiharbeiter, aus- land. Leiharbeiter } Zwangsarbeiter, } 1. Jan. Wehr. Strafg- } 42 - fangene } 4,000 Häftlinge aus } ange- Konzentrations- } nommen Lagern }
m - man	m - Mann
w - women	w - Frauen
h - half-day women	h - Halbtagsfrauen
Workers	Arbeiter
Clerical Employees	Angestellte
Sfr, 21 January 1947 signature (?)	Sfr. 20 Januar 1947 Unterschrift (?)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-3761

1 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NI-3761.

Kathleen BRAMLEY,  
No. 20096.

DOCUMENT NO. NI - 11 411  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES  
-----

AFFIDAVIT

I, Kurt A. Hauptmann, U.S. War Department civilian, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath the following:

The document No.-3761 shows in the following form the figures set forth below.

Year	Number Foreign Workers	Number Prisoners of War	Number Loan Workers, For. Loan Workers, Forced Workers, Convicts of Wehrmacht, KZ Inmates	Number Germans	Total Number
1941	8,800	1,600	0 0	108,300	118,700
1942	12,900(men) 3,100(women)	2,300	4,000	109,400	131,700
1943	27,600(men) 12,200(women)	6,800	11,300	98,100	156,000
1944	38,500(men) 16,000(women)	12,200	8,900	100,300	175,900
1 Oct	46,100(men) 16,700(women)	9,600	10,900	97,500	180,800

I have carefully read the one (1) page of this affidavit and signed it personally.  
I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting  
thereon.



I declare herewith that I have given the full truth to  
the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signed) Kurt A. Hauptmann  
-----

KURT A. HAUPTMANN  
AGO B-246323  
U.S. War Department Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for Ar Crimes

Sworn to and signed before me this 24 th day of September  
1947 by Mr. Kurt a. Hauptmann, known to me to be the  
person making the above affidavit.

(signed) Hans J. Wolffsohn

-----  
HANS J. WOLFFSOHN  
AGO D - 094485

U.S. War Department Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes.

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

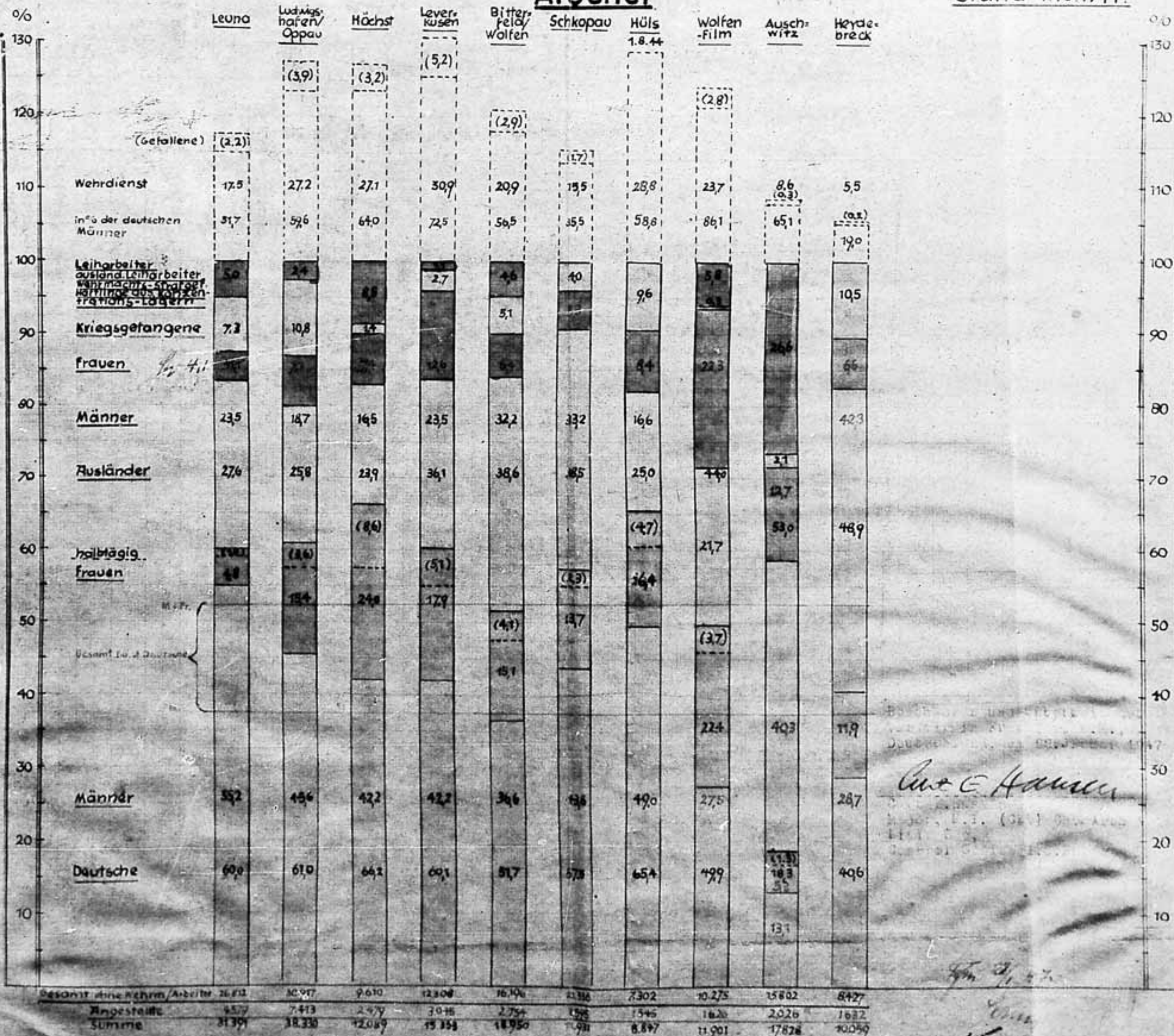
- 2 -

- E N D -



# Arbeiter

Stand 1.10.1944.





NI-3762  
- 2 -  
OFFICE OF THE U.S. CHIEF OF  
COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Ich, ERNST A. STRUSS, Direktor des Bureaus des Technischen Ausschusses (TEA-BUREAU) der I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. vom 5. April 1934 bis zum 5. Juli 1945, bestaetige, dass die anhaengenden Listen, datiert Frankfurt, 22. Januar 1947, bestehend aus einer Seite, betitelt "Arbeiter - Stand 1.10.1944", von mir aus offiziellen I.G. Farben Akten zusammengestellt wurden, die mir und dem I.G. Farben Kontroll Bureau zugaenglich waren, und dass die darin angefuehrten Tatsachen und Ziffern nach meinem besten Wissen und Glauben richtig sind, und dass ich von den wahren Tatsachen nichts verheimlicht und zu ihnen nichts hinzugefuegt habe.

*Ernst A. Struss*  
ERNST A. STRUSS

Beschworen und unterzeichnet vor  
mir in Frankfurt, Deutschland,  
am 7. Januar 1947

*Curt E. Hansen*  
CURT E. HANSEN  
Major, M.I. (Cav)  
Ch. Arch & Liaison Sec.  
Control Office I.G. Farben

Glossary of the terms used in Doc. HI-3762

<u>Workers</u>	<u>Arbeiter</u>
Report as of 1 October 1944	Stand 1 Oktober 1944
(fallen in action)	(Gefallene)
Military Service	ehrdienst
% of German men	in % der deutschen Maenner
<u>Loaned workers</u>	<u>Leiharbeiter</u>
<u>Loaned foreign workers</u>	<u>auslaendische Leiharbeiter</u>
<u>Military criminal prisoners</u>	<u>Wehrmachts-Strafgefangene</u>
<u>Prisoners from concentration camps.</u>	<u>Gefangene aus Konzentrations-</u>
<u>Prisoners of war</u>	<u>Kriegsgefangene</u>
<u>Women</u>	<u>Frauen</u>
<u>Men</u>	<u>Maenner</u>
<u>Foreigners</u>	<u>Auslaender</u>
<u>Half-day</u>	<u>halbtaegig</u>
<u>Women</u>	<u>Frauen</u>
Total I.G. Farben Germans	Gesamt I.G. Deutsche
<u>Men</u>	<u>Maenner</u>
<u>Germans</u>	<u>Deutsche</u>

Sworn to and signed before me at Frankfurt a.M., Germany, 22 January 1947  
(Signature): Curt E. Hansen  
Curt E. Hansen  
Major M.I. (Cav) Ch, Arch & Liais Sec.  
Control Office I.G. Farben

Beschworen und unterzeichnet vor mir in Frankfurt a.M., Deutschland, am 22 Januar 1947  
(Unterschrift): Curt E. Hansen  
Curt E. Hansen  
Major M.I. (Cav) Ch, Arch & Liais Sec.  
Control Office I.G. Farben

Total without Military/Workers  
Employees  
Sum

Gesamt ohne Wehrm./Arbeiter  
Angestellte  
Summe

Feb. 27 January 1947  
(Signature): illegible

Feb. 22: Januar 1947  
(Unterschrift): unleserlich

Glossary of the terms used in Doc.  
NI-3762

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

1 October 1947

I, Kathleen RAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify that  
I am thoroughly conversant with the English and  
German languages, and that the above is a true and  
correct translation of doc. No. NI-3762.

Kathleen RAMLEY,  
No. 20096.



DOCUMENT NO. NI - 11 412  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES  
-----

AFFIDAVIT

I, Kurt L. Hauptmann, U.S. War Department civilian, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath the following:

The document No.-3762 shows in the following form the figures set forth below.

Name of Combine	% of Foreign Workers	% of Prisoners of War
LEUNA (Synthetic Gasoline)	23.5 (men) 4.1 (women)	7.3
LUDWIGSHAFEN/OPPAU Chemicals, Synthetic Gasoline, Buna)	18.7 (men) 7.1 (women)	10.8
HOECHST (Pharmaceuticals, Dyes)	16.5 (men) 7.4 (women)	1.4
LEVERKUSEN (Chemicals)	23.5 (men) 12.6 (women)	2.7
BITTERFELD/WOLFEN (Chemicals)	32.2 (men) 6.4 (women)	5.1
SCHKOPAU (Buna)	33.2 (men) 5.3 (women)	4.0

HUELS (Bunc.)	18.6 (men) 8.4 (women)	9.6
WOLFEN (Film, Cameras, Synthetic Fibers)	21.7 (men) 22.3 (women)	0.3
AUSCHWITZ (Synthetic Gasoline line, Gasoline)	40.3 (men) 12.7 (women)	2.1
HEYDEBRECK (Gasoline)	42.3 (men) 6.6 (women)	10.5

Name of Combine	Age Loan Workers, For. Loan Workers, Forced Workers, Convicts of Wehrmacht KZ Inmates	Age Germans	Number of Workers
LEUNA (Synthetic Gasoline)	5,0	60,0	31,391
LUDWIGSHAFEN/OPPAU Chemicals, Synthetic Gasoline, Buna)	2,4	61,0	38,339
HOECHST (Pharmaceuticals Dyes)	8,5	66,2	12,089
LEVERKUSEN (Chemicals)	1,1	60,1	15,353
BITTERFELD/WOLFEN (Chemicals)	4,6	51,7	18,950
SCHKOPAU (Buna)	0	57,5	11,931
HUELS (Buna)	0	65,4	8,847
WOLFEN (Film, Cameras, Synthetic Fibers)	5,8	49,9	11,901
AUSCHWITZ (Synthetic Gasoline, Gasoline)	26,6	18,3	17,828
HEYDEBRECK (Gasoline)	0	40,6	10,059



I have carefully read the two (2) pages of this affidavit and signed them personally. I have the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them. I declare herewith that I have given the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signed) Kurt A. Hauptmann  
-----

KURT A. HAUPTMANN

AGO B-246323

U.S. War Department Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

Sworn to and signed before me this 24 th day of September, 1947 by Mr. Kurt A. Hauptmann, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signed) Hans J. Wolffsohn  
-----

HANS J. WOLFFSOHN

AGO D-94485

U.S. War Department Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

- 2 -

- E N D -

21

A F F I D A V I T .  
=====

I, Ernst A. STRUSS, Gaertnerweg 59, Frankfurt a. Main,

after having first been warned that I will be liable to punishment for perjury if I make false statements hereby state of my own free will and without duress the following:

1. 'I have been for more than 40 years in the employ of I.G. Farben. From 5 April 1934 until 5 July 1945 I was Director of the Office of the Technical Committee of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. In this capacity and under my supervision I had graphs drawn up such as the graph dated 1 October 1944 which shows the development as to the number of workers employed and which, beginning with the year 1929 and ending with 1 October 1944 indicates the number of workers employed by the 10 main plants of I.G. Farbenindustrie (Leuna, Ludwigshafen, Hoechst, Leverkusen, Ditterfeld-Welfen, Schkopau, Huels; Welfen-Film, Auschwitz and Heydebreck). The graph mentioned, dated 1 October 1944, shows -beginning with the year 1941- the number and various categories of workers, i.e. prisoners of war and foreigners and comprised in one category are workers on loan, foreign workers on loan, prisoners taken by Armed Forces (Transl. note: corrected to read convicts of the Armed Forces), forced laborers and inmates of concentration camps. Likewise under my supervision were graphs made similar to the workers' graph, dated 1 October 1944 which shows a break-down percentage of the various workers' categories who were working in each of the above mentioned main plants of I.G. These categories consist of foreigners (who are further subdivided into male and female), prisoners of war, and -comprised in one category- workers on loan, foreign workers on loan, convicts of the Armed Forces and inmates of concentration camps. I can say that most of the workers of the last mentioned category were concentration camp inmates. Bertram's Office presented the figures which served as the basis for graphs like the above mentioned. Construction workers who primarily were employees of German contractors, were called workers on loan. Such workers were sometimes paid by I.G. and, in other cases, the I.G. paid a lump sum to the German contractor for his services. Foreign workers on loan was the term for workers who were employees of German contractors. These workers, too, were sometimes paid by I.G. while in other cases I.G. paid the German contractors. Conscript laborers as they appear on the lists of Bertram was exclusively the term for Polish convicts who worked at the Kamorawerk in Munich and whose number was approximately somewhat above 300.

2. The above mentioned graphs were submitted to TEA (Technical Committee) and, as a matter of fact, these graphs were to be seen at every meeting of TEA. Such graphs showing the number of workers were important for TEA because TEA computed the distribution of the credits for

( Page 2 of the original )

the new constructions of the various plants on the basis of the number of workers. In other words, TEA used graphs to draw conclusions as to what the individual plants could construct. A plant like Buna needed annually up to 75,000,000 Reichsmark for constructions and, as far as I can remember, Auschwitz received 12,000,000 Reichsmark per month. These graphs were conspicuously displayed on the walls of the TEA conference room, and every member could look them over personally. In any case, I myself gave Hermann Schmitz a copy of the graphs which were placed before TEA. Plant managers such as Gajewski for Wolfen and Ambros for Auschwitz, based reports on their strength in terms of workers, and I recollect that in various instances Ambros as well as Gajewski stressed the fact that it is difficult, or almost impossible, for them to finish the desired production of new structures with such a small percentage of German workers.

3. The Vorstand met in each case on the day following the TEA meeting. In the Vorstand meeting Ter Meer reported on the matters dealt with by TEA, for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Vorstand. In some instances when Ter Meer did not know all the details of a case, I assisted him in the preparation of his report for the Vorstand. In this way the Vorstand had the advantage of being informed on everything that was discussed by TEA.

4. As far as the use of concentration camp workers by I.G. Farben is concerned, I remember that this plan had existed for Auschwitz from the very beginning. Three different locations were considered for the new plant. One at Fuerstenberg (dort), another at Breslau, and the third at Auschwitz. One decided for Auschwitz, and I recollect that the reasons for it were the following: 1.) the near location of coal mines, 2.) the availability of labor from the concentration camp of Auschwitz, 3.) the absence of a likelihood, relatively speaking, of air raids. I knew from the figures which I received from Bertram and, in 1941, was told by Ambros himself, that concentration camp workers were also used by I.G. in plants other than Auschwitz. I believe Ambros informed me of this unofficially.

The suggestion to set up manufacture at Auschwitz came largely from Ambros who had previously discussed it with Ter Meer. I can say that it was 90% the idea of Ambros and 10% the idea of Ter Meer. (Transl.'s note: The sentence was then corrected by the writer as it now follows. The correction of "responsibility for" idea" and the elimination of "idea", in the second instance bear in each instance the initial Str.) I can say that Ambros bears 90% of the responsibility and Ter Meer 10%. Before TEA became connected with the approval of the selection of the site Bueteffisch had for his part already checked into the question of coal and had affirmed it. TEA itself then approved of the selection of Auschwitz and after that the Vorstand gave its formal consent. First of all Ambros secured Krauch's approval for the construction of the new plant because all decisions on new constructions had to be approved by Krauch in his capacity as the head of the Amt fuer Wirtschaftsausbau (Office for the Expansion of Economy) and General Plenipotentiary for questions pertaining to the Chemical Industry.



5. At first I had the impression that the foreign workers came voluntarily to Germany. In the beginning or toward the middle of 1942 when I visited my son-in-law Mansfeld, who was engineer-in-chief (Oberingenieur) at Urdingen, he had been assigned a girl from Kiev as maid who, presumably, was a free worker. My son-in-law and I asked her how she had come to Germany. She told us

( Page 3 of the original) (initial)Str.

that on a Saturday she and her sister had received a written order to be at the railway station with 25 kg of luggage on the following Monday and that then they were brought to Germany. Then I knew that it was not true that all foreigners came to Germany as volunteers. This was embarrassingly painful to me because she was a decent girl but I did not know what I could do about it.

6. I did not talk to anybody about the fact that foreigners were brought to Germany against their will but I was convinced that everybody knew it. Everybody in Germany knew it since the capture of Kiev, on the beginning of 1942. Much I did not believe, i.e. that it was as bad as that because I considered it impossible that such things really happened. The members of TEA certainly knew that I.G. employed concentration camp inmates and forced laborers. That was common knowledge in Germany but TEA never discussed these things. TEA approved credits for barracks for 160,000 foreign workers for I.G.

7. I do not recollect any details relative to the conscription of foreign laborers. I do not believe, however, that TEA circumvented these things. The agencies which hired foreign workers were subordinated to Krauch.

8. Since 1938 the Vorstand members who were not officially members of TEA did not attend the TEA meetings. Ter Meer excluded them because of abuse of the privilege which they had been granted. Von Schnitzler and von Knieriem, however, continued to attend the meetings as guests; the latter because of the patents and because of technical matters and by reason of his position as the head of the I.G. Farben Law Department.

Hermann Schnitz had attended all meetings as a member of TEA. It might be however, that he did not attend a meeting because of sickness.

I carefully perused each of the three pages of this statement made under oath and have countersigned it in my own handwriting. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and herewith declare under oath that in this statement I have told the pure truth, according to my best knowledge and conscience.

Signature: ERNST A. STRUSS

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4999  
Cont'd

Sworn to and signed before me this 27th day of March 1947  
at Nuernberg by ERNST A. STRUSS, 59 Gaertnerweg, Frankfurt  
(Main), known to me to be the person making the above  
affidavit.

Kurt A. Hauptmann  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO B 246323  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HERTHA C. KNUTH, U.S. Civilian, AGO X-046355, hereby declare  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German  
languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation  
of document No. NI-4999.

HERTHA C. KNUTH,  
U.S. Civilian,  
AGO X-046355

END

AFFIDAVIT

I, Dr. Max ~~REIMER~~, after having first been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

On 29 June, 3 July, and 7 July, 1945, I made statements about members of I.G. who at the same time held positions in the Government, in the Party and other public institutions. I have made these statements in my own handwriting and the facts stated therein are true according to the best of my memory, knowledge, and belief. The text of these statements which I have now consolidated in one statement is as follows:

I.G. Officials in Positions of the State, the Party, and Public Life

I. Positions within Germany

A. Positions of a General Nature

1. Academy for German Law: SCHMITZ, v. KNIEBICH.
2. Labor Front: Main liaison man in his position as "Hauptbetriebsfuehrer" "Chief Plant Leader" for I.G., Dr. SCHNEIDER, Assistant to Dr. SCHNEIDER, Dr. BARTRAMS. Official representatives of the Labor Front in I.G.: The Hauptbetriebsobmann ZEH and the Betriebsobmaenner of the various plants. In order to advise Dr. SCHNEIDER for his meetings with the representatives of the Labor Front, meetings of the Betriebsfuehrer of the various plants took place. The Hauptbetriebsfuehrer was a special position in I.G. based on the law for the regulation of labor and on special direction of the Gauleiter of Hesse.

(Page 2 of original)

3. Foreign Office: v. MALTZAN, formerly of the Foreign Office. During the war for some time he was again called into the Foreign Office for the armistice negotiations with France. Later on he was again with I.G.
4. House of German Art: SCHMITZ, Chairman of the Vorstandsrat.
5. Ministry of the East: Dr. PRANTZEL, during the war Oberkriegsverwaltungsrat (Chief War Administrative Counsellor). Dr. SCHILLER, Agricultural Advisor, also Sonderfuehrer (Special Leader) in the Eastern territories.
6. O.K.W. Abwehr - Foreign Countries: Dr. OCKEL served for some time as a Sonderfuehrer.



7. O.K.W. Abwehr - Germany: Because of his position as Chief Abwehr Officer (Hauptabwehrbeauftragter) Dr. SCHNEIDER was I.G.'s main liaison on Abwehr questions. His organization within I.G. for this function was the bureau A with Dr. DIECKMANN on the technical side, Dr. v.d. HEYDE, later Dr. RUEDIGER, on the commercial side. In addition, in all I.G. plants and enterprises there were Abwehr officers whose main concern was works espionage; and, later on, especially during the war, wherever applicable, the preparation of reports about the internal situation in the plants and the passing on of reports from abroad. The position of Chief Abwehr Officer was a special one of I.G. and the nomination through I.G. was made at the suggestion of Abwehr O.K.W. which had to give its consent.
8. Reichstag: SCHMITZ, guest member.

#### B. Technical Positions

1. Reich office for Economic Development and Plenipotentiary-General for Special Questions of Chemical Production (Gebechem): Professor Dr. KRAUCH, responsible for the development of certain kinds of chemical production: Buna, gasoline, nitrogen, and originally also light metals. KRAUCH took over with him a large number of I.G. employees from the various I.G. enterprises, among them RITTER, KIRSCHNER, BAASCH, von SOIRON. Besides that he had at his disposal advisors working in an honorary capacity from the firms of the chemical industry (from I.G., for example AMBROS, BUERGIN, BUEDEFISCH, v.d. BEY,

(Page 3 of original)

GAJANSKI, MUELLER-CONRADI, SCHNEIDER, WURSTER.)

2. Armament Ministry: Section Chiefs (ring leader) AMBROS, BUEDEFISCH, WURSTER, and possible also BUERGIN.
3. Reich Air Ministry: Dr. MOSCHER, originally general director of NORDAG, later on of NORDISK LETTETALL, in which I.G. had a 1/3 participation (I.G. representatives on the Aufsichtsrat were BUERGIN, ILGNER, HAEFLIGER, and v.d. BEY as building manager.).

#### C. Economic Positions

1. Reichsbank: Committee on Currency, SCHMITZ chairman.
2. Reich Group Industry: Advisory Committee, Engerer Beirat SCHMITZ member.  
Committee for Exhibitions and Trade Fairs, von SCHNITZLER, chairman.  
Committee for Africa and Russia, W. R. MANN, chairman.

Committee for Southeastern Europe, Hungary and Rumania, ILGNER, chairman; REITHINGER, member.  
Committee for East Asia, WALBAL, chairman.  
Committee on Currency, KRUGER.  
Committee for Taxation, SILCHER.  
Committee for Insurance, KUPFER.  
Committee for War Damages, HOYER.

3. Ministry of Economics: Oil Department, E. R. FISCHER, during the war Ministerialdirigent. Purchase of Molybdenum, and Tungsten, MEYER-KUESTER, probably with a mandate for these purchases. Working Committee for Foreign Trade questions (of the Reich groups Commerce and Industry) ILGNER REITHINGER.

(Page 4 of original)

Works commissioner for Aussig-Falkenau (Munich Agreement, 1938), KUGLER.

4. Military Economy Staff: THOMAS, KAUEGER, v.d. HEYDE, KLEE, the first two as reserve officers.
5. Advertising Council of the German Economy: v. SCHNITZLER, W. R. KAHN, UHL.
6. Economic Group Chemical Industry: Member of Praesidium, TERHAAR, WURSTER as deputy since 1943. Enlarged advisory council, GAJEWSKI, TERHAAR, ILGNER, OTTO SCHNEIDER, v. SCHNITZLER, WURSTER. Ost-Chemie-Gesellschaft, Manager during the war, W. PASSARGE. Southeastern Committee: ILGNER, GARTINEAU, REITHINGER.
7. Economic Group Mineral Oil Industries: BUETEFIGSCH, Economic Group Chief.
8. Economic Staff 'East' PRENTZEL, (Oberkriegsverwaltungsrat)(Chief War Administrative Counsellor) SCHILLER (Sonderfuhrer)(Special Leader), both as members of the Army during the war.

## II. Positions in Occupied Countries

### A. Poland

Works Commissioner for the Polish dye factories: SCHOENER, SCHWAB.

### B. France

Navy: von TIRPITZ as a Navy Officer attached to Admiral SCHUSTER for supervision of dock installations.

### C. Norway

Reich Commissioner v.d. BEY, attached for problems of the chemical industry.

D. Military Commander Italy

T&R MEER, attached to General Leiers for the chemical industry.

III. Allied Countries

A. Roumania

Air Force: RINGER attached to General GERSTENBERG for air defense of the oil fields.

(Page 5 of original)

Conclusion

As the I.G. representatives in all large enterprises throughout the world were also amongst the leading representatives of the German colonies there, many of the general economic and organizational positions, such as Presidents of Chambers of Commerce, Chairman of School Societies, and Chairman of German Clubs were filled by I.G. representatives. In all these countries, I.G. was a member of the German Chamber of Commerce.

The functions which I.G. representatives held within the Foreign Organization of the Party in the various countries are not mentioned in this report.

Furthermore, those functions which I.G. members carried out for the Abwehr abroad but which did not occupy all their time are not mentioned.

In the following institutions which, however, are not party organizations or offices of public life and which existed continuously or only temporarily (F-Kreis) (Circle of Friends) 1933-1934) officials of I.G. took part as follows:

1) Circle of Friends of HINDELAR

This was a group of leading economists. As far as I know, BUSTEFISCH was introduced into the Circle by KRANEFUSS of the BRABAG; they were together in that company. BUSTEFISCH decided himself to enter this Circle, but as far as I know at the same time, the Chairman of the Vorstand, SCHMITZ, knew about it.

2) F-Kreis

This was to advise the Ministry of Propaganda during 1933-1934. Leading personalities and people who were well acquainted with economy in foreign countries took part in it. BOSCH

(Page 6 of original)

and SCHMITZ knew about it.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-6713  
CONT'D

I have carefully read each of the 7 pages of this declaration and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and I declare herewith under oath that in this statement I have told the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signed) Dr. Max Ilgner  
(Signature)

Sworn to and signed before me this 2nd day of April 1947 at Nuernberg, Germany, by Dr. Max ILGNER, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signed) Otto Verber  
OTTO VERBER

U.S. Civilian, AGO No. A-444385  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes, U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI, M.P. No. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-6713.

DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI  
M. P. No. 34079

-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -4693  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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(Rubber stamp)  
Tea Bureau (Office of Technical  
Dept. A Committee)  
Received: 6 January 1944

(Rubber stamp)  
Confidential

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Technical Committee  
Technical Departments of Main Group III  
Film Plant. Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld

30 December 1943 Ke.

To the Members of the Technical Committee:

Director Dr. Kuehne,	Leverkusen
Director Dr. ter Leer	Frankfort/Main
Director Dr. Wurster	Ludwigshafen
Director Dr. Ambros	Ludwigshafen
Director Professor Dr. Lautenschläger	Frankfort/Main - Hoechst
Director Professor Dr. Hoerlein	Bitterfeld
Director Dr. Buergin	Bitterfeld
Director Dr. Gajewski	Wolfen-Film
Director Dr. Schneider	Leunawerke (Leuna Works)

To the Members of the Technical Committee:

Director Jaehne	Frankfort/Main - Hoechst
Director Dr. Sauer	Leunawerke
Director Dr. Einsler	Leverkusen
Director von der Bey	Bitterfeld
Director Dr. Eymann	Ludwigshafen
Director Biedenkopf	Schkopau
Director Riess	Wolfen-Film

Subject: Teko Conference. (Technische Kommission);  
(Engineering Committee)

Attached I am sending you a copy of the minutes

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
CONTINUED  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd)

on the meeting held by the Technical Committee  
on 14 December 1943, in Frankfurt/Main.

(signature) Riess

Distribution list:

according to addresses listed . .	16
Bitterfeld . . . . .	8
Leunawerke . . . . .	2
Leverkusen . . . . .	5
Ludwigshafen . . . . .	3
Hoechst (Chefing-B) . . . . .	8
Wofi (Wolfen-Film) . . . . .	4
E.A. (Central Office) Frankfurt	1
Tea Bureau (Office of the Technical Committee), Frankfurt	1
	= 48

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I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Technical Committee  
Technical Departments of Main Group III  
Film Plant Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld

30 December 1943 Res/Ke.

Minutes

on the Meeting of the Technical Committee on  
14 December 1943  
in Frankfurt/Main.

Attended by: Director Jaehne	Hoechst (Chairman)
Director Dr. Sauer	Leunawerke
Director Dr. Einsler	Leverkusen



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

Director Dr. Eymann  
Director Biedenkopf  
Director Riess

Ludwigshafen  
Schkopau  
Wolfen-Pilm

Not present:

Director von der Bey

Bitterfeld

Persons who are not  
regular attendants:

Director Dr. Struss

Frankfurt/Main,  
Tea Office (Tech-  
nischer Ausschuss:  
Technical Committee)  
Heydebreck.

Dr. Wengler

Beginning of the meeting: 9 o'clock.

Item 1: Supply Situation for Materials.

Remarks:

a) Situation Report General:

Jaehne submits his report No. 27 of 4 December 1943, with supplement of 14 December 1943, on the supply situation. Repair iron continues to be covered only for two-thirds of the requirements. The new organizations and processes, i.e. the procedure on eligibility certificates, - Reich Minister Speer's Decree on Organizations dated 19 October 1943, - the establishment of rights to order sheet iron and sheet iron products of iron and steel, the introduction of standard certificates (Universalschecks) are being discussed.

b) Steel Allocation for New Plants.

The repair expenditures of new plants do not as yet give a uniform picture which might serve as a basis for individual iron allocation. It may be assumed that repair expenditures include appreciable amounts for reconversion work, etc. A way must be found for the new plants to segregate real

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

repair expenditure and reconversion expenditure. An effort must also be made to establish for the large plants the relationship between repair costs and original value, thus to find a basis for comparison.

c) Inquiry Wigru (Wirtschaftsgruppe: Economics Group)  
Chemical Industry: Iron Distribution for the  
First Quarter of 1944. -----

An inquiry was sent to the heads of the subsections (Fachgruppen) of Wigru Chemie to report their iron requirements, broken down according to products

(page 3 of original)

for repair iron, iron needed for packing and for manufacturing; likewise the iron consumption for 1943, again broken down according to products. After extensive discussion with Dr. Struss, TEA Office, Wigru Chemical Industry was informed that in view of the fact that in our works the individual products are so closely interrelated the desired information cannot be given particularly because information to the extent that it is necessary and we are in a position to supply it is already on record with Gebechem (Generalbevollmachtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung: Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions of Chemical Production).

Item 2. Questions pertaining to Electrical Energy.

Remarks:

a) Report on Power Plants Heydebrock  
(Steam, electric current, water).

Dr. Wengler gives a detailed report on the building projects for power production for the plant at Heydebrock and the credits required therefor. A discussion brings out striking comparisons with other plants as regards total expenditures and

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
CONTINUED  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

the relationship of energy and auxiliary plants to total expenditures.

- b) Minutes on Waacke (Waerme Kommission; power generation committee) Meeting in Augsburg, on 27 September 1943.

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Toke (Engineering Committee): no remarks.

- c) Minutes on Waacke Meeting in Hoechst, on 16 November 1943.

-----  
Toke: no remarks.

- d) Inquiry of Wigru (Economics Group) Chemical Industry relative to Coal Curtailment. (not on the agenda)

-----  
The heads of the sub-divisions (Fachgliederungen) of Wigru Chemical Industry received a request for information on the coal consumption for the last months, applied to the products, including a statement on the quantity of such production obtained by means of the coal, etc.; they also received a request for information on gas generators still available and the measure of their utilization. Upon exhaustive discussion with Struss Wigru Chemistry was advised that it is not possible to answer such a request on the level of group heads - if for no other reason - because the I.G. large-scale plants are plants for mixed production covering hundreds of products of strategic importance, they are plants whose production, on the other hand, is again tied in with a great number of preliminary products and intermediary products.

(page 4 of original)

Item 3. Experiments in the Field of Engineering Technique in 1944.

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Remarks :



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
CONTINUED  
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(page 5 of original, cont'd)

The status of experiments in the field of engineering technique is being briefly discussed. No plans are being made for new programs. It appears desirable that concise reports be given on results to the extent that such were achieved notwithstanding existing restrictions.

Point 4. Handicraft questions.

Remarks:

a) Emergency Action to assist Ludwigshafen-Oppau.

If another emergency action for Oppau is needed Gebochem must issue an order to that effect.

b) Personnel Allocation for Auschwitz.

Personnel allocation for Auschwitz is being discussed, particularly the requests not yet covered. Leverkusen and Main Group III declare their inability to make the required personnel available.

c) Tying Mechanical Trades into the Armament Industry.

To the extent that this is feasible action to that effect has already been taken by us.

d) Composition of Workshop Personnel (not on the agenda)

In response to an inquiry by Sauer the artisan situation in the principal workshops and in the plant workshops is being discussed and the change this situation has undergone between April 1940 and November 1943. It is being found that even the taking on of unskilled workers for retraining and assisting could not be done to an adequate extent because they were first of all needed for the manufacturing plants. After taking the special circumstances inherent in production into consideration - for example numerous women in Main Group III - it develops that the situation is practically always

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

the same for most of the plants. The argument possibly suggesting itself to the effect that artisans are being herded somewhere could thus be refuted.

Item 5. Memberships.

Remarks:

a) Club Membership Dues for 1944.

The club membership dues announced to Teke members are agreeable to them.

(page 5 of original)

b) Deutsche Gesellschaft (German Society) für Holz-  
forschung (for Wood Research).

Teke approves of the ~~year~~ increase in annual membership dues from 1,000 Reichsmarks to 3,000 Reichsmarks.

c) Donation to Technical High School in Hannover for  
the Welding Institute.

Teke agrees to make a single contribution of 10,000 Reichsmarks to this institution.

Item 6. Patent Matters.

Remarks:

a) Invention of Dipl. Eng. (certificated civil engineer)  
Legrum on "Process for the Establishment of  
Safety Shelters (Schutzstand)."

Teke approves.

b) Licence agreement with Schott & Son. on Application  
I 74 577 - Glass Cril/Double Walls.  
with

Teke approves.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
CONTINUED  
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(page 5 of original, cont'd)

- c) Eldre Equipment / Agreement with Verpackungs-  
bedarf (packing materials requirements) G.m.b.H.  
-- (limited liability company) --

Because of an objection raised by Ludwigshafen the  
agreement is once again being examined.

d) Remuneration for Improvement Suggestions.

The question was raised whether by reason  
of the exchange of experiences the staff member in  
question whose improvement suggestion has been  
adopted by all I.G. plants is to be granted an  
additional remuneration. Take is of the opinion  
that a single remuneration paid for a suggestion  
should be understood to cover its adoption by all  
the plants of our firm. Should results by far exceed  
the original expectations the respective plant may  
still proceed to grant a supplementary reward to  
the person.

- e) Bechem's (Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry)  
-- recommendation of suggestions. (Not on the agenda) --

The Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry  
passes on to us suggestions affecting the technical  
field which have reached him and for which the  
payment of a reward is being recommended. Measures  
are being taken for the Plenipotentiary General to  
grant a single reward in the future.

(page 6 of original)

- f) Immersion Burner / Silesia, Veroim chem. Fabr.,  
-- Saarsau, District Schweidnitz (Not on the agenda)

Take approves of the stand taken in the matter by  
Bitterfeld.

- g) Agreement with the firm of Ganzler, Duero, on  
DRP (German Reich Patent) 728656(02 12021)  
"Mold stiffening, double-walled tube bottom for



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 6 of original, cont'd)

most interchange elements" (Taormenustauscher)  
(Not on the agenda) -----

Tokc approves.

h) Milling Cutter for the Manufacture of Jack-Rafters,  
(Schiftzinken) Invention by Chief Engineer  
Metz and Heinrichs, Louna,  
(Not on the agenda) -----

It is agreeable to Tokc that the invention be made  
available for public use.

Item 7. Credits.

For remarks on the credits refer to the attachment.

Item 8. Introducing private control offices (Eigen-  
uberwacher) in RTUV . -----

Remarks:

Not all of the works are as yet of the opinion that  
the arrangements made with the RTUV on the intro-  
duction of private control offices in RTUEV are  
adequate. Sauer is going to have a discussion in  
the matter with Luer of RTUV .

Item 9. Creation of a Technical Advisory Board with  
RTUV as Office of the Chemical Industry's  
Operators of Compression Chambers. -----

Remarks:

RTUV, VDDA, VDCh (association of German chemists)  
and VGB have issued leaflets for the measuring of  
compression chambers in the future which leaflets  
contain measuring data and implementing regulations  
for compression chambers. Before such compilations  
were made operators of compression chambers were not  
consulted; on the basis of the material made available  
Jaehne will call a meeting to bring about final clari-

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
CONTINUED  
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(page 6 of original, cont'd)

flection.

Item 10. Cooperation the Field of Oscillating Machines.

Remarks:

It has not as yet been possible to clarify the outline for a cooperation in the field of oscillating machines, in particular as regards the firm of Dr. Heymann, Darmstadt.

(page 7 of original)

Item 11. Teke (Office of the Technical Committee)  
questions. -----

Remarks:

A thorough discussion took place on the tasks and organizational forms for Teke and the Technical Departments.

Item 12. Miscellaneous.

a) "Agemur" Arbeitsgemeinschaft fuer Mess- und Regel-  
technik (Work Community for Measuring and  
Regulating Technique). -----

Because of its importance Teke concedes the competency of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft fuer Mess- und Regeltechnik and expects to receive reports from it, broken down according to working spheres.

b) Report on the KUV Conference in Bitterfeld  
on 6 and 7 October 1943. -----

Teke accepts.

c) Questions relating to Air Raid Protection.

Sauer reports on the meeting dealing with questions on air raid protection, convened and conducted by Professor Krauch, in which the priority status is established - among other things - for air raid protection structures which are to give

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 7 of original, cont'd)

added and improved protection to the personnel in particular and to the plants in general, in preference to all other building projects and uses of material. The enemy's orientation procedure and possible counter measures are being discussed.

d) Damages to Standard Condensers (Einheitsverdichter).

Sauer reports on damages done to standard condensers and is going to submit a pertinent report to Teke.

e) WIGRU's Air Raid Damage Aid Columns.

Within I.G. such air raid damage aid columns have not yet been recruited in that individuals were designated by name, nor have card index files been established, as the I.G. plants among themselves have helped each other out, without any difficulty by making such columns available, and they will also continue to do so in the future. 5 % of skilled workers of each plant should, however, be made available for such air raid damage aid columns.

The thing one should not lose sight of is that within the Chemical Industry I.G. must not be called upon in a measure which is excessive; but all members of Wigru must be called upon in an even measure.

(page 8 of original)

The damage reports should also be sent to TEA Office; preferably such reports are to be standardized for which purpose a pattern will be mailed by Hoechst.

f) Workers' Retraining, West.

Riess reports on the retraining of labor, West, in Brussels, Arrangements for it have already been completed to a considerable extent; retraining of locksmiths has been in process for some time already.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 8 of original, cont'd)

Unfortunately, staffing with retrained labor encounters presently great difficulties; also it has so far not been possible actually to place the retrained laborers in Germany because people escape in advance, in contrast with experiences of schools of Main Group III which continue to function very well, so to say, in Paris as well as also in Belgium. The failure is primarily due to political reasons and because this provision is a novelty. The Toko members take note of this, and endorse the stand that the school program must be continued even in the face of further financial losses. It does not as yet seem necessary to make arrangements for renting or selling it.

The school proposed for the East never came into being, due to the course of events in the meantime. It is now proposed to operate it in Auschwitz, for Auschwitz. Tools already purchased are to be sent there.

g) Minutes on the 79th Meeting of the Purchasing Committee on 18 October 1943, in Berlin NW 7. -----

Riess is being asked to negotiate with Jungblut of Central Purchases when purchases from abroad are involved, with a view to bringing about a cooperation with the engineers who are working abroad.

In line with the agreement the Purchasing Committee is being asked to contact Toko's representative when items come up which have any bearing on engineering matters.

h) Service Rank Designations for Fire Brigade.

The introduction of new service rank designations for the fire brigade within I.G. is again being postponed since there is no call for it and, also, because it is still possible that official agencies will come along with a change.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 4693.  
-----

I, Hertha C. KNUTH, No. X 046355, hereby certify  
that I am a duly appointed translator for the  
English and German languages and that the above is  
a true and correct translation of the Document  
No. NI - 4693.

Hertha C. KNUTH,  
No. X 046 355.

- 13 -  
(END)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2539  
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

SCHKOPAU-BUNA-Plant  
Main Group 2

Credit claim A73/42  
New claim.

Stamp:

Title: XVI Welfare

approved  
Tea - Meeting of  
28 October 1942

Program Schko 2319/65037 D

Camp-Section

Building 810z-822z

Erection of a new Camp.

Reasons:

On account of the calling up of 1600 members of the plant and the building and construction firms the employment of further foreign workers has become necessary. Probably the replacements will mainly be possible only through employment of Russian workers. For their reception a new camp for 500 men shall be built.

Besides the barracks (living quarters) with the usual furniture, e.g. beds, cupboards, tables and chairs the following huts are required:- a) washing and shower localities; b) additional barracks for a hundred men; c) one kitchen with utensils and basement for potatoes storage for feeding 500 men, together with larder; d) 1 barracks for the camp-administration, camp command, rooms and hospital-rooms; e) lavatories f) arrest cells.

Submitted to Director Dr. SCHNEIDER on 12.10.42  
Submitted to Teko-meeting on 20./22.10.42

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, OTTO HEILBRUN, U.K. Citizen, No. 30140, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2539.

OTTO HEILBRUN  
U.K. Citizen  
No. 30140



Plant Schkopau - Buna-Plants

Request for credit A 18/.

Main Group 2  
(Hauptgruppe 2)

"New request"

Title XVI Welfare

(Stamp: Approved  
Tea-Meeting  
24 April 1941)

Program Schko 1254/76007 A Establishment extras (Anlagenebenkosten)

women's lodging camp, building 912a

Creation of a camp brothel RM 150,000.--

Reason:

Pursuant to an order of the Chief of the German Security Police (Chef der Deutschen Sicherheitspolizei) a brothel will also have to be set up for the foreign laborers who work at our building-grounds and are housed in the camp.

For this purpose two huts with the necessary accessories, as physicians' room, day-room, bath and lavatory have to be erected for the housing of 50 prostitutes.

The Police president (Polizeipraesidium) at Halle who is in charge of the creation of camp brothels in this district requests quick execution.

The project is in the hands of the Soko.

The project will be accounted for as Establishment extras (Anlagenebenkosten).

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No NI-2550

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No A-444412

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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M i n u t e s

of the 35th meeting of the Vorstand on 29 October 1942,  
09.30 hours, in Frankfurt/Main, Gruenoburgplatz.

All members of the Vorstand, are present,  
with the exception of the following gentlemen who are excused:

Dr. Ilgner  
Dr. Oster  
Weibl.

The minutes of the 34th Vorstand meeting of 11  
September 1942 were read out and granted. The agenda  
then took the following course:

1) Petroleum.

Dr. Buettelisch gives a general survey of the  
development of the petroleum extraction and petroleum  
industry in the Ostmark. The I.G. is interested  
in this development on account of its two companies  
Donau Chemie and Apollo-Raffinerie, Frossburg, both  
of which possess processing installations.

After the property rights with regard to the  
prospecting and boring privileges in the Ostmark had  
been legally settled anew, the Ammoniakwerk Morsburg  
obtained from the mining corporation Austro Gasco,  
a company belonging to the Deutsch-Amerikanische  
Petroleum-Gesellschaft, 65/128 of the mining shares  
of this mining corporation on 8 May 1942. Thus they  
obtained the partnership rights of the Niederdenau-  
Erdoel-Gesellschaft. This acquisition has already  
been discussed at a previous meeting of the Vorstand.

By special request of the Gauleitung Lower Danube  
and on hand of a decree of the Ministry of Economics  
(Wirtschaftsministerium) the I.G. has been promised  
further shares of 9 1/2 % of the Niederdenau-Erdoel G.m.b.H.

Thus the I.G. has 14 1/2 % shares in the Nieder-  
denau-Erdoel-G.m.b.H., which firm has been given a cer-  
tain district of the Wiener Becken for petroleum ex-  
ploitation.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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(page 1 of original; cont'd)

Dr. Buotefisch then speaks of the intention to acquire shares in one of the boring fields outside the Niederdonau-Erdoel-G.m.b.H. A contract is to be drawn up between the Itag, Steinberg Naphta and the I.G. with the object of combining the petroleum interests of these firms in the Ostmark and in the Protectorate in the Steinberg Naphta A.G.

(page 2 of original)

at a rate of 50:50. It must be specially pointed out that the I.G. Austro Gasco and Niederdonau-Erdoel G.m.b.H. shares will not be brought into this company. According to the Steinberg-Naphta contract, Steinberg Naphta and Itag cede to I.G. their entire petroleum and natural gas from their contracts in the Ostmark and in the Protectorate. The Steinberg Naphta increase their present share capital from RM 1.5 million to RM 3 million, the I.G. taking over the capital increase. As a compensation for the share in the capital increase, to be taken over by I.G., I.G. cede to Steinberg Naphta their interests in the petroleum yields in the Protectorate and also pay RM 1.5 million cash. A draft of the contract has been made and has been signed as preliminary contract.

Dr. Buotefisch then reports about a contract between the Erdoel-Produktions-Gesellschaft (a company which owns other prospecting rights in the Ostmark) and the Ammoniakwerk Mersoburg, according to which the Erdoel-Produktions-Gesellschaft are to cede annually 40 000 t of petroleum from their production to the Ammoniakwerk Mersoburg. The contracts which have become necessary in the entire petroleum sphere, as well as the controlling and processing and the work involved in connection with the petroleum distribution and the drawing up of processing contracts require, that Mersoburg and Donau Chemie combine their petroleum interests in the Ostmark and in the Danube region by forming a working association (Arbeitsgemeinschaft). It is suggested to form a Donauoel G.m.b.H. with a capital of RM 1 million located in Vienna. Mersoburg will



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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participate in this company with 75 %, Denau Chemie with 25 %. At first only 25 % of the capital is to be paid in.

The Vorstand agrees to the contracts as submitted.

In order to secure the coal supply for the Auschwitz and Heydebrock plants negotiations are pending via the Fuerstengruppe G.m.b.H., to acquire the Janina mine in addition. An amount up to RM 10 million has been granted for this acquisition.

2) Commercial Committee.

Dr. v. Schnitzler reports on the meeting of the commercial committee of 27 October 1942 and discusses questions pertaining to the labor

(page 3 of original)

allocation, coal supply and present export situation in connection with the chemical industry in general and our firm in particular. The assessment for the furtherance of export will presumably be discontinued, an assessment which will amount one percentage of the index figures on trade tax (Gewerbesteuerermessbetrag) will be collected in order to cheapen import.

In connection with a description of the present state of prices Geheimrat Schmitz informed the meeting of the circular from the economic group Chemical Industry (Chemische Industrie) of 6 October 1942.

The agreement with the Prager Verein which had been announced at the meeting of the Vorstand on 10 July 1942 has meanwhile been accepted and signed by the other side. In order to form a central representation to take care of the interests of our firm, an independent company is to be founded in Riga in the Reichskommissariat Ostland under the name of "I.G. Kenter Ostland, G.m.b.H."

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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A commission, consisting of several gentlemen, will be dispatched to examine the commercial connections in the Ukraine.

The balance sheet of the Francolor in 1942 is quite satisfactory from a financial point of view. The Francolor believes that for the first business year 6 % dividends can be apportioned.

Mann reports on the ensuing negotiations with Montecatini which it is hoped, will lead to an understanding in the pharmaceutical field in Italy. The basic idea is that each partner should place at the disposal of the other, new scientific pharmaceutical preparations for their respective domestic markets. The continuation of the "Bayer" sales in Italy through the own representative organization is not only affected by this contract, but is greatly insured.

In view of the close collaboration between Rhone-Poulenc and Montecatini as it existed before this war, a collaboration which had been interrupted by the Italians in a one-sided manner beyond the necessities of war, Mann in general has strong misgivings with regard to the partner.

(page 4 of original)

In any case it has been agreed upon that such an agreement should only be made if its feasibility has been established and if it has been fully insured that it will not be broken by the partner.

Mann then gives a brief report on his impressions during and the results of a journey to Spain which he had made. These, with regard to the further development of the pharmaceutical "Bayer" transactions had been entirely favorable. The progress with regard to the extension of the workshop for the manufacturing of our pharmaceutical products received special mentioning. The carrying out of the manufacturing contract with the FNCE is moving in a favor-

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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(page 4 of original, cont'd)

able direction in spite of all technical and other difficulties. In this connection Mann specially reports about the strong impression he gained with regard to the new construction and extension of the FNCE plant concerning the dye- and by-product departments. The Bohring Institute in Gualba near Barcelona furthermore must be considered as an additional enrichment to the "Bayer" interests. The extension of the institute is now completed. Production may be started by spring next year when pig-past-serum will be produced first of all on a large scale.

3) Technical Committee.

Dr. ter Meer gave the following account of the meeting of the Technical Committee on 28 October 1942:

At the above meeting Dr. Pier, who celebrated his 60th birthday in July of this year, gave an extensive report on the development of the methanol synthesis and the hydration of tar, brown coal and pit-coal, which resulted in the erection of quite a number of large workshops and which today insures our independence with regard to the overseas oil import.

The discussion which followed showed that, as stressed by Dr. Pier, it would be most desirable to possess own pit-coal hydration in an I.G. plant in order to develop this process. Oppau will make suggestions accordingly.

Dr. Struss gave the usual survey of the entire credit situation, the expenditures of the current year and the number of workers; there have been no changes of any importance. At the meeting of the Technical Committee it was asked to sanction RM 36 million credit



(page 5 of original)

apart from the RM 31 million which are already carried in the entire building project of the new great-plants.

The suggestion was accepted to acquire 610 tank-trucks from the Wifo at a value of RM 5.5. million to supplement the I.G. car parks.

The Technical Committee agrees that the negotiations pending with regard to the rounding off of the real estate in Gersthofen are to be continued.

Dr. Schneider reported about the agreement with the Montecatini according to which an understanding had been reached regarding the construction of nitrogen plants in Spain.

Dr. ter Meer then gave an account of the negotiations concerning the installing of a Buna production in France and discussed the general caoutchouc situation in Europe.

4) Nordisk Løtmetall, Bergen.

Haeffliger informs the meeting that Dr. Keppenberg has handed back his general power of attorney for the extension of the aluminium industry, especially in the North, and has resigned his position with Hansa-Leichtmetall and Nodag. Dr. Westrick of the Vereinigte Aluminiumwerke, who is in Norway at present, has been entrusted with this task instead. After his return we shall contact him with regard to our joint enterprise, the Nordisk Løtmetall. According to the latest report Dr. Meschel is to retain his position within the Verstand of the Nordisk Løtmetall. Meanwhile, the building work in Heron has made good progress in spite of difficult conditions in Norway. At the present moment approximately 6 000 workers are employed on various building plots. It is expected that the plant will be started in spring 1943 according to plan.

At an Aufsichtsrat meeting of the Nordisk Løtmetall in Oslo it was contemplated to increase the share capital which until then amounted to

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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Kroner 81 million, to Kroner 120 million. Since the shares paid in by the partners amount to Kroner 120 million already an already existing state is only being consolidated. The entire amount of money required, including that for the power plant Mar, amounts to approximately Kroner 280 million.

It is expected that a loan of about Kroner 80 million must be raised in Norwegian Kroner. It is hoped that the rest to a large extent - at least can be raised by means of a capital subsidy which would have to be

(page 6 of original)

paid to us by the German and the Norwegian government, by the latter in a suitable form on the power plant. The negotiations which are still pending in this case presuppose that the concession question with regard to the Mar power plant, which has been pending for a long time, will soon come to a satisfactory conclusion.

5) Southeast-Committee.

This item was removed from the agenda.

6) Central Committee.

Geheimrat Schmitz announces that Dr. Josef Michel, Inorganics Laboratory, Bitterfeld has been given power of attorney.

Furthermore, the following contributions and membership fees were sanctioned:

Bund der Freunde der Reichsuniversität,  
Strassburg (Association of the Friends  
of the Reich University Strassbourg),

- |                                                                    |              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| a) Annual membership fee increased to                              | RM 5.000.--  |
| b) Single contribution for the<br>furtherance of chemical research | RM 25.000.-- |

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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(page 6 of original, cont'd)

Contribution for the German Archae-  
ological Institute Athens, for the support  
of excavations in Greece RM 10,000.--

Increase of annual membership fee  
for the Deutsche Auslands-Club  
(Association of Germans Living Abroad),  
Berlin effective 1942, to RM 7,500.--

Monthly payment to the China-Institute,  
Frankfurt/Main, as trustee, to finance  
the continuation of the previous work  
of Dr. Reusselto, to the amount of RM 500.--

7) Miscellaneous.

At the request of Geheimrat Schmitz, Mann spoke  
about an assembly meeting of the Large Advisory  
Council (Grosse Beirat) of the Reich Group Industry,  
on which occasion Gauleiter Sauckel had given an  
account of the labor allocation situation, the  
treatment of foreign workers, payment and accommo-  
dation etc. He furthermore stressed the necessity of  
establishing new piece-wages, under the aspect of  
bringing about a "piece-work justice".

8) Date of next meeting.

The next meeting is to take place on 15, 16 and  
17 December 1942; place of the meeting is Berlin.--

(signed): H. Schmitz (signed): E.  
Beengemann

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266.

2 October 1947

I, Ruth OBERLANDER, No. 16594, hereby certify that I  
am a duly appointed translator for the English and  
German languages and that the above is a true and  
correct translation of the Document No. NI-8266.

Ruth OBERLANDER,  
No. 16594.

(END)



9.6.1942 B/Kach

File Note  
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Re: Conference with the Ministerial Director, Dr. MICHEL, Chief of the Superior War-Administration with the Military Commander in France, on 2 June 1942.

Present: Herr Dr. MICHEL  
Dr. Freiherr von MASS, Chief of  
Department of War-Administration  
Dr. ILGNER  
Dr. KRAMER SOPI  
Dr. BACHEM

Herr Dr. MICHEL took cognizance of the report on the foundation of the "Association Financiere" (Financial Association) and requested that he be kept well informed about the further development of this matter.

Interested but without making special comment on it, Herr Dr. MICHEL took also cognizance of the supplementary report by Herr Dr. ILGNER on the negotiations with the "Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas" (Bank of Paris and of the Netherlands) regarding French duties on the Norsk hydro-shares.

Herr Dr. MICHEL took also note of the report on the conferences about the soya question, in particular the conference with Herr REINHARDT, Vice-Chief of Civil Administration.

On the question raised by Herr Dr. ILGNER and dealing with the transfer of closed-down French factories to South-Eastern Europe, Herr Dr. MICHEL remarked that this question cannot be dealt with for the time being, as, on the occasion of the so-called SAUCKEL-action (requisition of some 350,000 French workers for employment in Germany), the French official departments had been promised that the machines would remain the property of the French owners in France. Therefore, this question cannot be discussed, at least not for the time being. It were, however, possible that the situation might change after some time. In this case, however, it can concern only single cases which ought to be discussed individually. Herr Dr. ILGNER then reported on the difficulties put forward by Herr Dr. KRAMER as to the undercutting of the German organization when buying up in France and the monetary difficulties possibly arising from this. Herr Dr. MICHEL stressed that the Military Commander in France had already built up a compiling organization so that, to the best of human knowledge all that was necessary along this line has been done. Furthermore the Military Commander in France had now also taken the matter up with the Ministry SPIER which so far had not been involved. He hoped, however, that an agreement can be reached with this Ministry too. Herr Dr. MICHEL, however, welcomed the plan sponsored by Herr Dr. ILGNER to channel the special purchases of the I.G. in a uniform way via the Sopi.

Marginal Note:  
H.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-677  
Cont'd

Herr Dr. ILGNER reported on the Dalmatienne question that, according to the information we received, the SELIG-MANN parcel has been sold to the Italians in the meantime. Herr Dr. MICHEL and Herr Dr. von MASS stressed that they knew nothing about this. In particular it has not become known to them that an adequate approval has been given. Both gentlemen also believed that the Vichy Government will not give the approvals required for this.

/s/ FEGER

Marginal note: B

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, ERNA E. UIBERALL, AGO No. D-150096, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-677.

ERNA E. UIBERALL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. D-150096

AFFIDAVIT

I, GEORG. VON SCHNITZLER, member of the Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie from 1925 until 1945, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement herewith state the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion.

1. During 1945 the American investigators never questioned me about foreign labor employed by I.G. Farben. This statement on foreign labor employed by I.G. Farben represents my recollection as of now, nearly two years after the American troops occupied the Frankfurt area where I was residing and working in 1945.

2. Foreign laborers were employed in all the plants of I.G. Farben so far as I knew. However, since I was principally a commercial man and not a technical man, the employment of foreign laborers in production of war important materials did not fall directly within my competence. I was "Betriebsfuhrer" for the Central Offices of I.G. Farben in Frankfurt, but the only foreign workers whom we employed there were some French tailresses and some Lithuanian gardeners. I was generally informed only of I.G.'s total labor situation. In meetings of the TEA, matters of the labor supply, including, of course, foreign workers after 1940, were generally discussed. Charts made by the TEA Bureau were sometimes presented in the TEA meetings which showed the percentage of male and female workers, of foreign workers, of prisoners of war, and of concentration camp inmates for I.G. as a whole and by the principal combines of plants. The TEA passed upon requests for credits by the plants, combines, or Sparten for the construction of barracks to house war time laborers, both German and foreign, etc. A thick book of hundreds of credits were often presented, and I personally did not look at the details of the book. After the TEA approved the credits, Dr. Fritz von Meer (signed) G v Schnitzler



usually brought the matter before the Vorstand, merely stating that the TEA had approved credits of certain sums for certain purposes. The Vorstand then granted the credits, but the Vorstand did not go into any details on matters of labor supply. In the TEA, and from discussions with my technical colleagues, I also heard that inmates from concentration camps were employed in some of the plants of I.G. Farben, but I do not believe I learned of this until 1943 or 1944. My own conscience was affected not only by the employment of these inmates but by the fact that concentration camps existed at all in Germany. From the very beginning in 1933 or 1934, I was horribly oppressed by the fact that Germans were put in concentration camps. Some of my friends were put there. For instance, Count Albrecht Bornstorff, my nephew Helmuth Moltke, Professor Dessauer and others, who went there for political reasons, either before or during the war. My nephew was the leader of a circle of opposition to the Nazis in Kreisau and was executed in January 1945. I talked to some of these persons after they had been in a concentration camp, but they were afraid to give very much information concerning what occurred there for fear of being re-arrested.

3. Concerning I.G.'s Auschwitz plant, I can state the following. I know from the beginning, perhaps late 1940 or early 1941, that large numbers of Polish laborers and prisoners of war were used to build and operate the I.G. plants at Auschwitz. However, I did not know that concentration camp inmates were used to build or operate the Auschwitz plants until after the German collapse in 1945. I was never in Auschwitz myself. After March 1944 I listened clandestinely to the broadcasts in English of the British Broadcasting Cooperation (BBC) and thus I obtained information concerning the alleged horrible conditions in the concentration camps, including Auschwitz. During that last winter rumours of atrocities in concentration camps were circulating all over Germany, but one was afraid to speak of these matters and had no

(signed) G v Schnitzler

chance to investigate the extent of their truth.

4. I.G. spent a lot of money to build barracks for the foreign workers and I believe they generally were housed as well as the increasingly large numbers of German laborers who also had to live in barracks. We <sup>VS</sup> did the utmost to give satisfaction to the foreign workers, e.g. there <sup>were</sup> ~~was~~ special food arrangements for the Italians and Croatians, etc. The entire I.G. management paid attention to the matter of the working conditions of the foreign laborers. The French workers were particularly well treated and had certain preference with respect to holidays and the time of their engagement.

5. The "Freie Arbeiter" (free workers) on the TEA charts represent laborers of all nations who were put at the disposition of the plants by the Arbeitsamt (Labor Office). Many of the old German laborers were increasingly mobilized for the Army, and at the same time the production program was increased and new plants constructed. Thus there was a great manpower shortage. To meet their production schedules, the plants had to increase the number of laborers, and the new workers to be had were only the foreign workers offered by the Labor Offices, except for an increasingly small percent of new German workers, particularly specialists. I knew that Dr. Karl Krauch had Lt. Col. Kirschner in charge of a department in the Krauch organization which was charged with labor supply in the chemical field. Kirschner had to look after the coordination of relations between the labor offices, the principal plants requiring manpower, the armament inspection staffs, etc. Kirschner had liaison offices in some of the principal cities of Germany, which contained the principal chemical <sup>VS</sup> plants requiring labor. Herr/ Guenther was Kirschner's representative in <sup>VS</sup> Wiesbaden. In Frankfurt we applied directly to the Labor Office in <sup>VS</sup> Frankfurt for manpower. Krauch once introduced me to Kirschner and asked me to put at Kirschner's disposal certain commercial employees, which I did.

(signed) G v Schnitzler

6. I was never informed about any special punishment of foreign workers. The word "Erziehungslager" even after having given it a serious consideration does not mean anything to me. I am not even sure whether I heard it once in connection with I.G. matters or simply read it in general reports or in the papers. I never heard of any measures being taken about foreign laborers who left before their term of employment was over or who ran away from I.G. plants. I know disciplinary measures were applied to Germans and foreigners both for violations of plant regulations. I know that certain groups of workers who had broken regulations were sometimes housed and worked in groups under special supervision. But the discipline was a matter for the technical people and plant managers. I never discussed it with them. My responsibilities in the commercial domain were so great that I couldn't bother about these responsibilities of my technical colleagues. The minutes of the directors conference of the Leverkusen plant were regularly sent to my office. These minutes covered technical matters, including labor questions. I initialed many of these reports and sometimes marked certain passages. Although a commercial leader, I was, of course, still interested in technical matters, but only for information of a general kind and not with a view to interfere in technical matters, such as the labor questions.

7. It is not easy to answer the general question as to whether the foreign workers employed by I.G. came voluntarily to work in Germany or not. The answer must be different for different cases. For instance, Dr. Otto Ambros made an arrangement for entire lots of units of French laborers from the Rhône Poulenc Concern in France to come to the Ludwigshafen/Oppau plant. Then I.G. sent recruiting representatives to France, Belgium, Holland, Italy and Croatia to secure additional foreign workers who were better suited for our type of employment. All such laborers, of course, came of their own free will. But on the whole most of the labor simply came from the Labor Office. We had nothing to do with where it  
(signed) G v Schnitzler



came from and could do nothing about it. One never spoke of it. It was evident that many of the foreigners did not like to leave their homes, since no one likes to work abroad if his family is ~~at home~~ and where the country he is working in is a beleaguered fortress. It was clear that many thousands of laborers from the East ("Ostarbeiter") were employed in I.G. plants and that they had not come to Germany voluntarily, but that it was the problem of the whole of German industry and agriculture. Practically the whole German economy ran on these foreign workers. When one rode the streetcar, one could see dozens of Russian workers going to and from work, so from such contacts the foreign worker in Germany was a daily impression.

8. Most Germans, and I included, were aware that many foreign workers, and particularly Ostarbeiter, had been taken away from their homes and their countries against their will. This bothered me from a humane point of view. But I could do nothing to change it. The law was to produce and the law was to give up German workmen to the front. In replacing the mobilized German workers and in getting workers for new plants and new production products, the employer mainly could obtain only German women, some young people, some German specialists, prisoners of war, and later foreign workmen. Even most of the small handicraft producers and agricultural employers employed these foreigners. The entire German economy was forced to achieve production on this basis. If I.G. had not fulfilled its production quotas, its leaders would have been put on trial. I never knew or heard of a single case when any German employer got into difficulty because he had not ordered or accepted foreign laborers and because of this did not fulfil the production quota or "Auflage". I did hear of some cases where a failure of an industrialist to meet his production quotas or other reasons led to certain results. The normal procedure in such a case was a dismissal of a man from his post. As a striking example, I can mention Mr. Oskar  
(signed) G v Schmitzler

Menschel, who was removed from the directorship of his own company and put in a guinea pig position because of his "alleged inefficiency". He was put into the background. But to fail to accept foreign workers would have been the same as failure to accept raw materials for production. It would have been considered sabotage if an employer did not meet the "Auflage" after he had been given the possibility of producing it by being offered the required manpower.

9. Concerning the use of foreign laborers for war production, I would say that almost all materials produced in Germany after 1939 vs were "Kriegswichtig", meaning war-important. However, so far as I have been informed, prisoners of war have not been occupied on direct armament production. Some factories were called "Ruestungsbetriebe" or armament factories. All the rest were "Wehrwirtschaftsbetriebe" or war-economy or armament-economy factories. The Aken Plant, near Bitterfeld, is an example of a "Ruestungsbetrieb". The question of whether or not there was anything wrong in having foreign laborers create war important materials which would be used by Germany in continuing the conduct of the war was a question which I left up to our legal authorities. Moreover, since I was participating directly only in the commercial field, I had to leave the responsibility for what happened in the technical fields to my colleagues who were vs responsible for these fields. I know <sup>the</sup> <sup>Haager</sup> that so-called "Haager Landkriegs-  
ordnung" existed, and I was of the opinion that what was done in the I.G. vs plants corresponded to those rules. I read the <sup>Haager</sup> "Haager Landkriegsordnung" in the year 1940. In June or July I visited Monsieur John Ernest Solway in Brussels after the Belgian Government had fled to England. He was very much pre-occupied with the question of what he should, or could, do under the Hague Convention so we discussed jointly the clauses of the convention. Then upon returning home I re-read it at length. Monsieur Solway and I were the chairman respectively of the two groups in the semi-official-Belgian (signed) G v Schnitzler

committee to increase relations under the existing treaty conditions.  
vs He held the soda <sup>perhaps</sup> monopoly and was the richest industrialist in Europe.  
We were close personal friends. This incident shows the extent of my  
knowledge and acquaintance with the Hague convention. From time to  
time the still existing Hague convention, quite apart from the Geneva  
convention on prisoners of war, was discussed with some of my commercial  
colleagues, for the most part my own collaborators in Frankfurt.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, GEORG VON SCHNITZLER, now a prisoner of the American military  
forces, hereby declare that I am conversant with the German and English  
languages, that I drew up the German affidavit of which the above is a  
translation, and that I certify that the above is a true and correct  
translation of the affidavit I made in the German.

28 March 1947

(signed) Georg von Schnitzler  
GEORG VON SCHNITZLER

C E R T I F I C A T E O F T R A N S L A T I O N

I, ALBERT G.D. LEVY, AGO No. D-434708, hereby certify that I  
am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that  
the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-5190.

(signed) Albert G. D. Levy  
ALBERT G.D. LEVY  
U.S. Civilian.  
AGO No. D-434708

END

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-674.  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR U.S. DEPT.

To the

Reich Ministry of Economics  
Attention: Deputy Ministerial Director  
Dr. M u l e r t

B e r l i n W. 8.

Initials.

Behrenstr. 43/44.

Tea-Bureau,

27 February 1941.

The Transfer of the Dyestuff Production to France.

Persuant to the visit of the undersigned on the 19th of this month, this letter is intended to confirm the information submitted to you orally concerning the data and to re-state our position on the present state of the business activities of our firm in regard to the manufacture of dyestuff and intermediate products as well as on your proposed measures concerning the transfer of part of the production to France.

- 1) The present state of the business activities of I.G. Farben in the field of dyestuffs and the intermediate products used for the production of dyestuff.

The figures of persons employed, submitted to you in the above-mentioned conference, were taken from a questionnaire filled in as of 30 June 1936, intended for the Reich Office of Statistics. We had arrived at the figure of 5,300 men by subtracting from the 16,200 men employed all those engaged in the manufacture of intermediate products not specifically used for dyestuffs as well as subtracting those workers engaged in general work. Analogous to the reduced business activities corresponding to approx. 65% of the activities of 1936 (from 60,000 tons to 39,000 tons) employment figures also decreased to approx. 3,600 men, a result which had been only achieved by special measures, such as eliminating the double production of sulphuric black (Schwefelschwarz) and indigo, stopping the manufac-

ture of special brands for export, seasonal manufacture of products formerly produced the year round, introduction of the 12 hours-shift, many hours of overtime, etc.

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RWIM (Reich Ministry of Economics)  
Deputy Ministerial Director  
Dr. Mulert

Tea-Bureau 27/2/41 2

The Transfer of the Dyestuff Production to France

You had submitted to us statistics concerning the Economic Group Chemical Industry, giving the figure 15,237 persons, employed as of 1 November 1940 in the plants producing aniline dyes in Germany. This over-all figure includes Lussig, Grenzach, Brauns and another firm not mentioned by name. According to experts, approx. 95% of the above figure were employed by I.G.-Farben, that is approx. 14,500 workers (among them 5,872 male factory workers in plants producing dyestuff and intermediate products.)

We have investigated the manner of arriving at these figures as far as we were able to do so on the basis of data submitted by our firm to the Economic Group Chemical Industry and have come to the conclusion that these figures are not the result of a new census as of 1 November 1940, but that they were compiled on the basis of a census of persons employed in German Chemical plants, broken down for each industrial brand, thus giving the figures for our firm as of 1 July 1939. Thus it is evident that the figure of 15,237 persons employed represents the state of employment of the last year of peace and not at all as of 1 November 1940.

It would lead entirely too far to go into all details in explaining to you the manner of arriving at the

figure of 14,500 employed by Farbon, contained in the above. In any case we would like to state that the export of the Economic Group Chemical Industry Only made a rough estimation of the number of persons employed in the production of dyestuff and intermediate products taken from the general questionnaire submitted by us, that he had made errors and that important parts of the dyestuff production such as laboratories, vat-dye enterprises and stocks were not directly included. Other discrepancies resulted from the fact that the workers engaged in so-called non-productive activities had been designated as factory labor. We would recommend, therefore, that these employment figures - compiled by the Economic Group Chemical Industry for other purposes -

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will not be taken as a basis for our present investigation concerning the transfer of the production.

It appears much safer to us if you use the figures arrived by us by an actual count of workers employed in the dyestuff enterprises as of 1 February 1941 including the persons employed in the manufacture of intermediate products used for dyes. This census shows 3,581 male employees, among them 2,847 workers (The 41 P.M.'s and other foreigners employed at this date are not contained in these figures (In contemplating these figures it must be kept in mind that we intentionally did not include employees engaged in non-productive activities<sup>+</sup>), as under existing working conditions we cannot expect to save a single employee engaged in non-

+ ) - - - - -  
Porters, personnel engaged in hiring workers, in administering the sickness insurance fund, the clinical hospital personnel, the works canteen, the casino, the pay-office, the factory accounting department, members of the fire-brigade, guard personnel, transportation workers, construction department, repair shops, packing department, power plants etc.



productive work by transferring part of the current production of the dyes which, measured on the total production of our large plants will anyhow have relatively little effect.

Simultaneously with the census of the persons employed in the dyestuff production on 1 February 1941 we also had a count made of how many had been withdrawn from the dyestuff works up to 1 May on the basis of hitherto known induction measures by the military authorities. It concerned 318 male employees and, then 273 workers.

2) Possibilities regarding the transfer of the production to France.

A short discussion on existing transfer possibilities disclosed the fact that merely a transfer to the dyestuff works located in St. Denis, Oissel and Villers could be taken into consideration which plants are within the occupied French territory.

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The production capacity of the French dyestuff works including the works St. Clair-du-Rhone near Lyon situated in the unoccupied French territory, is fairly well known to us as result of previously exchanged data. Including the production of sulphuric black and indigo we may fix the maximum capacity of the French dyestuff works at 12,000 to 12,500 tons per year of which total 4,000 to 4,500 per year fall to the share of sulphuric black and indigo, leaving a capacity of 8,000 tons for the other dyestuffs.

The works St. Clair-du-Rhone in the unoccupied French territory has the largest share in the production of sulphuric black (Schwefelschwarz). In view of the fact that the sulphuric black producing factories of the occupied French territory are able to produce only a modest percentage of our present requirements of sulphuric black (presumably less than 15%)

and as our firm has already concentrated the production of sulphuric black on the works Wolfen, a saving of workers cannot be expected from transferring the production of sulphuric black to France.

As for indigo we also have limited its production to the one plant in Ludwigshafen and as result of our inquiry have found out that by closing down its production and transferring it to the works Villers we would obtain a saving of 28 workers and 6 employees. However, as the French will never be in position to produce our important export brands of indigo vat-dyes in good qualities, we only could consider to transfer to France the production of indigo paste, whereas the vat powder brands, produced from this paste, still would have to be manufactured in Germany in view of the Japanese competition. It is obvious that the transfer of the indigo production would also not result in the saving of German workers to any appreciable degree. Regarding the other dyestuffs we have drawn up a theoretical program of transferring the production of 6,000 tons per year of azo-dyes and certain quantities of other dyestuffs, which, when carried out as projected

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would result in the saving of approx. 300 men in our plants producing dyestuff and intermediate products. However, a transfer to such an extent does not appear to us to be feasible. As already mentioned above we calculated the total capacity of the French dye works in regard to the so-called other dyestuffs to be approx. 8,000 tons per year. A part of this is contributed by the works St. Claire-du-Rhone in the unoccupied French territory, leaving at most 6,000 to 6,500 tons of the other dyes to the factories situated in the

in the occupied French territory. Of this total capacity of the French works a certain percentage, perhaps 25 %, would have to be set aside from the beginning for the French market. Consequently, the French factories in the occupied territory would be capable of absorbing at most only 4,500 to 5,000 tons of the other dyes, - which is equivalent to about 15 % of our present sales - if left free to produce at full capacity. In any case we would like to voice our serious doubts concerning this possibility in view of conditions prevailing in France at present. Moreover, at the most, we are only justified in expecting the release of less than 200 male workers from transferring the production of the so-called other dyes to France, which number is less than the loss incurred at present by the military inductions.

We would like to suggest, therefore, to desist altogether from transferring workers engaged at present in the production of dyes to other places of employment. The few workers to be released at the works Leverkusen, Hoechst, Ludwigshafen and Wolfen by a transfer to France are urgently needed by the same works in plants essential to the war effort and will be absorbed by them at once, apart from this, we have already assured you in our discussion that your tendencies and our objects coincide regarding the transfer of the dyestuff production to France. We are very much in favour of distributing the production of dyestuff to

- page 6 of the original -

three additional factories in France if only in view of the peril from air attacks to which our factories situated on the Rhine are exposed. Moreover, we quite realize that if our present negotiations with the French dyestuff work concerning the acquisition of 51 % of the capital stock come to a favourable conclusion we would have to increase the pro-



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CONT'D

duction of these factories to more than what the French dyestuff market is able to absorb at present. We explicitly declare our readiness to implement all measures immediately after the termination of our current negotiations with the French dyestuff group in order to effect the transfer of the production of dyestuffs and of the necessary intermediate products to dye factories within the occupied French territory as quickly as possible and to the largest possible extent. We have internally already instituted preliminary measures to this effect. Final data concerning the possible scope of the transfer can only be submitted after the negotiations with the French dyestuff group have come to a conclusion and the individual discussions have been entered upon to determine the extent to which the French factories can be currently supplied with coal, electrical power, anorganical and organical basic materials and with other requirements. We will keep you informed on our further measures in this respect.

Heil Hitler!

I.G. FARBFABRIK-INDUSTRIE AG  
(signed) Dr. v. Schnitzler (sig. Dr. ter Meer)

Ø to: Dr. v. Schnitzler / Dir. dt. Farben  
TGA-Bureau (two copies)  
Dr. Junk, Leverkusen,  
O.R.R. Dr. Schoene, Armistice Committee, Wiesbaden.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION.

I, C. Lauener, BTO 20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-674.

Nuremberg, 30 September 1947.

C. Lauener  
BTO 20 123.

Dr. F. HERTRAMS  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Leuna Werke (Plant Leuna) 10 March 194  
Telephone: Merseburg 3831

To  
Director Dr. von SCHNITZLER  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Frankfurt (Main) 20

Dear Dr. von SCHNITZLER!

On the basis of your kind letter of the 3rd inst. I have prepared an answer to the questions asked by Herr REINHOLD KRAUSE, Berlin, using the expressions of opinion of the plants at Ludwigshafen, Hoechst, Leverkusen, and Leuna. I am enclosing a copy of my letter for your information

Yours very truly and

Heil Hitler  
Signature: HERTRAMS

Enclosure.

10 March 1943

Herr Reinhold KRAUSE

Berlin SW 68  
Alexandrinenstrasse 93/94

Subject: Scrutinizing the present methods of labor allocation.

Dear Herr Krause!

Your letter of the 1st inst., addressed to Director Dr. von SCHNITZLER, Frankfurt (Main) was transmitted to me for direct action. As far as I was able to do in the very short time available, I have made inquiries on the opinion of some of our main plants - among which there is also the Leuna plant to which you sent a letter - and I am giving you in the following the answers to your questions:

1.) Who allocates labor at the present time?

Workers are being allocated to us by the Labor Offices and to the Regional Labor Offices. Because until now the immediate requirements of workers amounted always to thousands, the allocations have always constituted a fraction only.

The workers are being allocated to all the plants taken together unless specific production jobs or limiting projects - especially for offices of the Wehrmacht - makes a separate allocation occasionally necessary. These Arbeitseinsatz (labor allocation) offices of the plants distribute the allocations to the various factories according to the priority rating set by the Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions in (Gebechemie) Chemical Production and the Economics Group Chemical Industry.

While the existing contracts on the utilization of foreign workers by firms conducted through the intermediary of Gebechemie Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions in Chemical Production are still effective, new workers are not being admitted any longer.

(Translator's Note: Marginal Handwritten  
remarks illegible)

2.) Who is participating in the handling of their allocation?

The Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions in Chemical Production (Gebechemie) is participating in the allocation of workers for our sector; in a certain sense also the Economics Group Chemical Industry.

3.) How is this participation effected?

Our requests for workers to the Labor Offices are at the same time being sent to Gebechemie. We presume that in cooperation with the Reich Minister for Armament and Ammunition, the Gebechemie makes certain suggestions to the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment.

A great part of the foreign workers are being sent to us by the mediation of Gebechemie. In the countries which come principally into question for the recruiting of foreigners, Gebechemie maintains offices which initiate the procurement in cooperation with the local Wehrmacht offices and the labor allocation offices (GBA), foreign worker's organizations. The allocation to our plant, however, can only

(Page 2 of original)

be effected on the basis of the requirements we reported and which were approved of by the GBA (Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment).

a.) Smooth work or frictions. If frictions, of what kind?

On the whole, the present organization, may be said to be able to meet the requirements of present conditions. Frictions appeared only when the normal course of the allocation of foreign workers was interrupted by special requirements. In such cases the workers originally intended to cover the normal requirements were apportioned to priority requirements. As a result the case could arise that workers selected according to specific points of view were assigned to entirely different productions (See Special Report on "Experiences with the Arbeitseinsatz (Allocation of Labor) from France, and suggestions"). It is to be hoped that this defect will be remedied by the new system of procedure.

b.) Does good cooperation exist between the various agencies which participate?

There is no reason for complaint as regards the cooperation of the various agencies which participate.

c.) Is there an indication of deliberately directing the workers to plants which work according to sound business principles?

The Regional Labor Office Westmark expressed its opinion repeatedly to the effect that it will allocate replacement workers first of all to plants which work according to sound business principles. We cannot judge to what extent this concept is really being applied because we lack the necessary knowledge in regard to the other plants.

d.) Have men with practical experience in industry any influence on the directing of workers?

We do have an influence as regards the distribution of workers according to angles of plant operation, thanks to Gebechemie.

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By contact between individuals in their relationship with the local Arbeits-einsatz (labor allocation) offices, the service offices maintained by Gebechemie abroad are in a position to exert a certain influence as regards the selecting of workers who are to be sent to Germany.

- e) What suggestions do you have for an improved directing and for the better utilization of workers with your Industry Group so as to raise the efficiency?

A raising of the efficiency can only be effected if the quality of the foreign workers improves considerably. This would mean that workers from the chemical industry of foreign countries will be placed at our disposal as far as they can be spared there. Considering the volume of drafts by the Wehrmacht as they presently take place and are to be expected for the near future the production can only be maintained on the present level if there is a fully equivalent replacement for the workers who are thereby being taken from us. The German women can take over only a part of these tasks in the chemical industry. Therefore, it would be necessary to comb the chemical industry in France and Belgium and that the skilled workers who thereby are becoming available will be utilized in the chemical industry.

(Enclosed we are sending the report already mentioned under a.), which was prepared on the basis of experiences made with the French Arbeitseinsatz (allocation of labor).

Heil Hitler!

(Print): Signed: BERTRAMS

Enclosure.

3 March 1943

Director Dr. F. BERTRAMS  
Ammoniakwerk (Ammonia Plant) Merseburg G.m.b.H.  
Leuna - Werke (District of Merseburg)

Dear Dr. BERTRAMS,

Herr Reinhold KRAUSE of the firm of Max Krause and of the firm of Erasmusdruck Bruecker Krause, Berlin SW 68, Alexandrinenstrasse 93, with whom I have been cooperating for years in recruitment questions for the Reich Group Industry, is sending to me a questionnaire for possible comments on "Scrutinizing of present methods of labor allocation" which questionnaire has been submitted to him by President KEHRL.

Herr KRAUSE's letter - going by the manner in which it is drawn-up - is addressed not only to me but to a larger circle of persons, so that for me there is not even a moral obligation to express an opinion on it. I am, however, rather surprised that Herr KRAUSE, of all people, is being invited to answer such questions because based on his own experience in the sphere of labor allocation merely derived from his own firm, which, to my knowledge is still working along pretty patriarchial lines - he should hardly be able to contribute something authoritative to the proposed subject.

Now I should like to leave it to you, perhaps in agreement with Director WEISS, to decide whether to participate in the preparation of material for Herr KRAUSE, or not, and - depending upon what you decide on - I should be grateful to you for giving a direct reply to Herr KRAUSE. As a matter of fact our I.G. plants might have a good deal to remark on this, it happens, though, that the plant Frankfurt (Main) Gruenewald which I control can not contribute anything to it because, as you know, until now we have employed only workers obtained through intervention of the Labor Office Frankfurt, who either were sent to us because they were registered there or who just prior to that had contacted us for employment and whom we after that

(Page 2 of original)

employed with the consent of the Labor Office.

With kind regards and

Heil Hitler!

Your

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(Translator's Note: Handwritten remark:  
Original was sent to Leuna)

Copy

REINHOLD KRAUSE  
Max Krause and Erasmusdruck Bruder Krause  
Berlin SW 68, Alexandrinenstrasse 93/94  
Residence: Berlin-Schlachtensee, Hoensbroechstrasse 10

RK/H

1 March 1943

Herr George von SCHNITZLER  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Frankfurt/Main

Confidential !

Dear Herr von SCHNITZLER,

Scrutinizing the present methods of labor allocation.

The Senior Sub-Department Chief (Generalreferent) in the Reich Ministry of Economy, President KEHRL, has given me the assignment of answering the following questions:

- 1.) Who allocates workers at the present time?
- 2.) Who is participating in the handling of their allocation?
- 3.) How is this participation effected?

Statements only to be made under the angle of vision of economy, without contacting official agencies.

On account of the urgency the time granted is short. Therefore, I must make some of my investigations by mail. I therefore, should like to ask you to transmit this letter to the gentlemen in your management who handles in practice questions pertaining to the allocation of labor, and to ask him to let me have in condensed form his experiences according to the three

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Cont'd

questions asked above, if possible by 8 March, at the latest by 10 March.

Please turn over

(Page 2 of original)

On the third question I would be interested to get an insight into his experiences as to the following fields.

- a.) Smooth work or frictions. If frictions, of what kind?
- b.) Is cooperation between the various agencies who participate good?
- c.) Is there an indication of deliberately directing the workers to plants which work according to sound business principles?
- d.) Have men with practical experience in industry any influence on the directing of workers.
- e.) What suggestions do you have for an improved directing of workers and for a better utilization of workers with your Industry Group so as to raise the efficiency?

I am asking the gentleman who works on it to kindly indicate his name and telephone extension number when answering. If, by chance he should come prior to 12 March to Berlin I should appreciate his telephone call.

Please accept my best thanks in anticipation for your kind efforts.

With best regards and Heil Hitler !

Yours

(Signed and typed) REINHOLD KRAUSE

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HERTHA C. KNUTH, AGO NO. X-046355, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-681.

HERTHA C. KNUTH  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. X-046355

END



CONFIDENTIAL - URGENT

SOPI  
Dr. K/X

Société pour l'Importation de Matières Colorantes  
et de Produits Chimiques - Paris

30 June 1942

MEMORANDUM

Stamp: 3 July 1942

Illegible initials

Subject: Francolor

Labor Allocation for Germany.

Messrs. Josef and Louis FROSSARD informed me of the discussion with the presidents of the most important chemical enterprises of France which took place in the Chemical Department of the Ministry of Production last Saturday, the object of which was to make arrangements for the release for work in Germany of a total of 150,000 workers by 1 July, in accordance with the statements made by Minister President Laval. The chemical industry will also have to make a certain contribution to this effort, and Francolor will have to provide a total of approximately 100 workers. Among this number there are to be some foremen and one or two chemists or engineers.

Mr. Rougier, the Director of the Chemical Department of the Ministry of Production is said to have pointed out, that the names of the workers made available, the individual plants should be given at the earliest possible date and that it would be expedient to assign the workers of each individual enterprise, as a group, to a kindred enterprise in Germany.

M. Frossard who today discussed this point with the plant managers will let me know in a few days how many workers from the factories of Saint-Denis, Villers-St-Paul and Oissel will volunteer for this project. Apart from chemical experts, mechanics, welders and fitters are to be included.

M. Frossard suggests that, if possible, the groups of Francolor workers should be allocated as such to Ludwigshafen, and I ask you to inform me, if possible by return whether you agree to this plan, so that appropriate preparations may also be made by the local recruitment offices.

Furthermore I should like to ask you to inform me immediately by telephone whether you would like me to attempt to obtain the assignment to I.G. Works, to be named by you, workers from:

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Ugine  
Léone - Poulenc  
Saint - Gobin  
Kuhlmann  
Air Liquide

which are also to supply a certain quota.

Stamp: Dr. Kramer

Director Dr. ter Meer

Copies to: Director Dr. Ambros  
Department of the Directorate for Dyestuffs

(page 2 of original)

DR. CHRISTIAN SCHMIDT  
Member of the Vorstand  
of I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Leuna Works, 6 November 1942  
Telephone Merseburg 3031 ---  
Ms.: rec'd: 10 November

To :  
Consul General Wilhelm Rudolf Mann,  
Director Dr. G. von Schnitzler

Leverkusen  
Frankfurt/Main

Dear Sirs,

During the last meeting of the Vorstand, the suggestion was made that French labor should be obtained for the I.G. within the framework of the intensified Sauckel campaign from those French firms in which the I.G. holds shares or with which it has some other form of community of interests. It had been mentioned in this connection that the French firms would have to give up 10 per cent of their staff in advance.

Our Mr. MATHY, who is working on the allocation of labor at the Merseburg Ammonia Works, ascertained during his recent stay in France, however, that the above assumption is incorrect.

The fact is rather that, at the instance of SAUCKEL, the Plenipotentiary General for the Allocation of Labor, the Armament Inspectorates are fixing the number of employees to be released by the French armaments firms, while the French Ministry of Munitions gives orders for releases to the V-works (known in Germany as plants

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

essential to the war effort (K- and I-Betriebe).

The allocation of French labor released as a result of this measure is being effected by the GBA (Plenipotentiary General for Allocation of Labor) on the basis of requests put in by the German firms through the Labor Offices. The Field Headquarters (Feldkommandaturen) are in charge of recruiting in France itself.

In order that existing possibilities of procuring French chemical workers for the I.G. works may be examined, I should appreciate it if you would let me know:

1. in which French firms I.G. has financial interests and which firms are therefore involved in the release project;
2. which I.G. works, in your opinion, should be considered for the receipt of these workers.

I shall then endeavour to ascertain through M. Lathy whether it will be possible to carry out our plan within the framework of the Sauckel campaign.

I should appreciate a reply at the earliest possible date.

With kind regards,

Heil Hitler!

Yours

Signature: Schneider



(page 3 of original)

12 November 1942

To:  
Director Dr. Christian Schneider

Leuna Works

Subject: Your letter of 6 November 1942.

Dear Dr. Schneider:

There is, as is known, a close connection in the fields of work handled by Frankfurt with the large newly founded Company Francolor (stock capital 800 million French Francs) in which the I.G. has a 51 % interest. The transfer of labor from Francolor to the I.G. was initiated many months ago. Whole groups, including chemists and foremen have in fact already been transferred to Ludwigshafen in accordance with agreement. Director Dr. Ambros has assumed special responsibility for the care of these French chemical workers and employees and he maintains permanent contact with M. Joseph Frossard, the president of the Francolor, in connection with the question of whether and to what extent further members of the Francolor staff can be transferred. Owing to the fact that armaments contracts of considerable size have of late been placed with Francolor itself, only a limited number of workers and employees can be released to the I.G. works. Moreover, we personally are directly interested in maintaining dyestuffs production in France in so far as it is compatible with the present coal situation, as our own position would be directly and considerably eased, if a large part of the indirect Wehrmacht dyestuffs requirement in France were met by the French factories themselves.

Thus, in view of the way in which things have worked out with Francolor, it is doubtless most expedient for Ludwigshafen and Oppau to continue to accept as compact groups the labor which can be released by Francolor.

With kind regards, Heil Hitler !

Yours

Copy to: Consul General .R. Kana, Leverkusen.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-1048  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

20 October 1947

I, Beryl C. BESWICK, No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-1048.

Beryl C. BESWICK  
No. D 427459

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AFFIDAVIT

I, Ferdinand BERTRAMS, after having been informed that I shall be liable to punishment for making false statements, hereby state under oath of my own free will and without duress, the following:

1.) I was employed with the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. since 1918, namely from October 1920 as Prokurist and from 1 January 1921 as director. In the year 1930 I took over the social welfare office of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., Frankfurt district. At that time Director Dr. SCHWARZ was the head of the Central Social Welfare Office of the entire I.G. When, at the time of the Revolution (Umbruch) Director Dr. SCHWARZ being a Jew, was transferred to the foreign organization of the I.G., Prof. Dr. Erwin SELCK, Member of the Zentral Committee and the Vorstand, took over the direction of all social welfare matters of the I.G. When in 1937 Dr. SELCK left the Vorstand and was called into the Aufsichtsrat, this position was taken over by Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER, also a member of the Central Committee and the Vorstand. Under both of these gentlemen I kept my position as head of the Central Social Welfare Office of the I.G. Thus, I worked uninterruptedly in this capacity from 1933 to 1945.

2.) Until the year 1933 there existed within the I.G. the Social Welfare Commission (also called SOKO) which, under the chairmanship of Dr. SCHWARZ, consisted of the heads of the Social Welfare Department of the I.G. plants. The Social Welfare Commission served the purpose of making possible discussion and exchange of ideas of all social welfare problems important for the I.G., and to work out suggestions in this field for the TEA and the Vorstand. Shortly after the seizure of power

(initial: Btr.)

(Page 2 of original)

the SOKO was dissolved as an official body, but regular meetings of these gentlemen continued to occur, where the same problems as before were discussed and where I held the chairmanship.

3.) The functions of the SOKO were for the greater part taken over by the employers advisory council (Unternehmensbeirat) (also called UB), for, according to the law for national labor (Gesetz zur Ordnung der nationalen Arbeit) (also called AOG), every concern that consisted of physically separated plants had to form a UB under the leadership of the "Betriebsfuehrer". The Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., which legally represented the Betriebsfuehrer appointed a member of the Vorstand as its representative as "Betriebsfuehrer". This Betriebsfuehrer was responsible for the maintenance of all social welfare affairs of the firm and acted also in the capacity of head of the U.B. Prof. Erwin SELCK was appointed, and after his transfer to the Aufsichtsrat in 1937, Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER was appointed by the Central Committee as official Betriebsfuehrer (also called Hauptbetriebsfuehrer within the I.G.) and thus simultaneously as the head of the UB.

4.) The regular participants in the meetings of the UB were ten employees of the individual I.G. plants and, in addition to Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER, also the following Betriebsfuehrer of the most important I.G. Works Combines: Dr. Carl WURSTER, Dr. Otto AMEROS, Prof. Dr. Carl LAUTENSCHLAGER, Dr. Hans KUEHNE, Dr. Max BRUEGGEMANN, Dr. Ernst EUEGIN, Dr. Fritz GAJEWSKI, Dr. Georg



von SCHNITZLER, and Dr. Max ILGNER. Dr. Ulrich HABERLAND took part in these meetings since about the middle of the war, and Dr. Walter DUERRFELD, having been called to the meetings, possibly also took part since 1944. Dr. Fritz ter MEER, who is head of the Technical Committee of the I.G. was naturally interested in all questions that were discussed in the U.B., took part in many of the meetings. I myself attended all meetings as secretary of the UB, while Dr. Albrecht WEISS, head of the Social Welfare Department Ludwigshafen, was also called in as expert.

(initial: BTR.)

(Page 3 of original)

The meetings did not always take place in Leuna, but also in other large plants, for example in Frankfurt, Ludwigshafen, Leverkusen, and Wolfen, in which case sometimes also a subsequent inspection of the plant took place.

5.) Before every meeting of the UB, two separate meetings took place of the representatives of the employees on the one hand and the representatives of the employer on the other hand. The meetings of the representatives of the employer were officially called Betriebsfuehrer-discussions (Betriebsfuehrer-besprechungen). The participants were the same gentlemen who were mentioned in paragraph 4 of this affidavit, namely: VUERSTER, AMBROS, LAUTENSCHLAGER, KUEHN, BRUEGGEMANN, BUERGIN, GAJEWSKI, von SCHNITZLER, ILGNER, HABERLAND, DUERRFELD, and TER MEER. Dr. SCHNEIDER was also there the chairman, with the exception of one or two Betriebsfuehrer-discussions and meetings of the UB at which Dr. SCHNEIDER was absent and was represented by Dr. Fritz GAJEWSKI. In these Betriebsfuehrer-discussions 1) the program of the next UB meeting was mentioned or discussed point by point in order to achieve a united position of the Betriebsfuehrer, and secondly all other problems of a social-welfare nature were discussed which were of interest to an assembly of this kind and the experiences of the individual plants on this subject were exchanged.

6.) Meeting originally every other month, towards the end of the war every fourth month, and in the last year once or twice, the employers advisory council (Unternehmensbeirat) had the task of advising the Betriebsfuehrer, that is, the Vorstand, or the representative appointed by the Vorstand, Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER, in all social welfare matters that concerned the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Thus, while in these meetings the basic solution of the social welfare problems was achieved by means of discussion with the cooperation of all Betriebsfuehrer present, the final decision had formally to be taken by Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER.

(initial: Btr.)

(Page 4 of original)

This was done in the fashion that the decisions of the UB were worked out in my office, and, after being approved and signed by Dr. SCHNEIDER were sent out to the various plants as directives applicable to the entire I.G.

7.) The social welfare problems discussed in the Betriebsfuehrer-discussions as well as in the U.B. meetings, dealt with all of the I.G. employees, who consisted of German laborers and employees, foreign workers, prisoners of war, convicts and concentration camp inmates. The following problems which were discussed among others dealt mainly or partially with the employment of foreigners, prisoners of war, prisoners, correction prisoners and concentration camp inmates: The explanation and discussion of monthly statistics subdivided according to male and female employees and laborers as well as the total number of both groups, German draftees, foreigners subdivided according to nation, prisoners, and prisoners of war separated according to works

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-6850  
 Cont'

Combine. These monthly statistics were collected in my office on the basis of reports from the individual plants;  
 The discussion of Government regulations concerning the allocation of labor in general and the employment of foreigners especially in regard to the shaping of execution decrees (Durchfuhrungsanweisungen) for the I.G. The furnishing of billets; in connection with which U.B. had to pay special attention during the war to the construction of living camps and barracks with their service and sanitary equipment;  
 The establishment of premiums and creation of a special system of efficiency wages for foreign workers;  
 Questions of leaves and problems regarding the transfer of the pay of foreign workers to their families abroad;

(initial: Btr.)

(Page 5 of original)

Problems relating to the quartering, punishment and sick rate of foreign laborers;  
 Planning of leisure-time, supplying recreational matters, Sunday leave and church attendance of foreign workers;  
 Methods and experiences in the field of procuring foreign workers within the Reich as well as abroad.

I have carefully read the 5 (five) pages of this affidavit and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials, and I herewith state under oath that in this statement I have said the pure truth according to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

(Signed) Ferdinand BERTRAMS

Sworn to and signed before me this 16th day of May 1947 at Nuernberg by Ferdinand BERTRAMS, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signed) Arthur T. COOPER  
 Arthur T. COOPER  
 U.S. Civilian, AGO No. D-434534  
 Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
 Counsel for War Crimes,  
 U.S. War Department.

(initial: Btr)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-6850.

JOHN J. BOLL  
 U.S. Civilian  
 AGO NO. A-444412.

END

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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AFFIDAVIT

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I, Christian SCHNEIDER, after having been duly warned that false statements on my part will make me liable to punishment, herewith state on oath, voluntarily and under no duress the following:

1.) From 1928 till 1938 I was deputy and from 1938 till 1945 ordinary member of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 till 1945 member of the central committee and the representative of same for all social questions of the whole of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 until 1945 the lawful head workshop leader of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. and from 1939/40 until 1944 chief counter intelligence agent of the I.G. From 1938 until 1945 I was head of the Sparte I (nitrogen and coal) of the I.G. and from 1938 till 1945 business manager of the ammonia plant Morsburg G.m.b.H. and workshop leader of the Leuna-Jorko of the I.G.

2.) As workshop leader, as with every other workshop leader, I was the responsible representative for all social matters of my plant, i.e. I was responsible for the welfare of my personnel consisting of German and foreign workers and employees, prisoners of war, criminal prisoners of the Armed Forces and concentration camp inmates. This responsibility included among other things: the employment and dismissal of all personnel; maintaining discipline and ordering penalties in case the rules of the plant were violated;

(page 2 of original)

medical care, entertainment during off-duty hours, billeting, feed; wage matters; care of the aged; rewards. In the case of foreign workers, prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates, the responsibility of the workshop leader for their welfare was in no way different except that the following fields were added: clothing and in the case of Eastern workers guarding.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

3.) As head workshop leader of the I.G. Farben-industrie A.G. I had in the social field the responsibility for everything that happened in the plants in social matters, because the individual workshop leaders were responsible to me. As head workshop leader I had furthermore the responsibility for all overhead plant matters. This included for instance: the setting up of model plant regulations, which signed by myself, were applied in all plants with only slight deviations. If in one of the plants one deviated in any principal point from these model plant regulations then I had to be notified previously and my permission asked.

4.) As head workshop leader (also called "plant leader") I was also the chairman of the Beirat of the enterprise, which had to advise me, in accordance with the Law Regulating National Labor (LOG), in the solution of all questions in the social field, in the same way as I also held the chairmanship at the so-called workshop leader conferences of the I.G. Furthermore I was in charge of the plant doctors conference and of the conferences of the social department managers.

(page 3 of original)

5.) As workshop leader of the I.G. Farben-industrie A.G. the whole of the Vorstand was according to the LOG responsible for the care of all social matters. This function in 1937 was transferred to me. Therefore I had to report regularly to the Vorstand and each time after important questions of principle regarding social matters had been decided. I cannot remember a single instance in which the Vorstand did not agree with me in my decision.

6.) As can be seen from paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of this affidavit, the directives of principle importance for the I.G. in the social field, which were used in the various plants of the I.G. originated with me. If one of the plants thought it necessary to deviate from my instructions, then prior to that my agreement was asked for.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-6848  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

7.) I was informed of the fact that the work done by Eastern and to some extent also by Western workers had to be looked upon as forced labor. I remember that I received this information among others from gentlemen of the Louisa-Werke personnel department. I was told that in the occupied Eastern territories (Russia and Poland) people were collected in the streets and deported to Germany in bands. I also knew that Eastern workers had no working contracts of any kind. In the case of the Western workers (Frenchmen, Dutchmen, Belgians, Czechs etc.) I knew that when a Western worker wanted to take the leave promised to him in his contract,

(page 4 of original)

he had to produce a hostage of the same nationality who in the event of the former, not returning had to forego his own leave; that finally all leave for Western workers was discontinued; that a Western worker after expiration of his contract regardless of his own wishes, had to remain in Germany for more work; that a Western worker who went home in spite of that was brought back to work in Germany by force.

8.) I suppose that all the gentlemen of the I.G. know about the facts mentioned under Par. 7 as much as I did, because these things were common knowledge. Then for instance at the beginning of the employment of foreign workers an official order was issued, that the leave promised the Western workers by contract was to be given only if such a leave in the personal opinion of the workshop leader, could be brought into unison with the maintenance of the production quantity, the matter had to be discussed of necessity in at least one of the 3 following meetings: meeting of social leaders, workshop leaders conference or session of the technical committee. In addition to that all official orders were handed on to the individual workshop leaders, just as the executive regulations applicable in all I.G.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 4 of original, cont'd)

plants after having been worked out in my office (Buero Bortrams) were sent by me to the various workshop leaders.

9.) Part of my personal duties was the preliminary authorization of all larger investments in the social field, such as the erection of camps for billeting foreigners, prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates, who were employed in the

(page 5 of original)

various works of the I.G., the installation, fencing round etc. of such camps. All requests for loans for such programs were sent to me by the technical committee of the requesting plant for preliminary examination and they contained in every case an exact list and description of the various items. However, the complete programs were not presented in every case. Final authorization was given by the Vorstand after preliminary authorization by myself and discussion and authorization by the technical committee.

10.) For the practical execution of the duties which I as representative for all social problems of the whole of the I.G. had to perform, I had the social office of the I.G. (Buero Bortrams, called after its head Dr. Ferdinand Bortrams), which was directly subordinate to me and about whose work I was kept currently informed in the utmost detail and at any time. The duties of the "Buero Bortram", beside the preparation and production of documents, for the problems of the discussions of the social workers, the workshop leaders conferences and of the U.B., included especially in the following field: listing of the movement of personnel in the plants and in the whole of the I.G. and reporting of the personnel situation to the central committee office and the office of the technical committee (Dr. Struss). Determination of the total sums for wages and salaries of the plants and of the I.G. as a whole. Half-yearly



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 5 of original, cont'd)

statistics about the professional groups of the workers and employees divided according to products in manufacture and sale, according to trade groups and power supply,, report to the members of the Vorstand. Compilation and utilizing of the estimates to be sent in by the plants, for the expenses of welfare- and economy offices, plant living quarters and settlements, hospitals. Comparison of the actual expenses

(page 6 of original)

with the estimates. Working out of general questions of the old age funds. Making out of directives for the technical financial examination of the funds. Establishment of changes in the number of recipients of annuities, of works bonuses and compensation for loss of time and that of kin. Graphic representation of personnel figures, expenses for personnel, welfare costs, costs for pensions, annual premiums. Administration of a large registry concerning all questions touching the social field.

11.) The workshop leaders of the various plants of the I.G. had to send monthly lists about the number of employees to Bertrams office. Among these lists there was one in which the figure for employees was subdivided as follows: German workers and employees, foreign workers (these were further subdivided according to nationalities), Prisoners of War, and, combined in one category, German and foreign workers on loan, criminal prisoners of the Armed Forces and concentration camp inmates, whereby the greater part of this category consisted of concentration camp inmates. With the exception of the prisoners of war these categories were again subdivided according to male and female. These and other lists originating from the various plants were combined and used in the "Office of Bertram" for the whole of the I.G. and they formed the basis for statistics and diagrams which were brought to the attention of the technical committee. The purpose was to show to the members of the technical committee the state and development of the employee situation in the whole of the I.G. and

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 7 of original, cont'd)

since these statistics and diagrams were subdivided also according to the various plants to give the possibility for comparisons. At the meetings of the technical committee Dr. Ernst August Struss gave lectures with the help of these tables and diagrams.

12.) In order to assist and speed up the procurement of labor from the occupied territories for the chemical industry in general and I.G. Farben in particular, the I.G. sent a number of gentlemen to the countries in question, including Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Yugoslavia. This was done by two methods: Either the gentlemen concerned travelled abroad only as representatives of the I.G. and endeavored to obtain as large a number of suitable workers as possible for the I.G. as a whole or for their own plant in particular either by negotiating with the German Labor allocation offices or by concluding agreements with foreign firms. Or also the gentlemen were for the duration of their journey appointed so-called advisors on the staff of the plenipotentiary general for special questions of the chemical production (GB.Chem), whereby, however, they still continued to receive their salaries from the I.G. In this way for instance a considerable number of gentlemen of the I.G. carried out examinations of the Italian chemical industry in order to find out, how many workers especially specialists one could take away and employ in the German chemical industry. The results of these examinations were described in reports to the plenipotentiary general for special questions of the chemical production, by whose influence these workers were deported to Germany.

(page 8 of original)

These events were reported to me by the gentlemen (Oelze, Oelsner, Matthy, Lendenmann) temporarily placed at the disposal of the plenipotentiary general for chemical questions by Leuna, just as I suppose that the gentlemen sent from other plants reported to their respective workshop leaders.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 8 of original, cont'd)

12.) In the course of an interrogation by a representative of the American office OCCWC I was shown the photostat copy of a document NI-681, in which in the shape of a letter to a Herr Reinhold Krause in Berlin, the "Office of Bertram" makes the following proposal: "an increase in production is to be achieved only if the quality of foreign workers improves considerably. This would mean that workers from foreign chemical industries are placed at our disposal as far as they can be spared there. Considering the extent of drafts for the Armed Forces which take place now and which are to be expected shortly, production can be kept at its present level only if the workers thereby taken from us are fully replaced. German women can take over only some of the duties in the chemical industry. Therefore it is necessary that the chemical industry in France and Belgium is combed out and that the skilled workers released thereby are employed in the chemical industry." I feel myself fully and wholly responsible for this proposal, just as I accept responsibility for all other proposals which I and other workshop leaders with my knowledge have made, for the execution of

(page 9 of original)

measures for the combing out of the chemical industry of the occupied Western territories for workers who were to be deported to Germany and employed here.

13.) In the plants of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. foreign children from the age of 8 upwards were employed. Official directives, supplied by me via the "Office of Bertram" applied for the employment and pay of these children. On the other hand

I did not make any proposals of any kind, or issue directives or approve credits in order to make sure that schools were being built or that these children were to receive a normal school education. I feel responsible for these matters.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 9 of original, cont'd)

14.) I know of the fact that prisoners of war were employed in the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. in either the direct or indirect armament industry. Although I was responsible for the employment of thousands of prisoners of war, I have never read the Hague Convention or the Geneva land warfare regulation.

15.) I was repeatedly informed by Prof. Carl Krauch that the rate of sickness of foreign workers was much higher than that of the German workers in several plants of the I.G. As far as I can remember, I received this information also from other workshop leaders. I never gave instructions that the sickness rate of foreign workers was to be examined separately from that of the Germans. On the occasion of visits and inspections of plants of the I.G.

(page 10 of original)

I did not as a rule enquire after the respective rate of sickness of German and foreign workers.

16.) Because there were no other workers available, it was after 1941 customary to employ concentration camp inmates in the I.G. I remember that the following plants of the I.G. employed concentration camp inmates: Auschwitz, Heydebrock, Wolfen, Bitterfeld, and Louna. The cost programs for the billeting etc. of these prisoners, as far as this was handled by the plant, needed, like all other applications for credit for expenses in the social field, my authorization.

17). Irregularities at work, laziness of a foreign worker etc. were at first punished by the individual workshop leaders by a reprimand or by fines and in case of repetition by reporting the offender to the labor exchange. If this was not sufficient the Gestapo had to be and was informed, just as it was informed when any statements were

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 10 of original, cont'd)

made of a dubious political nature. In the foreign workers camps arrest cells were built in which foreign workers were detained by the camp leader in the event of insubordination etc.

18.) If a transport of foreign workers was allocated to a plant, then this plant had to escort personnel from its employee office and guards from its Works Security Police either to the camp of the competent provincial labor exchange, to the frontier, or to the occupied territory where the workers were coming from, in order to transfer this transport to <sup>the</sup> plant's own camp.

(page 11 of original)

I have carefully read each of the 10 pages of this affidavit and signed them personally have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and I herewith declare under oath that this affidavit contains the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signature): Dr. Christian Schneider

Sworn to and signed before me this 22nd day of April 1947 at Nuernberg by Dr. Christian Schneider, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Arthur T. COOPER,  
U.S. Civilian, AGO number  
D 434534,  
Interrogator, Office of  
Chief of Counsel for War  
Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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2 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English  
and German languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the Document No.  
NI-6848.

Kathleen BRAMLEY,  
No. 20096.

- 10 -  
(END)

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-6949  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Christian Schneider, after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith declare the following under oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1) From 1928 to 1938 I was a member of the I. G. Vorstand as an alternate and from 1938 to 1945 I was a regular member of the Vorstand of I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 till 1945 I was a member of the Central Committee and its deputy for all social questions involving the entire I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 to 1945 the lawfully appointed Betriebsfuehrer (chief plant leader) of I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G. and from 1939/40 to 1944 Chief of Plant Intelligence (Hauptabwahrbeauftragter) of I.G. From 1938 to 1945 I was Chief of Sparte I (nitrogen and coal) of I.G., and from 1938 till 1945 manager of the ammoniakworks (Ammonia Works) Merseburg G.m.b.H. (Ltd.) and Betriebsfuehrer (plant leader) of the Leuna Plant of I.G.

2) According to the National Labor Act (AOG) large Konzerne (concerns) whose plants were scattered throughout the Reich had to form an advisory board (Unternehmerbeirat: U.B.) which consisted of a chief - the leader delegated by the Vorstand for the entire enterprise - and up to 10 members selected from confidential councils (Vertrauens-räte) of the various plants.

3) Towards the end of 1937 the Central Committee appointed me as successor for Professor Dr. Erwin Solck carrying with it the position of chief of the advisory board (U.B.) of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. I made Dr. Ferdinand Bertrams my expert advisor; he had held this position already under my predecessor.

(Page two of original)

4) Apart from the participants proscribed by the law (leaders of plants and managers: SCHNEIDER and a number of employee representatives), several other employee representatives and the following Betriebsfuehrer attended regularly as guests:

Dr. CARL WUPST, Dr. HANS KUEHNE and later Dr. ULRICH HABERLAND, Dr. MAX BRUEGGE ANN, Dr. GEORG VON SCHNITZLER, Professor CARL LAUTENSCHLAGER, Dr. OTTO AMROS, Dr. ERNST MUEGGIN, Dr. FRIEDRICH CAJENSKI, Dr. MAX ILNER, and - up to his death - Dr. MUELLER-CUNRADI; the last meetings were also attended by Dr. WALTER DUERRFELD; Dr. FRIEDRICH TER MEER was also present several times. Dr. ALBRECHT WEISS of Ludwigshafen also attended several meetings as a specialist for several social fields while Dr. BERTRAMS kept a record of all meetings.

5) In the beginning the meetings of the U.B. took place about every three months, later on less frequently, with only 2 meetings in 1944.

6) Every U.B. meeting was preceded by a Betriebsfuehrer conference comprising the above mentioned gentlemen in which 1) all the subjects were tentatively discussed which U.B. had on its agenda, 2) all other problems of a social welfare nature were debated and experiences exchanged which were of possible interest to that kind of a Gremium (Committee).

7) The purpose of these Betriebsfuehrer discussions as well as of the U.B. meetings was to confer with me as the leader of the Works concerning the solution of all social problems which were of

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interest to all plants. Decisions were made after discussions in which the Betriebsfuehrer took part, but the final decision was made by me.  
(Page 3 of original)

① I called together the Betriebsfuehrer meetings and the U.B. meetings, and I sent out the invitations for them. I edited the minutes on these meetings; I signed them and sent them to all participants, including Geheimrat SCHMITZ. The smaller plants which were not represented in the U.B. were informed about the decisions reached during these meetings by the competent Vorstand members, or through one of the employees' representatives who had attended the meetings.

I have carefully re-read each of the 3 (three) pages of this affidavit and counter-signed them with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and counter-signed them with my initials and I herewith declare under oath that I have told the pure truth in this declaration according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

\*\*\* Dr. CHRISTIAN SCHNEIDER  
signature

Sworn to and signed before me this 22nd day of April 1947 at  
Durenberg by Dr. Christian Schneider, known to me to be the person  
making the above affidavit.

Signature: Arthur T. Cooper  
U.S. Civilian, A.P.O. number  
D-434534  
Interrogator, Office of  
Chief of Counsel for War  
Crimes  
U.S. War Department

I, Hertha C. Knuth, AGO number X 046355, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document HI-6849.

Hertha C. Knuth  
AGO No. X 046355

END

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AFFIDAVIT

I, Carl Ludwig LAUFENSCHLAGER, having been duly warned that I should render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, herewith declare the following under oath, voluntarily and without coercion:

1. ) From October 1920 to July 1945, I was employed at the Hoechst Dyestuffs Factory, later called I.G. Works Hoechst ( I.G. Werk Hoechst). In 1931 I became a deputy member, in 1938 a full member of the Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. In addition, I was appointed to the Technical Committee of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. in 1938 and was entrusted at the same time with management of the I.G. plant at Hoechst and the " Mittelrhein " ( Middle Rhine ) works combine ( also called " Maingau " ).
2. ) Approximately 5 or 6 times a year, so-called Betriebsfuhrer Conferences were convened by Dr. Christian Schneider in his capacity as chief Betriebsfuhrer of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. These took place mainly in Berlin and Frankfurt, but sometimes also in other I.G. plants, for instance, Bitterfeld and Schkopau. Dr. Schneider always took the chair, with the exception of one meeting from which he was absent, and at which Dr. Friedrich Gajewski deputized for him. The following gentlemen participated in these meetings: Dr. Georg von Schnitzler for the branch offices; Dr. Karl Wurster for the Upper Rhine, Ludwigshafen and Oppau group; Dr. Otto Ambros

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for the new plants, Huels, Schkopau, Auschwitz, Gendorf and Dyhernfurt; I myself for the Middle Rhine group; Dr. Hans Kuehne who was later replaced by Dr. Ulrich Haberland and usually Dr. Max Brueggemann also for the Leverkusen, Elberfeld, Uerdingen, Dormagen and Knappsack group; Dr. Ernst Buergin for Bitterfeld and the aluminum plants; Dr. Friedrich Gajewski for the Wolfen film factory; Dr. Christian Schneider also represented the Central German group at these meetings. In addition, Dr. Ferdinand Bertrams, Chief of the Central Social Welfare Office of I.G. was always present and usually Dr. Albrecht Weiss, the Chief of the Social Welfare Department of the Upper Rhine works combine also.

3. ) All social matters concerning German as well as foreign workers were discussed at these Betriebsfuhrer Conferences, for instance, wage and tariff questions, insurance premiums, accommodation, catering, watchmen, disciplinary measures, sickness returns etc. At these meetings, new regulations issued by Reich offices on social welfare in general and the employment of foreign workers in particular were announced and discussed. The measures to be adopted for the execution of such regulations and instructions were determined at these



( page 2 of original, cont'd )

meetings and at the conferences of the Social Committee (SCKO), elaborated by the " Buero Bertrams" and then issued by Dr. Christian Schneider as Social Welfare Officer of the Central Committee in the form of directives valid for I.G. in general.

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- 4.) Minutes of these discussions were sent to all participants, to Geheimrat Hermann Schmitz and to all members of the Vorstand.

I have carefully read the 3 ( three ) pages of this affidavit and signed them with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and I herewith declare under oath that in this statement I have told the absolute truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature : Carl Ludwig Lautenschlaeger

Signature

Sworn to and signed before me this 2nd day of April 1947 at Nuremberg by Carl Ludwig Lautenschlaeger, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature : Arthur T. Cooper

Arthur T. Cooper  
U.S. Civilian, AGO number D 434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes,  
U. S. War Department

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

27 June 1947

I, Beryl C. BESWICK, No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6095.

Beryl C. BESWICK,  
No. D 427459.

STATEMENT UNDER OATH:

I, KARL KRAUCH, Born on 7 April 1887, residing at Heidelberg Im Lindenried 33, herewith state under oath the following facts of which I have personal knowledge:

1. I was a member of the N.S.D.A.P. since 1937, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of I.G. Farbenindustrie from 1940 until April 1945, and Plenipotentiary for Special Problems of the Chemical Production (Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) within the frame of the Four-Year-Plan from July 1938 until April 1945.

2. In my official capacity as Plenipotentiary (Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) (G.B. Chemie) I was the highest authority in passing judgment regarding the allocation of labor for the individual plants of the Chemical industry. This labor included, in addition to German workers, foreign workers, prisoners of war and inmates of concentration camps. The Reich Labor Ministry would send me the labor requisitions of the individual plants for final decision. I had the authority to either accept the full number requested or to decrease it if a check revealed that the requested number was too high. It was my responsibility to allocate the correct amount of labor necessary to accomplish whatever production program was involved. The Reich Labor Ministry kept me posted on the available number of workers. Frequently I would be informed that, for example, so and so many thousands were to arrive from Belgium or from Russia, and that these were available to the Chemical industry. The total number of workers employed in the Chemical industry amounted to approximately 400,000.

3. I am the originator of the "Karinhall Plan", erroneously known as the "Krauch Plan"; the purpose, among others, of this plan was to bring foreign workers into Germany on a voluntary basis. I also made the suggestion to General THOMAS through Herr KIRSCHNER that Russian prisoners of war

(Page 2 of original)

be brought into Germany in order to employ them in the armament industry. This occurred in the year 1941 when hundreds of thousands of Russian prisoners of war were living in Poland and Russia under terrible conditions.

4. I was aware of the fact that from the year 1942 on, workers were recruited in occupied countries on an involuntary basis. The Plenipotentiary (Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) had permanent representatives in Paris, Brussels, the Hague, Amsterdam, Milan, Yugoslavia, Greece and Bratislava whose primary function was the recruitment of labor for Germany on a voluntary basis. After the German labor allocation authorities (Arbeitseinsatzbehoerden) recruited French workers involuntarily, the local representatives of the Plenipotentiary (Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) together with the plants, made train escorts available.

5. The transfer of labor to Germany as a part of the Francolor arrangement came under my jurisdiction as Plenipotentiary (G.B. Chemie, Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung). I am aware of at least one case in which transports of workers brought in under the plan for recruiting foreign workers were in transit for weeks. The workers were hungry, tired, freezing, and without sufficient clothing.



6. It was my intention to use prisoners of war for construction rather than production work. I saw prisoners of war at work in Heydebreck and Gendorf. My office was informed that prisoners of war were taken from Chemical plants and used to work on fortifications. In at least one instance I negotiated directly with the armed forces (Wehrmacht) in regard to prisoners of war whose working conditions I wanted to improve.

7. I was present at the meeting of the 43rd Conference of Central Planning (Zentrale Planung) on 2 July 1943 at which, according to the minutes, the following matter was decided: That additional labor would be made available to Buna Auschwitz.

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8. In the year 1943 KATZELFISCH informed me that it was planned to use concentration camp inmates in the labor force of Buna, Auschwitz. I was in Auschwitz in 1943, and I recognized the concentration camp laborers by their striped clothes and identification markings. I knew of the existence of crematoriums at the Auschwitz concentration camp. In reply to my questions I was told that they were used for the cremation of inmates who had died in the course of epidemics in the camp.

9. ~~HYDRA~~ MUELLER, ECKARDT and LOEHR were my representatives in the offices of the Plenipotentiary (Generalbevollmaechtigtter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) in Paris, Belgium, Milan and Yugoslavia respectively. They traveled frequently to examine labor conditions. They belonged to I.G. and their salaries were paid by I.G.

10. The welfare of the foreign workers employed by I.G. Farben was part of the responsibility of the Board of Directors (Vorstand). Christian SCHNEIDER had the primary responsibility as Chairman of the Social Welfare Commission (Sozialausschuss). I discussed labor conditions with Christian SCHNEIDER. Whenever the foreign workers in individual I.G. plants were underfed, their efficiency was impaired. I visited plants throughout the entire Chemical industry, and one of the first steps was always an inspection of the foreign workers' quarters to ascertain their living conditions.

11. I had the natural feeling that the use of foreign workers by force was not lawful. The detailed legal international agreements were not known to me to this extent.

I have read the above statement consisting of three pages in the German language and declare that it is the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had the opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I have made this statement voluntarily without any promise of reward, and I was not subjected to any compulsion or threat.

(Signed) KARL KRAUCH

Muernberg  
22 January 1947.

Before me, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification No. D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared Karl KRAUCH, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklaerung), consisting of 3 (three) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true, on the 22nd day of January 1947.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2972  
Cont'd

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification No. D 434534, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2972.

ARTHUR T. COOPER  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. D 434534

E N D

STATEMENT UNDER OATH

I, Carl Krauch, after having been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement state herewith under oath of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

1. I was member of ISDAF since 1937, member of Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie from 1926 to 1940, chairman of Aufsichtsrat of I.G. Farbenindustrie from 1940 to April 1945 and General Plenipotentiary for Special Questions of Chemical Production (G.D. Chem.) in the Four Year Plan from July 1938 to April 1945.

2. When the problem of foreign workers became acute and the individual plants of I.G. Farbenindustrie had to build barracks and accommodations facilities for expected foreign workers, as well as later when the existing workers' camp had to be steadily enlarged and new camps erected, the following official procedure was used to requisition the necessary credits for them: the leader of the Social Department of the plant in question informed the manager that, e.g., a certain number of workers who were called to military service must be replaced, or that by the expansion of the plant, a new recruiting of a certain number of workers was necessary. If this was fundamentally approved by the manager and the foreign labor in question was coming, then simultaneously their housing was discussed and a request for getting the necessary credit handed in to the central social Buero (Dr. Christian Schneider). Dr. Christian Schneider turned this request over to the Buero of the social commission (Soko), also called "Buero Bertrams" named after the chairman Dr. Bertrams where the request was examined on the basis of comparison with calculations of other plants.

From "Buero Bertrams" the request with all data was directed further to Dr. Ernst August Struss, the director of the TeA Buero who then made a report about it in the next meeting of the technical committee (Technischer Ausschuss TeA). As a rule in the meetings of TeA, in addition to the proper members of committee, all other interested I.G.F. persons participated as, e.g., almost all members of Vorstand, Scheinrat Hermann Schmitz, Karl Ludwig Duistberg, Professor Erwin Selck, Dr. Otto Scharf, manager of I.G.

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coal mines and gentlemen from the commercial committee (Kaufmannischer Ausschuss) so that almost always an assembly of 40 to 50 gentlemen did meet. In almost every meeting

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credits for the construction or expansion of foreign workers' camps were dealt with, and in some cases an inquiry was sent back to the respective plant. Because the request had already been presented to and examined by experts, it was in general little discussed and was approved and forwarded to the Vorstand. Because practically all members of the Vorstand were already informed about the matter, the approval of the credit by the Vorstand was an informal matter. The request then received the stamp "Approved I.G. Meeting of (date) ", sent back to the plant and payment order remitted to the finance division.

3. As the chairman of the social departments of all I.G.F. plants and besides Dr. Christian Schneider and Dr. Ferdinand Bertrams were the regular members of the social commission, the possibility was naturally given to all members of the Vorstand to participate in the meetings of Soko. All members of the Vorstand made very wide use of this opportunity as the experiences, of course, gained in the social field were of extreme interest to the members of the Vorstand. Especially, after the rise to power when by interventions of individual Gauleiters (Gau leaders) a certain amount of decentralization of the dealing with social questions in I.G.F. became necessary and those members of the Vorstand who were at the same time plant managers were forced to solve the social problems of their plants more independently than up to now, the gentlemen were especially interested in acquainting themselves with the events in this field in other plants. For that reason the majority of members of the Vorstand were present at almost all meetings of Soko.

4. It is known to me that the majority of larger plants of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. were sending agents and representatives into the occupied countries to recruit labor. I know, for instance, that a certain gentleman Titus who collaborated with Dr. Otto Ambros was negotiating in



France with the aim to recruit French labor for plant Ludwigshafen. Also from Ludwigshafen a certain Engineer Wator was sent to Italy in 1942 or 1943 where he concluded contracts with the Italian firms for allotment of labor. The plants Leverkusen and Wolfen-Bitterfeld had men in Italy for the same purpose and the plant Hoechst had men in Yugoslavia.

5. All firms to which Italian labor was allotted were requested by G.E. Chem. to order personnel for guiding and transporting their workers. This guide and transport personnel together with the personnel of service office (Dienststelle) of G.E. Chem. then went to Italy, usually to Milan, to get the workers' transports.

(page 3 of original)

6. Otto Kirschner, Fritz Baasch and Lindemann were my liaison men with the Reich Labor Ministry. Kirschner and Baasch were subordinated to me directly, Lindemann was subordinated to Baasch. These gentlemen visited the Reich Labor Ministry frequently and regularly to deal with the following matters: questions of foreign money allotment so that the French workers could send 30 - 40% of their wages home; furlough questions; the allotment of contingents for the plants of chemical industry after the free recruiting ceased; support of already granted labor requests of individual plants. The gentlemen in Reich Labor Ministry with whom the great part of these discussions took place were: State Secretary Dr. Friedrich Syrup, State Secretary Dr. Werner Hansfeld, Ministerialdirigent Dr. Max Timm, Ministerialrat Dr. Walther Letsch and Ministerialrat Dr. Hubert Hildebrandt.

7. These discussions were mainly necessary after 1942. Until now, when Sauckel took in his hands the recruiting of foreign labor, the most negotiations were carried out directly with the French firms without the interposing of Reich Labor Ministry either by G.E. Chem. or by the individual German firms with the help of G.E. Chem. Later when compulsory recruitings set in, the firms were told that transports were available. Thereafter the firms stated they could use so and so many French workers. Besides after 1942 further labor negotiations were concluded yet on the voluntary basis without the Reich Labor Ministry or Sauckel being informed about it.

I have carefully read each of the three (3) pages of this declaration under oath and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and I declare herewith under oath that I have given the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

/s/ CARL KRAUCH

Sworn to and signed before me this 14th day of February 1947 at  
Munich by Dr. Carl KRAUCH, known to me to be the person making the above  
affidavit.

/s/ Arthur T. Cooper  
U.S. Civilian, AGO No. D-434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief  
of Counsel for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Arthur T. Cooper, AGO No. D-434534, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. HI-6062.

8 October 1947

ARTHUR T. COOPER  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. D-434534

A F F I D A V I T

I, KARL KRAUCH, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith state the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion:

In an affidavit signed by me on 14 February 1947, I refer in Paragraph 3 to the meetings of the Social Commission (Soko) of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Since the institution of the Social Commission was dissolved a short time after the seizure of power and was replaced in the I.G. by a board which is not provided for by law and which consisted of Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER, Dr. Ferdinand BERTRAMS, and the heads of the Social Departments of the I.G. plants, my statements refer to this latter board, although in my affidavit, it was still called Soko.

I have carefully read this one page of this declaration under oath and countersigned it with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and declare herewith under oath that I have stated in this declaration the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signed) Carl KRAUCH

Sworn to and signed before me this 24th day of April 1947 at Nuremberg by Karl KRAUCH, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signed) Arthur T. COOPER  
/t/  
Arthur T. Cooper  
U.S. Civilian, AGO No. D-434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief  
of Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-6376.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

( E N D )



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NL-6060  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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AFFIDAVIT  
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I, Carl KRAUCH, after having been cautioned that any false statement on my part will render me liable to punishment hereby declare the following on oath, voluntarily and without coercion:

1.) I have been a member of the NSDAP since 1937, member of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. from 1926-1940, chairman of the Aufsichtsrat of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. from 1940 until April 1945 and Plenipotentiary General for Special Problems of Chemical Production (G.B. Chem.) within the Four-Year Plan from July 1938 until April 1945.

2.) In 1943 during a visit to the plant Heydebrock of the I.G. I noticed certain unfavorable conditions, especially a very high sick rate among the foreign laborers, in particular the Eastern workers. This sick rate amounted to 10 or 11 % as compared to the normal rate of 2-3 % . I discussed this with the workshop leader Mueller-Gunradi, Ludwigshafen, and told him how surprised I was to find this in a plant which was being cared for by Ludwigshafen, since Dr. Albrecht Weiss, the head of the social welfare department in Ludwigshafen, was one of the most prominent experts of the I.G. in welfare matters. Mueller-Gunradi explained to me that these were mainly cases of influenza, especially among the people from the East; he also said that the Eastern workers in general were much slower in their work than those from the West. I further noticed during this visit that some of the buildings were not sufficiently clean. On my suggestion a change was made in the management of the Heydebrock social welfare department .

3.) During a visit in Schkopau I also noticed a higher sick-rate among the foreign workers. Dr. Otto Ambros took me through the camp and told me

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -6060  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original)

that in his opinion these unfavorable conditions must be blamed on the young and inexperienced managers of the social welfare department. After a conference with Dr. Schneider the social welfare department in Schkopau was placed under the care of Merseburg.

4.) In Gendorf I also noticed a very high sick-rate caused by the fact that a great part of the work in this plant was carried out with gas which slightly irritated the mucous membranes; as a result more colds were contracted than in an ordinary workshop. Another reason was that in the young plants the percentage of foreign laborers as compared to the German workers was unusually high, therefore, the general influence of the experienced German workers, in technical as well as social matters was much smaller than in those plants which were mainly staffed by Germans.

5.) I have frequently discussed these conditions with Dr. Christian Schneider, who, in his capacity as plant leader (Hauptbetriebsfuehrer) was of course greatly interested. Apart from this it can be said that all the gentlemen of the Vorstand showed great interest in these problems. Even Geheimrat Schmitz, who was actually a businessman, discussed these things with me frequently. I reported to Geheimrat Schmitz on the above mentioned visits as well as any other visits. I told him to whom I had spoken and what improvements I had suggested.

I have read each one of the two (2) pages of this affidavit carefully, made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialled them

(page 3 of original)

and I hereby declare on oath that in this affidavit I have stated the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

((signature): Carl Krauch

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI 6060  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Sworn to and signed before me this 26th day of  
February 1947 at Nuernberg by Dr. Carl Krauch,  
known to me to be the person making the above  
affidavit.

(signature) Arthur T. Cooper  
U.S. Civilian, AGO number D 434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NK 6060.  
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29 September 1947

I, Gerta KANNOVA, No. 20 151, hereby certify  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English  
and German languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the Document No. NI -  
6060.

Gerta KANNOVA,  
No. 20 151.

(KMP)



A F F I D A V I T .

I, Felix EHRMANN, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, states herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following :

1.) From 1 May 1926 I was employed by the Association for the Maintenance of the Interests of the Chemical Industry of Germany (Verein zur Wahrung der Interessen der Chemischen Industrie Deutschlands), and when the reorganization industrial economy into Economic Groups (Wirtschaftsgruppen), Reich Groups (Reichsgruppen) etc. was carried out, I was taken over, to do the same job, by the legal successor of the Association, the Economic Group Chemical Industry. From 1932 to 1945 I was deputy chief manager of the Economic Group "Chemical Industry".

2.) As regards of the allocation of labor there were the following restrictions of the competence of the Economic Group Chemicals on the one hand; and of the Plenipotentiary General for Special Problems of Chemical Production (Generalsbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) (G.B.Chem.) on the other hand: Subordinate to the Economic Group were all plants which were not directly engaged in armament production, but which produced for instance films, pharmaceuticals etc., and on the other hand, those armament plants which were not being expanded and whose staff consequently remained more or less the same. All these plants were subordinate to the G.B. Chem. which were either newly established or which were being extended. In practice, it was difficult to make this distinction, especially because the G.B.Chem. itself endeavored to a large extent to obscure it and to extend its authority over a greatest possible sphere of chemistry. In this it actually succeeded because it had at its disposal an organization which much exceeded that of the Economic Group (Wirtschaftsgruppe).

3.) The mechanical procedure of a request for workers by a plant, controlled by the Economic Group Chemical Industry, was the following: First, the request was sent by the plant to the competent Labor Office. If the Labor Office or the Regional or Gau Labor Office (Landes- oder

( page 2 of the original )

Gauverwaltungsamt) could not comply with this demand, it was transmitted to the Reich Ministry of Labor. The Reich Ministry of Labor however demanded an expert on the justification for this request in any case. This expert opinion had to be delivered by the Economic Group Chemical Industry for the firms, supervised by it. In this regard, the Economic Group made the final decision. (The procedure for plants supervised by the G.B.Chem. was similar; for their requests the G.B.Chem. represented the highest instance.)

4.) The requests for workers which were handed in to the Economic Group by the individual firms were collected by the Economic Group and submitted to the Reich Ministry of Labor,

later to the Speer-Ministry, at that moment, at which workers were available. This happened because at the time at which this procedure was necessary, the reserves of German manpower were already exhausted and foreign workers were only temporarily available, after the arrival of transports.

5.) From 1942/43 until 1945, Dr. Fritz Ter Meer, member of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. was Deputy head of the Economic Group Chemical Industry. Without doubt, Dr. ter Meer used this position to secure advantages for the firm he represented (I.G.-Farbenindustrie A.G.) over other chemical plants in the procurement of foreign workers. This was simply managed in such a way that on his visits to the Economic Group in Berlin, Dr. ter Meer or his representatives directly suggested to the Arbeitsseinsatzreferent (Specialist for Labor Allocation) of the Economic Group, Dr. Kurt SCHROEDER, that the current requirements of the I.G.-Plants be supported especially strongly. Although naturally it would have been easier for Dr. SCHROEDER, to fulfil his tasks as specialist for Labor Allocation without such interference,

( page 3 of the original )

he had however, as an employee of the Economic Group, to consider the wishes of the deputy Head to the greatest extent.

6.) The by far greatest part of the foreign workers was allocated to the chemical industry by the G.B.Chem. Therefore the special requests and complaints of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. were taken into consideration to a great extent by Professor Carl KRAUCH, who was plenipotentiary general (Generalbevollmachtigter) and at the same time chairman of the Aufsichtsrat of the I.G. the smaller reserve of workers which were to be distributed by the Economic Group was used gladly and frequently by Dr. ter Meer and his representatives.

7.) When in 1944, the Economic Group Chemical Industry was informed by the Ministry of Armament that there was a possibility of sending a representative of the chemical industry to Italy in order to assist in the recruiting of Italian workers, a man from the chemical industry was charged with this task. This man then applied to the Military Governor and to all other offices which came into question and endeavored to procure the greatest possible number of Italian workers for the chemical industry. As a result approximately 20,000 Italian workers were gained for the chemical industry in Germany. In this connection, the presidency of the Economic Group Chemical Industry also had made available the sum of 100,000 Reichsmark for the establishment and financing of recruiting offices in Italy. Similar propaganda programs were also carried out by the G.B.Chem.; for this purpose personnel was made available by the various larger plants of the chemical industry

( page 4 of the original )

I have carefully read and countersigned with my own hand each of the four (4) pages of this affidavit, I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and declare herewith under oath, that in this statement I have told the plain truth, according to my best knowledge and belief.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5953  
Cont'd

(Handwritten signature):

Felix Ehrmann

Signature

Sworn to and signed before me this 14th day of March 1947 at  
Nurnberg by Felix EHRLANN, known to me to be the person making  
the above affidavit.

(Handwritten signature):

Arthur T. Copper

ARTHUR T. COOPER

U.S. Civilian, IGO number D 434534,  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes,

U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI, M.P. 34079, hereby certify that I  
am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages;  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of  
Document No. NI-5953.

DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI,  
M.P. 34079

END



AFFIDAVIT

I, WALTER LETSCH, after having first been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

1. I was employed in the Reich Labor Ministry from 1939 to 1945, was chief of the department VIa from the middle of 1943 to April 1945 as Ministerialrat (Ministry Counsellor) from 1941 to 1945. The allocation of all labor from Eastern Europe to Germany, as well as the care of certain industry branches, e.g., the construction trade, the mining industry, commerce, transportation and others, with regard to labor allocation, were a part of my duties.

2. I estimate the total number of construction workers allocated to the chemical industry at about 150,000, of which the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. claimed the greatest part. Because the construction of new plants and further extension of already existing plants mostly only took place after the beginning of the war, the requirements for construction workers in these enterprises concerned a preponderance of foreign workers. In this relation the plant Buna, Auschwitz of I.G. presented one of our biggest headaches as large requirements for foreign labor existed continuously which we were mostly unable to fill. These requirements

(Page 2 of original)

were presented emphatically either by the G.B. Chemie (Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions of Chemical Production) or by the representatives of I.G. itself, especially of the plant Ludwigshafen.

3. Other plants of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. also made continuous efforts to get support for the allocation of foreign labor, either through correspondence or through telephone calls or personal interviews with the Reich Labor Ministry or other offices in question. I recollect, for instance, such negotiations with the plant Wolfen of I.G. and several visits of the director of Central Social Bureau of I.G., BERTRAMS, who was at my office in the years 1942 and 1943 attempting to obtain Eastern workers for various construction plans of I.G.

4. The representatives of the Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions of Chemical Production (G.B. Chemie) made continuous efforts to obtain allocation of Eastern workers from me, Dr. Hubert HILDEBRANDT and Dr. Max TIMM, for firms represented by G.B. Chemie. Among these firms, the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. naturally received special consideration from the G.B. Chemie. Fritz BAASCH who attended to the problems of labor allocation for G.B. Chemie, as well as his co-workers, LINDEMANN and BIERWIRTH appeared frequently and regularly in my office, and asked about the prospects of obtaining labor, when one could count on transports of Eastern workers and how many workers there would be. On these occasions they stated always their wishes which were mainly

(Page 3 of original)

aimed at obtaining construction workers for the firms of the chemical industry which they represented, in preference to other firms requiring them. It was mainly a question of procuring allotments of larger quotas, a higher percentage of skilled workers, and the most suitable persons from the physical point of view.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-5954  
Cont'd

5. In order not to come off worse in procuring foreign labor as compared with other industry branches, as well as in their quality, the G.B. Chemie maintained permanent or temporary representatives in various larger cities of the occupied foreign countries. I know for instance that such an office of G.B. Chemie existed in Croatia, which was at all times in contact with out offices (offices of the Authority for Allocation of Labor) and made efforts to see that the requirements of G.B. Chemie were met in Croatia. Apart from this, this office of G.B. Chemie also carried out the hiring of Croatian workers independently, as for instance, by newspaper advertisements. Another example is Warsaw where the liaison offices of G.B. Chemie opened their own recruiting office, which, completely separate from the German Labor Allocation Offices, carried out recruiting, which met with a certain amount of success.

6. Transports of Polish and Eastern workers from their home to Germany were guarded by the Wehrmacht and/or by transport guides of the Labor Allocation Administration. As soon as they arrived at the transit camp of a Regional Labor

(Page 4 of original)

Office this guard was taken over by the commissioner of the camp command. The transport of a group of such workers who had already been allotted to a firm from this camp to the works' camp was carried out under the guard of staff members of the firm concerned.

7. Polish labor which (as explained under paragraph 5) was hired by the representatives of G.B. Chemie directly, were either attached to a collective transport of the Labor Allocation Authority or went in separate transports to Germany. In the latter case the guard personnel was provided by G.B. Chemie.

I have carefully read each of the four (4) pages of this affidavit and personally countersigned them. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and I herewith declare under oath that in this statement I have told the pure truth according to my best knowledge and belief.

(Signed) WALTER LETSCH  
WALTER LETSCH

(Page 5 of original)

Sworn to and signed before me this 21 day of March 1947 at Nuernberg by Walter LETSCH, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
ARTHUR T. COOPER  
U.S. Civilian - AGO Number D 434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes.  
U.S. War Department.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-5954  
Cont'd

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI, M.P. NO. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-5954.

DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI  
M.P. NO. 34079

END



Affidavit

I, Hubert HILDEBRANDT, having been duly warned that false statements on my part render me liable to punishment, herewith make the following statement on oath, voluntarily and under no duress:

1. In 1928 I entered the Reich Institute for Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance, first as deputy director of the Labor Office Bochum and later as director of the Labor Offices Hagen and Frankfurt/Oder. In 1936 I was transferred to civil service as Regierungsrat. In 1938 I became Oberregierungsrat and was appointed Referent in the department Employment Service, Vocational Guidance and Placement Service for Apprentices of the Main Office of the Reich Institute. When, in 1939, the Ministry of Labor took over the Reich Institute for Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance, I remained in the Reich Ministry of Labor as Referent in the same department. Through this transfer, the department TIII, where I was employed in the Main Office of the Reich Institute, became a subdivision of Main Department V of the Reich Ministry of Labor under Ministerialdirektor Philipp HEISIEGEL.

At that time, Dr. Max TIII was my direct superior and remained such till the end of my activity in the Reich Ministry of Labor. In 1942, my Main Department and other Main Departments were placed under the supervision of the Plenipotentiary General for labor allocation, Fritz SAUCKEL, whereby however I retained my field of functions. Thus Dr. Max TIII's department became Main Department VI, and I became chief of Department VI B. In 1938, I became Oberregierungsrat and in 1941 Ministerialrat.

2. Since 1939, my field of functions included general questions regarding labor service and employment in the iron-, metal-, chemical- and textile industry. Besides, I worked on questions regarding the organization of employment service, technical aides, matters regarding card-indexes etc. Furthermore I dealt with matters regarding replacement-recruiting, systematic labor utilization, and examination of requirements; in connection with it, with matters regarding examination of plants. In my sphere of work, examination of requirements were of main importance. When, in 1940, the first French workers came to Germany, I dealt for the first time with matters concerning foreigners. In addition to that the handling of matters concerning labor allocation of all workers from West-European countries was then transferred to me.

( page 2 of original )

3. The representatives of all branches of the industry got in touch with me in connection with questions concerning the procurement of Western workers and for the procurement of Eastern workers contacted Ministerialrat Dr. Walter LETSCH, the chief of Department VI A. My task in the employment service for certain branches of the industry, as iron producing industry, chemical- and textile industry, consisted in being informed at all times of the existence of all vacant places and all available labor, i.e. I always had to be informed about the whole state of covering the requirements in these industries.

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

4. Until about 1942, the Reich Ministry of Labor, as highest authority for labor allocation, had the tendency, not to import foreign workers, but to solve the questions regarding labor allocation, as far as possible, by utilizing the German market. Against the efforts of interested groups of employers who endeavored to import foreign labor we represented this standpoint. The following example may illustrate this: Before the outbreak of the war, there existed in the Reich Ministry of Labor a set-up for the allocation of foreigners which had been taken over by the German Workers Center (Deutsche Arbeiterzentrale), through which workers from the Netherlands, France, Poland and Czechoslovakia were continuously brought to Germany. When, at the beginning of the war, the voluntary recruitment of foreign labor ceased, the first pressure was brought to bear for replacement of labor for agriculture, transportation, iron-producing industry, mining and the constructions of the chemical sector of the Four Year Plan by now recruiting Polish laborers compulsorily. The pressure in the last field was exercised mainly by the (G.B. Chemie) Plenipotentiary General for special questions of the chemical production, who represented all the interested firms.

5. Shortly after the German occupation of Paris, the great consumers, as for example the Air Force and the G.B. Chemie set up branch offices for the procurement of French labor. Even the firms themselves requested labor, and the rush became so great that travelling to France had to be stopped. The chemical industry was once of the most active of the industrial branches in this connection. Which degree and forms these wild recruitments of French labor by German firms had reached, is proven by the fact that offices were set up in Paris which mediated business for the allocation of French firms as a whole in Germany or for the recruiting of individual French workers.

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To plants as well as laborers, great promises were made which, in part, far exceeded what was possible in regard to the tariff in Germany. When recruited laborers then came to Germany, troubles and difficulties naturally arose. Among others, the chemical industry made extensive use of these mediations, and all these agreements were handled by the G.B. Chemie. Mr. Otto KIRSCHNER, the competent specialist of the G.B. Chemie was extremely radical and very active in the closing of agreements to which we sometimes had to object. It is a fact that Mr. Otto KIRSCHNER, as representative of the G.B. Chemie and thus also of the individual firms of the chemical industry, endeavored to get French labor by promises of higher wages and other favorable conditions, in order to get the lead before other branches of the economy. Among the plants which Mr. KIRSCHNER represented, were the ones of the I.G. Farbenindustrie, and I remember that for example the I.G. plants Leverkusen and Bitterfeld belonged to the enterprises which made such agreements quite often.

( page 3 of original, cont'd )

6. In the late summer of 1942 a compulsory service decree was issued in France which provided that the labor draftees be brought to Germany for work. Compulsory service was instituted in France on the basis of orders of German firms on hand, and because it happened frequently that German enterprises requested French laborers. In such a case it was examined whether German labor was available and if this was not the case, these requests were approved and the respective order sent to France. Later, when the requirements for labor always exceeded the available amount, the French labor transports were simply sent to Germany and put at the disposal of the district labor offices (Gauarbeitsamt).

7. The interest of the G.B. Chemie and the enterprises entrusted to and represented by him in the procurement of foreign labor was expressed by the fact that the Herren Otto KIRSCHNER, Fritz BAASCH, and LINDEMANN, all of whom belonged to the Office of the G.B. Chemie, as well as Herr TITUS and Dr. Claus UNGEWITTER of the economic group Chemical Industry, came frequently to me, Dr. Max TIMM and Dr. Walter LETSCH, requested labor and intervened for chemical plants which were not satisfied with their allotment of labor. Among the firms, represented by the above mentioned gentlemen (marginal note: Mr. Baasch intervened with State Secretary Seprey (?) and the Armament Ministry)

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were also the plants of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.

8. Among others, I recall especially the following plants of the I.G. Farbenindustrie, which, in particular submitted many requests and the names of which were mentioned especially frequently in connection with requests for foreign labor: Leverkusen, Bitterfeld, Wolfen, Heydebrock, Leuna, Hoechst and Buna Schkopau.

recall  
9. In this connection I also recall the following events:

In 1942 or 1943 I was visited by Herr MARTINI, director of the social department of I.G. Buna Schkopau, who complained that foreign laborers whom he had requested, had not been allotted to him. He acted emphatic and disagreeable and threatened to appeal to higher offices if his requests were not granted. In a similar matter, Herr MARTINI visited me a second time.

A representative of I.G. Wolfen - I believe, the name was Dr. FINKE - also approached us and tried to get labor. He said that he had an important program and that he absolutely needed labor. Afterwards I contacted the G.B. Chemie and I was told that at that time no production program of importance at all had been reported for I.G. Wolfen.

10. In 1941, I inspected the I.G. plant Buna Schkopau, after a conference with the I.G. plants Leuna. As the first point at this conference an objection of the plant Leuna regarding insufficient labor allot-



( page 4 of original, cont'd )

ment by the Regional Labor Office was discussed; secondly, as far as I can recall, this conference at Leuna discussed the point that the I.G. should eventually establish a central office for the allocation of labor, that is the "Office BERTRAMS", since the up to now customary handling of the allocation of workers by the individual plants, had taken on disagreeable forms and led to difficulties. Dr. Ferdinand BERTRAMS, the chief of the Main dept. for social matters of the I.G. was present at this discussion.

11. During an examination of a Chemical plant of the I.G., either Ludwigshafen or Hoechst, by an examining commission of the Reich Labor Ministry, exaggerated requests for labor allocation were found.

12. I know that during the transports of Russian labor forces there was a great lack of transport space, that it was difficult to heated cars,

( page 5 of original )

and that, in individual cases, people froze to death. When the Reich Labor Ministry was informed about such difficulties, everything was tried to remedy conditions.

13. Guards for the transports of Western workers were generally furnished by the Military Commander in direct collaboration with the respective regional labor office. If the Military Commander could not make available sufficient personnel, the bigger firms which employed Western workers, as for example I.G. Farben, were requested to send their own guards. The firm then sent members of its staff or industrial police to Paris where they reported to the Military Commander for the taking over of the transport. This was done at a time when Western workers were no longer recruited voluntarily, but French labor was drafted. Transports of foreign workers, brought to Germany by personnel of the Military Commander, were housed in camps of the regional labor offices if they could not directly be brought to the plants, and from there they were conducted to the camps of the plants by guards of those firms for which any group of these foreign workers was designated.

14. If, from 1941 onwards, plants requested labor, they knew, of course, that such requirements could be satisfied only by allocation of foreign workers.

I have carefully read and personally countersigned each of the 5 (five) pages of this affidavit, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and hereby declare on oath that in this declaration I have said the complete truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature:) Dr. Hubert HILDEBRANT

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6061  
CONTINUED

( page 5 of original, cont'd )

Sworn to and signed before me this 8th day of February 1947 at  
Nuremberg by Hubert HILDEBRANDT, known to me to be the person making  
the above affidavit.

s./ Arthur T. COOPER  
U.S. Civilian, AGO number D 434534,  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department

"A certified true copy"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

17 October 1947

I, Arthur KENT, Civ.No. B 398055 hereby certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the  
above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6061.

Arthur KENT  
Civ.No. B 398055

Case 6  
end of book  
Doc. Bk. 68-8

COPY OF DOCUMENT No. NI-3761-B  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes

A F F I D A V I T .

I, KURT A. HAUPTMANN, U.S. War Department civilian, Office of Chief of Counsel For War Crimes, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath the following:

The document No. NI-3761 A shows on page 2 in the following form the figures set forth below.

Year	Number Foreign Workers	Number Prisoners of War	Number Loan Workers For Loan Workers, Forced workers Convicts of Wehrmacht KZ Inmates	Number Germans	Total Number
1941	8,800	1,600	0	108,300	118,700
1942	12,900 (men) 3,100 (women)	2,300	4,000	109,400	131,700
1943	27,600 (men) 12,200 (women)	6,800	11,300	98,100	156,000
1 Apr 1943	33,800 (men) 13,100 (women)	6,200	12,200	96,900	162,200
1 Jun 1943	34,100 (men) 13,000 (women)	6,000	12,300	102,600	168,000
1 Aug 1943	35,100 (men) 13,600 (women)	5,400	13,700	102,800	170,600
1 Oct 1943	34,500 (men) 14,000 (women)	5,000	13,300	102,400	169,200
1 Jan 1944	38,500 (men) 16,000 (women)	12,200	8,900	100,300	175,800
1 Apr 1944	38,300 (men) 16,100 (women)	11,700	8,300	98,500	172,900
1 Aug 1944	39,700 (men) 15,800 (women)	12,200	10,600	99,600	177,900
1 Oct 1944	46,100 (men) 16,700 (women)	9,600	10,900	97,500	180,800

I have carefully read the one (1) page of this affidavit and signed it personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them. I declare herewith that I have given the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

signed: KURT A. HAUPTMANN  
AGO B-246323  
US War Department Civ.  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes



COPY OF DOCUMENT No. NI-3761-B  
CONT'D -----

Sworn to and signed before me this 17th day of November  
1947 by Mr. Kurt A. Hauptmann, known to me to be the per-  
son making the above affidavit.

signed: HANS J. WOLFFSOHN  
AGO D-094485  
US, War Department Civilian

CERTIFICATION

I, John J. Boll, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that the  
above is a true and correct copy of Document No. NI-3761-B  
the original of which is in the English language.

JOHN J. BOLL  
US Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

E N D .

- 2 -

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.

C. E. O. VI

Prosecution Document Book No.

LXIX

= 69

Wingfield



INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK 69

SLAVE LABOR; GENERAL

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VI. FARBEN'S INVOLVEMENT IN SLAVE LABOR PROGRAM AS SHOWN AT  
INDIVIDUAL PLANTS.

LEUNA

NI-10029	I.G. owned and operated plants showing, among other things, the names of the Division (Sparte) Chiefs and the Plant Leaders (Betriebsfuehrer).	1
NI-6847	Affidavit, 22 April 1947, of Christian Schneider re his responsibility and authority as Betriebsfuehrer of Leuna. Covers living and working conditions; punishment of, and measures of discrimination used on foreign workers; use of police dogs by plant security guards (Werkschutz); transfer of workers to concentration camp following reports to Gestapo; escorting transports of foreign workers to Leuna by Leuna guards who frequently took over in the occupied territory where the workers had been voluntarily or forcibly recruited.	4
NI-6220	Affidavit, 11 April 1947, of Heinrich Bueteffisch, among other things, deputy manager of Leuna. 50% of the 20 to 30,000 persons employed at Leuna were foreigners of all nationalities, prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates. The camps of the Easterners were guarded by the Plant Security detachment — they were first armed with sticks and later fire arms and also used watch dogs. After approximately 1941 Leuna or any other plant requesting laborers knew that they could be filled only by foreign laborers, prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates. Affiant saw concentration camp inmates at work in Heydebreck, Schkopau and Wolfen or Bitterfeld in addition to Leuna.	9





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Ludwigshafen

NI-8925	Affidavit, 11 June 1947, of Dr. Hans Jagner, member of Vermittlungsstelle W, Berlin NW 7. In affiant's opinion the mobilization plan for Ludwigshafen was put into operation in July 1939 and that meant that from that moment on the Ludwigshafen plant worked exclusively on the production laid down for wartime.	16
NI-6285	Protocol, 31 January 1941 of meeting of Ludwigshafen Management. It is resolved that prisoners of war will be used on a larger scale and 1800 more foreigners will be requested. Wurster was present at meeting.	21
NI-6287	Protocol, 21 August 1941, of meeting of Ludwigshafen Management. Since beginning of World War II, Ludwigshafen /Oppau has employed 9,000 more workers than before. 800 Croates and about 700 French workers are expected. It is reported that sick German workers average 2.7%, foreigners around 6%, and prisoners of war around 13%. Wurster was present at meeting.	25
NI-9369	Photostatic copies of two letters, 21 August 1942 and 26 August 1942, between Schnitzler and Ritter (Plenipotentiary for the Four-Year Plan) in regard to a contract between Ludwigshafen and Francolor re: French workers for Ludwigshafen. Schnitzler states in his letter that the quota of French workers for Ludwigshafen is limited as Francolor, working mostly for the German armament, needs these workers. Schnitzler will forward Ritter's letter and a copy of his own to Ambros, who will handle it directly and who will be able to furnish Ritter with exact figures in regard to imported French workers.	30

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NI-6308		Protocol, 27 March 1942, of meeting of Ludwigshafen Management. In a meeting at which Wurster was present it was reported that the first transport of Russian civilians has arrived from the Ukraine.	33
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NI-6315		Protocol, 19 April 1943, of meeting of Ludwigshafen Management. A check instigated by the local Labor Board shows that 85% of the Eastern workers are employed in heavy and especially heavy work. Most of the remaining Eastern workers are employed in especially disagreeable work with acids or dirt. Wurster was present at meeting.	36
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NI-6349		Letters, 19 August 1943 and 21 August 1943, concern disciplinary measures against Eastern workers. Unexcused absence from work is punished by warning and fine and in case of repetition, withdrawal of meal tickets. Eastern laborers have to work at least 67 hours a week.	38
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NI-5916		1. List of workers from Rhone-Poulenc to Ludwigshafen December 1942 to December 1943 (90 men). 2. Letter to Ludwigshafen transmitting the list of French workers from Rhone-Poulenc who arrived between September and November 1942 (30 men).	41
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NI-5915		Note, 1 July 1943, from Personnel Department, Ludwigshafen, states that two French workers who tried to escape have been returned to the plant and have received a reprimand with the warning that if they tried to repeat they would be transferred to the plant-owned labor education camp.	52
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LUDWIGSHAFEN (Cont)

- NI-5912 Letter, 17 November 1943, from Ludwigshafen to the Counter Intelligence Pleni-  
potentiary. This letter requests agreement with special treatment for two named Russian prisoners of war. Their knowledge and background could be useful to I.G. and in order to maintain their work efficiency they should be treated better than the rest of the Russian camp inmates. If they do not perform well, their living conditions will become even worse than before. 54
- NI-9091 Chart dated May 1943 shows that the percentage of foreign workers and F.W.'s employed by Ludwigshafen is greater than the percentage of those classifications of workers employed by the chemical industry in general. 57
- NI-9092 Chart completed as of 1 July 1943 shows the personnel standing from 1931 until 1 July 1943 when Ludwigshafen had more than 24,000 workers. 61
- NI-2831 Letter, 26 February 1945, from Wurster to ter Meer. Letter advises ter Meer that in a meeting, 20 February 1945, of the Ludwigshafen Management the Regional Labor Office's request for 1500 of Ludwigshafen's laborers for entrenchment work had been declined. Reasons for refusal, the decisive importance of Ludwigshafen's production for war and because 4,000 workers have already been given up for entrenchment purposes. 66
- NI-7502 Affidavit, 20 May 1947, of Marcel Gronot, a French worker at Ludwigshafen from May 1944 until April 1945. Affiant recounts guarding by armed plant police, and the brutalization by them of French workers, both prisoners of war or civilians, for insufficient work or other pretext. Also the physical punishment of foreign laborers by German foremen. Recites case of 12 civilian French workers who, for infractions of regulations, were in awful condition and were driven to work 67



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by blows administered with gun butts by the plant police. Affiant saw a Frenchman shot by a plant policeman for trying to steal a potato.

NI-7499 Affidavit, 30 May 1947, of Robert Cheubot, a Frenchman who worked at Ludwigshafen from May 1943 until May 1945. Workers forced at gun's point to do work beyond normal capacity added to Farben's production at any cost.

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LUDWIGSHAFFEN (Cont'd)

NI-9372 Affidavit, 6 August 1947, of Rudolf Marock, a Czech reporting conditions for foreigners and P.W.'s in the Ludwigshafen/Oppau plant. Affiant states in the middle of March 1945 84 men were selected at random and subjected to tests with poison gas. One of these men returned to camp with hampered vision, but was completely blind the next day. He was taken to the dispensary, but affiant did not see him again.

71

TEYDEBROCK

NI-7498 Affidavit, 28 May 1947, of Maurice LeClere, a Frenchman who worked six months at Teydebrock beginning October 1942. No medical care given to dislocated shoulder. Forced to go back to work after three days' rest without medical attention. When affiant fell from exhaustion, he was revived by the kicks or slaps of the German foreman.

74

NI-11419 Affidavit, 22 July 1947, of William Allen, an English prisoner of war. Affiant worked at Teydebrock from October 1943 until January 1945. States that he saw Russian and Jewish workers collapse while working from weakness and that such workers were beaten with sticks by German foremen or supervisors if caught resting or easing up on work.

76

SCHKOPAU

NI-7107 Minutes, 11 March 1941, signed by Schneider of the Enterprise Advisory Council (Unternehmensbeirat), held in Schkopau. Schneider reported that 16,000 drafted I.G. employees were replaced by women and 16,366 foreigners, of which 2,162 were prisoners of war. Also present at this

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meeting were Guergin, von Schnitzler,  
Bruggemann and Kurster.

NI-7506 Affidavit, 31 May 1947, of Guy de Courtois,  
a Frenchman who worked at Schkopau for 18  
months beginning June 1943, states various  
ways in which the French workers at  
Schkopau were recruited. Discrimination  
against Frenchmen in respect to long hours,  
dangerous work and hospital care.

NI-7507 Affidavit, 25 May 1947, of Joli Frossard,  
a Frenchman who was at Schkopau from June  
1943 until September 1944 and from November  
1943 was the representative of the French  
workers in Schkopau. The rounding up of  
250 Frenchmen in the French districts of  
L'Eure and L'Orne is stated. Work was from  
56 to 72 hours a week except for Russians  
and Poles who had a base of 12 hours a day  
but who worked 16 hours a day in the  
hardest jobs. Italians who refused to  
continue to fight against the Allies were  
treated so badly in respect to food that  
affiant saw them eating grass. The camp  
commander of the Russian camp beat the  
Russian workers. Corporal punishment for  
the Russians was usually employed.

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SCHKOPAU (CONT'D.)

NI-7508	Affidavit, 31 May 1947, of Joki Frosard re involuntary transportation of groups of French workers from two French firms, namely, Rhone-Foulenc (Lyon) and Office National Industriel de l'Azote-Toulouse.	87 87a
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ANORGANA (GENDORF)

NI-11071	Affidavit, 16 September 1947, of Max Wittwer, deputy betriebsfuhrer of Anorgana and betriebsfuhrer of Gendorf. Ambros was betriebsfuhrer of Anorgana. Manpower was main problem of plant. Ambros helped Wittwer get concentration camp inmates for Gendorf. Discusses children's hospital at Gendorf. Abortions were performed on female Eastern workers who consented. Hartung was plant doctor at Gendorf during entire time of operation.	88
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NI-2082	Chart marked "Secret" showing number of Anorgana personnel for August 1944. Shows 306 Eastern workers, 503 other foreign workers, 91 French prisoners of war, 139 Italian military internees and 110 concentration camp inmates.	91
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NI-4160	Memo, 29 November 1943, on medical care of concentration camp inmates following meeting between Dr. Hartung of Gendorf and chief physician of Dachau, Dr. Walter. Dr. Hartung to be in charge of concentration sub-camp at Gendorf. Dr. Walter to be informed before operations such as sterilization, hernia, etc. are performed.	98
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Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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ANORGANA (GENDORF) (CONT'D.)

HI-10695 6 March 1944. Dr. Hartung, plant physician of Anorgana, takes over with latter's agreement the care of Eastern and Polish mothers and the newly-born children. Will use Russian doctor assigned as an assistant.

99

HI-2744 A group of memos:  
1. Refers to a conference, 4 November 1943, at Dachau at which it was agreed that Anorgana would not have to pay for work of inmates on Sundays and sick days.  
2. Objections to Dachau via telephone, 22 April 1944, on the charging for Sunday work.  
3. Further objections to Dachau via telephone, 27 May 1944, on charging for Sunday hours. Dachau states, will take up the matter of reporting all Sundays as rest days even though Anorgana works the inmates.

101

HI-4051 Consists of:  
1. Letter, 11 December 1944, stamped "Secret" from Wittwer to Ambros asking Ambros' intercession to Pohl for more guards for concentration camp inmates at Gendorf.  
2. Suggested letter, 12 December 1944, from Ambros to Pohl which is enclosed by Wittwer in his letter to Ambros.  
3. Letter of acknowledgment, 22 December 1944, from Ambros to Pohl.  
4. Letter, 27 December 1944, from Camp Commander of Dachau to Wittwer advising that more than 21 guards for 250 inmates could not be granted.

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Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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ANORGANA (GENDORF) (CONT'D.)

NI-9821 Affidavit, 9 January 1947, of Jurgen Ebert von Klenck, an employee of Farben. Affiant states that concentration camp inmates and I.W.'s were employed at I.G.F. Falkenhagen and that Ambros requested and received concentration camp laborers from Fohl.

111

HOECHST

NI-6415 Affidavit, 26 March 1947, of Carl Lautenschlaeger. Affiant was responsible for labor relations and welfare matters in the Works Combine Central Rhine (Main Valley). Affiant and Jaehne welcomed employment of foreign labor when manpower problems came to a head; had to obtain ter Meer's approval before accepting foreign labor. Knew that foreign workers from Eastern as well as Western occupied countries were forced workers. Assumes that other members of Vorstand knew this. Describes discrimination against Easterners in billeting, feeding, etc. Prisoners of war were employed in manufacture of armament products; knew that this was violation of Hague and Geneva Convention.

113

NI-6641 Affidavit, 17 April 1947, of Carl Lautenschlaeger re activities of Friedrich Jaehne within I.G. Farben. All larger requests in the construction and engineering technical field like construction of barracks and camps to accommodate foreign labor, convicts and concentration camp inmates were first sent to the Technical Commission (Teko). Jaehne was chairman of the Teko. He participated in all meetings of the management and had influence on solution of foreign labor questions of plant community.

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## Exhibit Document

Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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HOECHST (CONT'D)

NI-2973		Affidavit, 16 January 1947, of Otto Hirschel, leader of Social Department Hoechst and Central Rhine (Main Valley) plants. Discusses recruiting activity in occupied countries. Affiant and Dr. Stollman went to Paris. A Dr. Simon of Hoechst secured about 100 Italian workers after a 6 to 8 weeks' drive in Italy.	125
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NI-4189		Affidavit, 9 February 1947, of Otto Hirschel. Each plant made current reports on state of labor to the "Buero Bertrams". Foreign workers were broken down into P.W.'s, civilian foreign workers and into nationalities. Plants received from "Buero Bertrams" a compilation of these reports for all I.G. plants broken down accordingly.	128
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NI-2974		Affidavit, 17 January 1947, of Dr. Johann Simon, an employee of Hoechst from 1938 to 1945. Affiant discusses his recruitment trip to Paris and two trips to Italy to procure labor. Mentions that five representatives from Ludwigshafen, one from Geiselsheim and one other from Hoechst were in Italy when he was there.	130
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NI-2993		Affidavit, 15 January 1947, of Karl Trost, an employee of Hoechst. Puts the number of foreign workers employed at Hoechst at 3,000. Of this, 400 were P.W.'s and 1500 forced laborers (Russians, Poles, etc.). Forced laborers were housed in camps and guarded by persons especially chosen who were in part armed with pistols. The Eastern workers and Poles had to wear an "Ost" or "P".	132
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NI-2829		1. Minutes, 14 July 1941, of Technical Department Leaders of Hoechst. Reports difficulties in regard to labor. Possibility that 150 Dutch will be obtained.	134
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Exhibit Document Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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HOECHST (CONT'D)

NI-2829 cont'd	2. Minutes, 22 February 1943, state that foreign female workers, who are still doing female work, have to be shifted since female Eastern workers are accustomed to men's work.	
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NI-4680	Teletype message, 5 February 1942, from Lautenschlaeger to Lindemann of G.B. Chemie requesting 1000 more foreigners for production of war materials.	141
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NI-6151	Protocol, 24 January 1944, of meeting of the Technical Management, Main Valley. It is reported that beginning 1 February 1944 firms will again be permitted to recruit labor in Belgium. It is also discussed that if foreigners do not return from furloughs, I.G. will inform the SS to take action. Lautenschlaeger was present at this meeting.	142
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NI-6152	Protocol, 27 March 1944, of meeting of the Technical Management, Main Valley (Central Rhine). In report which concerns principally the effects of Allied air attacks, it is indicated that 8 Italian military internees had been killed. Lautenschlaeger and Jachno were present.	146
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HOECHST (Cont'd)  
NI-6154

Protocol, 22 May 1944, of meeting of the Technical Management, Main Valley. Very few laborers are coming from France, and Hoechst will send a Liaison officer to expedite delivery of workers. According to circular from the Gau Economy Chamber, foreign workers including Ukrainians may now be used as anti-aircraft gunners. Lautenschlaeger was present at this meeting.

148

NI-6155

Protocol, 10 July 1944, of meeting of the Technical Management, Main Valley. The Gestapo is taking energetic measures against Eastern workers who steal. These workers are sent to a work education camp, and since I.G. misses that labor it will try to get a branch of that camp transferred to Hoechst. Jaehne and Lautenschlaeger both present.

151

NI-6158

Protocol, 4 September 1944, of meeting of the Technical Management, Main Valley. In this meeting, at which Lautenschlaeger and Jaehne were both present, it was agreed that 1000 Russian and Italian laborers will be sent for assistance in fortifying the West Wall.

155

NI-4685

Circular letter, 11 May 1944, to all department and plant managers, among other things, gives a definition of word "Ostarbeiter" (Eastern worker).

158

NI-7511

Affidavit, 29 May 1947, of Marcel Orain, Affiant, a French worker, describes physical punishment given French workers by Farben foremen where work was considered insufficient. Also tells of the inadequacy of food, particularly for the Russians, which drove them to digging raw vegetables

162

in fields, and the brutalization of Russian workers for any reason at all by the plant police.

NI-111613 Affidavit, 26 September 1947, of Johannes De Bruyn, a Belgian. Affiant states he worked at Hoechst from middle of 1943 until March 1945. Describes conditions in worker's camp as inhuman. Camp huts were full of vermin. Disabled Russian soldiers were made to work in the plant and workers were beaten by the Plant Security Guards.

164  
164a

GRIESSHEIM and  
AUTOGEN

NI-2995 Affidavit, 9 December 1946, of Heinrich Vesper, employed by I.G. Farben Griessheim from 1941 - 1945. There were about 300 foreigners employed in Autogen and 500 in Griessheim. Shortly before the Americans arrived a regulation came out from the management Hoechst that all papers and documents on the employment of foreigners must be destroyed.

165

NI-2975 Affidavit, 15 January 1947, of Heinrich Vesper. French prisoners of war employed in the Autogen plant were used in the production of welding and cutting tools for delivery to the armament industry. The Russian workers were accommodated in a camp and guarded by plant guards armed with pistols.

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Exhibit Document  
Number Number

Description

Page  
Number

GRIESSHEIM and AUTOGEN (Cont'd)

NI-2994 Affidavit, 15 January 1947, of Ernst Blankenburg, since 1934 an employee of I.G. Farben Autogen. The 300 foreign workers at Autogen were made up of about 140 French prisoners of war, 75 Russians, 30 from Eastern countries, 25 French, etc. The Russian workers were guarded by plant police armed with pistols. Tells of a Belgian worker being sent to the SS labor camp in Heddernheim for being a slacker and making the remark that if Germany lost the war, the Germans would have to work and the Belgians would eat well.

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GLOSSARIUM ZUM SCHAUBILD

IG owned and operated plants	-	Der I.G. eigene, und von der I.G. betriebene Anlagen
Pers. Dept.	-	Personalabteilung
Nitrogen	-	Stickstoff
Gasoline	-	Benzin
Lubric. Oil	-	Schmieröl
Prod.	-	Erzeugung
Sulf. Acid.	-	Schwefelsäure
Total Investm.	-	Gesamt Investitionen
Plant	-	Anlage
Nitric Acid	-	Salpetersäure
Synth. Toluene	-	Synthetisches Toluol
Mining Administration	-	Gruben-Verwaltung
Lignite and Coal Mines	-	Braun- und Steinkohlen Bergwerke
Deuben Low. Temp. Carb. and Power Station	-	Deuben Schwelerei und Kraftwerk
Plastics	-	Kunststoffe
Pilot Plants	-	Versuchsanlagen
Solvents	-	Lösungsmittel
Synthetic Rubber	-	Synthetischer Kautschuk
Lime Stone Quarry	-	Kalksteinbruch
Investm. not known	-	Investitionen unbekannt.
Reich owned, I.G. operated plant	-	Von der I.G. betriebene Reichs-eigene Anlagen
Tanning Extracts	-	Gerbstoffe
Staves for casks	-	Fassholz
Welding and Cutting Equipment	-	Schweis- und Fraessapparate

Compressed Gases	-	Pressgas
in construction	-	im Bau Befindlich
Synthetic Fibres	-	Kunstfaser
Processing residues from pyrite	-	Schwefelkiesrueckstaende Verar- beitung
Light Metal Casting	-	Leichtmetallguss
Rayon	-	Kunstseide
Spun rayon	-	Zellwolle
Cameras, later fuses	-	Fotoapparate, spater Zuender
<u>Classes of Production</u>	-	<u>Produktionsgruppen</u>
1. Inorganic Products and Nitrogen	-	1. Anorganische Produkte und Stickstoff
2. Organic Intermediates	-	2. Organische Zwischenprodukte
3. Solvents, Plasticizers, Methanol	-	3. Loesungsmittel, Weichmachungs- mittel, Methanol
4. Synthetic Tanning Agents	-	4. Kuenstliche Gerbstoffe
5. Plastics, Synthetic Rubber, Accelerators	-	5. Kunststoffe, synthetischer Kaut- Beschleunigungsmittel schule
6. Products for Various Fields of Application	-	6. Produkte fuer verschiedene Anwendungsgebiete
7. Dyestuffs	-	7. Farbstoffe
8. Dyeing and Printing Auxiliaries, Detergent Raw Materials	-	8. Faerberei- und Druckereihilfs- mittel, Waschmittelrohstoffe
9. Pharmaceuticals	-	9. Pharmaceutische Produkte
10. Insecticides	-	10. Schaedlingsbekaempfungsmittel
11. Gasoline, Lubricating Oils	-	11. Benzin, Schmieroel
12. Photographic Materials	-	12. Fotomaterial
13. Synthetic Fibres	-	13. Kunstfaser
14. Light Metals	-	14. Leichtmetalle
15. Poisonous Gas and Intermediates	-	15. Kampfstoffe und Zwischen- produkte



(DOCUMENT No. NI-10029)

New plants since 1933	-	Neue Anlagen seit 1933
First year of construction	-	Erstes Baujahr
Investments in Mill. RM.	-	Investierungen in Mill. RM.
Old plants	-	Alte Anlagen
Important Enlargements since 1933	-	Groessere Betriebserweiterungen seit 1933

BESTÄTIGUNG DER UEBERSETZUNG

Den 13. August 1947

Ich, Victoria O'RTON, Nr. 20129, bestaetige hiermit, dass ich durchaus vertraut mit der englischen und deutschen Sprache bin, und dass das Vorstehende eine wahrheitsgemaeesse und richtige Uebersetzung des Dokumentes Nr. NI-10029 darstellt.

Victoria O'RTON  
Nr. 20129

- 3 -  
"ENDE"

3

SPARTE:  
(DIVISION)

I Schneider Dr. Christian

Hdq. LEUNA

WORKING COMBINE:

UPPER RHINE

Bütefisch Dr. Heinrich  
Hdq. LEUNA

LEUNA			
Chief:	v. Staden Dr. Hans Adolf * † 1943		
" :	Giesen Dr. Johannes * (since 1940)		
Pers. Dept.:	Polster Dr. Hans **		
Nitrogen	70	Methanol	39
Gasoline	299	Org. Intern.	50
Lubric. Oil	27	Mersol	28
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 8, 11		

\* Prokurist-Director Ammoniakwerk Merseburg G.m.b.H.  
\*\* Prokurist

AUSCHWITZ * 1941	
Chief:	(Bütefisch Dr. Heinrich) Dürrfeld Dr. Walter
Dep. Chief:	Brauns Dr. Karl
Pers./Welf. Dept.:	Rosbach Dr. Martin
Commissary and Housing:	Reinhold Paul
Prod.:	11, Methanol

Total Investm. Sparte I 165

MOOSBIERBAUM * 1940	
Chief:	Henning Dr. Friedrich *
Gasoline	42
Lubric. Oil	7
Magnes.	42
Sulf. Acid	13
Prod.:	1, 6, 11, 14

\* Prokurist Ammoniakwerk Merseburg G.m.b.H.

LINZ * 1940	
Chief:	Naumann Dr. Max * ?
Nitrogen est.	150
Prod.:	1

\* Member-Vorstand Stickstoffwerke Ostmark A.G.

NIEDERSACHSWERFEN	
Chief:	Grimmel Paul *

\* Prokurist Ammoniakwerk Merseburg G.m.b.H.

Wurster Dr. Carl  
Hdq. LUDWIGSHAFEN

OPPAU			
Chief:	Müller-Cunradi Dr. Martin † 1945		
Welf. Dept.	{ see Ludwigshafen		
Pers. Dept.	{		
Nickel	6	Org. Intern.	21
Nitrogen	67	Plastics	11
Gasoline	61	(Pilot Plants)	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5, 11		

HEYDEBRECK * 1940	
Chief:	Sönksen Dr. Hans
Pers. Dept.:	Schütze Dr. Erwin
Total Investm.	356
Prod.:	1, 3, 8, 11

WALDENBURG * 1939	
Chief:	Beck Dr. Christoph
Total Investm.	15
Prod.:	1, 2, 3

GAPEL * 1936	
Chief:	Krägeloh Dr. Franz
Total Investm.	3
Prod.:	1, 2

FROSE * 1938	
Chief:	Chall Dr. Paul
Total Investm.	6
Prod.:	1, 5, 11

LUDWIGSHAFEN	
Chief:	
Dep. Chief:	
Welf. Dept.:	
Pers. Dept.:	
Büro Pfeiffer:	
Inorganics 79	
Org. Intern.	
Prod.:	

SCHKOPAU (BUNA I) * 1936	
Chief:	Wulff Dr. Carl *
Dep. Chief:	Moll Dr. Friedrich *
Pers. Dept.:	Ecarius Dr. Fritz **
Total Investm.	401
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5

\* Prokurist-Director Buna-Werke G.m.b.H.  
\*\* Prokurist

HÜLS (BUNA II) * 1938	
Chief:	Hoffmann Dr. Ulrich *
Dep. Chief:	Günther Dr. Hans *
Total Investm.	260
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5

\* Manager Chemische Werke Hüls G.m.b.H.

BUNA II LUDWIGSHAFEN * 1947	
Chief:	Niemann
Prod.:	Synthetic Rubber
STEEDEN 1942	
Chief: (Eymann Dr. Fritz)	Köhde Dr. Alfred
Prod.:	Lime Stone Quarry

AUSCHWITZ (BUNA IV) * 1941	
Chief:	Dürrfeld Dr. Walter
Dep. Chief:	Eisfeld Dr. Kurt
Pers./Welf. Dept.:	Rosbach Dr. Martin
Commissary and Housing:	Reinhold Paul
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5



# I.G. OWNED AND OPERATED

II ter Meer Dr. Fritz

Hdq. FRANKFURT A.M.

## PER RHINE

Wurster Dr. Carl  
Hdq. LUDWIGSHAFEN

LUDWIGSHAFEN	
Chief:	Wurster Dr. Carl
Dep. Chief:	Ambros Dr. Otto
Welf. Dept.:	Weiss Dr. Albrecht
Pers. Dept.:	Hoffmann Kurt
Buro Pfeiffer:	Pfeiffer Ernst
Inorganics 79 Buna 94 Plastics 73 Org. Interm. 54 Solvents 20	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8

Ambros Dr. Otto

SCHKOPAU (BUNA I) 1936	
Chief:	Wulff Dr. Carl *
Dep. Chief:	Moll Dr. Friedrich *
Pers. Dept.:	Ecarius Dr. Fritz **
Total Investm. 401	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5

\* Prokurist-Director Buna-Werke G.m.b.H.  
\*\* Prokurist

HÜLS (BUNA I) 1938	
Chief:	Hoffmann Dr. Ulrich *
Dep. Chief:	Günther Dr. Hans *
Total Investm. 260	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5

\* Manager Chemische Werke Hüls G.m.b.H.

BUNA II LUDWIGSHAFEN 1941	
Chief:	Niemann
Prod.: Synthetic Rubber	
STEEDEN 1942	
Chief: (Eymann Karl)	Rohde Dr. Alfred
Prod.: Lime Stone Quarry	

AUSCHWITZ (BUNA IV) 1941	
Chief:	Dürrfeld Dr. Walter
Dep. Chief:	Eisfeld Dr. Kurt
Pers./Welf. Dept.:	Rosbach Dr. Martin
Commissary and Housing: Reinhold Paul	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5

KARLSRUHE	
Chief:	Wappes Dr. Hanns *
Prod.: Tanning extracts	

\* Manager Deutsche Koloniale Gerberei G.m.b.H.

ZWECKEL* 1936	
Chief:	Hasenclever Dr. Robert
Total Investm. 10	
Prod.:	Ethylene Oxide

HOLTEN	
Chief:	Feller Dr. Albert *
Prod.: Ethylene Oxide	

\* Manager Chem. Fabrik Holten G.m.b.H.

GOLDBACH	
Chief:	Mählert Adolf *
Prod.: Staves for casks	

Wurster Karl

## MAIN VALLEY

Lautenschläger Prof. Dr. Carl Ludwig  
Hdq. HÖCHST

HÖCHST	
Chief:	Lautenschläger Prof. Dr. Carl Ludwig
Dep. Chief:	Jähne Friedrich
Welf./Pers. Dept.:	Schwaborn Wilhelm (Hd. Int. Org. Interm.) Hirschfeld Dr. Otto
Spiess Dr. Franz (Direction of foreign labour)	
Pers. Dept.:	Landmann Dr. Fritz-Rolf
Sect. VI:	Flach Joseph
Inorganics 43 Org. Interm. 21 Solvents 28 Plastics 13 Pharmac. 24	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10

GRIESHEIM (OLD WORKS)	
Chief:	Jacobi Dr. Constantin (Hd. 43)
" :	Engelbertz Dr. Ernst (since 44)
Pers. Dept.:	Lorenz Dr. Georg
Inorganics 9	
Prod.:	1, 2, 6

GRIESHEIM (AUTOGEN)	
Chief:	(Jähne Friedrich) Holler Paul Dr. (since 44)
Pers. Dept.:	Lay Otto
Total Investm. 15	
Prod.: Welding & Cutting Equipment, compressed gases	

24 SMALL OXYGEN PLANTS	
BITTERFELD BREMEN DIESENHOFEN DORTMUND DUISBURG ESSEN-STEEL FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN GELTZOW HEILBRONN HERFORD KARLSRUHE KASSEL-BETTENHAUSEN	KASSEL-MITTELFELD KRAFTBOHN KREFELD LEIPZIG LEVERKUSEN LUDWIGSHAFEN RODINGEN SAARBRÜCKEN STRASSEN-SCHILTHORN STUTTGART WEIDENHAUSEN WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD

MAINKUR	
Chief:	Jacobi Dr. Constantin (Hd. 43)
" :	Giesler Dr. Paul (since 1944)
Pers. Dept.:	Krämer Dr. Adolf
Prod.: 2, 5, 7, 8, 9	



# D AND OPERATED PLANTS

II ter Meer Dr. Fritz

Hdq. FRANKFURT A.M.

## MAIN VALLEY

Lautenschläger Prof. Dr. Carl Ludwig  
Hdq. HÖCHST

HÖCHST	
Chief:	Lautenschläger Prof. Dr. Carl Ludwig
Dep. Chief:	Jähne Friedrich
Welf./Pers. Dept.:	Schwaborn Wilhelm (Hd. Jähne) Mischel Dr. Otto
	Spiess Dr. Franz (Direction of foreign labour)
Pers. Dept.:	Landmann Dr. Fritz-Rolf
Sect. VI:	Flach Joseph
Inorganics 43	Org. Intern. 21
Solvents 28	Plastics 13 Pharmac. 24
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10

### GRIESHEIM (OLD WORKS)

Chief:	Jacobi Dr. Constantin (Hd. 43)
" :	Engelbertz Dr. Ernst (since 43)
Pers. Dept.:	Lorenz Dr. Georg
Inorganics	9
Prod.:	1, 2, 6

### GRIESHEIM (AUTOGEN)

Chief:	(Jähne Friedrich) Moller Prof. Dr. Hermann
Pers. Dept.:	Lay Otto
Total Investm.	15
Prod.:	Welding & Cutting Equipment, Compressed Gases

### 24 SMALL OXYGEN PLANTS

BITTELFELD	KASSEL-MITTELFELD
BREMEN	KRAFTBORN
DIEDENHOFEN	KREFELD
DORTMUND	LEIPZIG
DUISBURG	LEVERKUSEN
ESSEN-STEEL	LUDWIGSHAFEN
FRANKFURT AM MAIN	RODINGEN
GLEIWITZ O.S.	SAARBROCKEN
HEILBRONN	STRASBURG-SCHILTSHOFEN
HERRENWYK	STUTTGART
KARLSRUHE	WEIDENHAUSEN
KASSEL-BETTERSDORF	WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD

### MAINKUR

Chief:	Jacobi Dr. Constantin (Hd. 43)
" :	Giesler Dr. Paul (since 1944)
Pers. Dept.:	Krämer Dr. Adolf

## LOWER RHINE

Kühne Dr. Hans  
Hdq. LEVERKUSEN

LEVERKUSEN	
Chief:	Kühne Dr. Hans (Hd. Aug. 1943)
" :	Haberland Dr. Ulrich (since Aug. 43)
Dep. Chief:	Brüggemann Dr. Max
Pers. Dept.:	Popp Dr. Hermann
Inorganics 47	Buna 20
Org. Intern. 41	Plastics 4
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10

### ÜRDINGEN

Chief:	Haberland Dr. Ulrich
Pers. Dept.:	Faubel Fritz
Inorganics 22	Org. Intern. 18
Prod.:	1, 2, 5, 6, 7

### WUPPERTAL/ELBERFELD

Chief:	Hörlein Prof. Dr. Heinrich
Dep. Chief:	Lutter Dr. Clemens
Pers. Dept.:	Hoffmann Dr. Wilhelm (Hd. 43 or 44)
Prod.:	2, 9, 10

### PARCHWITZ\*1941

Chief:	Hörlein Prof. Dr. Heinrich
	(in construction)
Pharmaceuticals	4
Prod.:	9

### DORMAGEN

Chief:	Harz Dr. Walter
Acetylcellulose	8
Synthetic Fibres	19
Prod.:	1, 13

## CENTRAL

B

B

Chief:	
" :	
Pers. Dept.:	
Welf. Dept.:	
Magnesium	
Inorganics	
Prod.:	

### WO

Chief:	
Welf. Dept.:	
Inorganics	
Prod.:	

Chief:	
Welf. Dept.:	
Magnesium	
Prod.:	

### S

Chief:	
Welf. Dept.:	
Magnesium	
Prod.:	

### TEU

Chief:	
Welf. Dept.:	
Magnesium	
Prod.:	

# ENTS

NI-10029

## III Gajewski Dr. Fritz

Hdq. WOLFEN/FILM

### CENTRAL GERMANY

Bürgin Dr. Ernst  
Hdq. BITTERFELD

#### BITTERFELD

Chief: Pistor Dr. Gustav (till the end 1937)  
Bürgin Dr. Ernst (since 1938)  
Pers. Dept.: Frey Fritz  
Welf. Dept.: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Magnesium and Aluminum 128  
Inorganics 45 Plastics 21  
Prod.: 1, 2, 5, 14

#### WOLFEN/FARBEN

Chief: Schöner Dr. Bernhard  
Welf. Dept.: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Inorganics 50 Org. Intern. 40  
Prod.: 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10

#### AKEN \* 1934

Chief: Bauer Dr. Erich  
Welf. Dept.: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Magnesium, Aluminum 46  
Prod.: 14

#### STASSFURT \* 1935

Chief: Schmid Dr. Walter  
Welf. Dept.: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Magnesium 50  
Prod.: 14

#### TEUSCHENTHAL \* 1937

Chief: Reubke Dr. Emil  
Welf. Dept.: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Magnesium 4  
Prod.: 14

#### WOLFEN-FILM

Chief: Gajewski Dr. Fritz  
Dep. Chief: Kleine Dr. Johannes  
Pers. Dept.: Schulze Dr. Paul  
Welf. Dept.: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Photographics 35 Rayon 22  
Cellulose and Spun Rayon 91  
Prod.: 12, 13

#### MÜNCHEN

Chief: Lingg Dr. Alfred  
Cameras lateron Fuses 5  
Prod.: 12

#### PREMNITZ

Chief: Zetzsche Dr. Walter  
Synthetic Fibres 39  
Prod.: 13

#### BOBINGEN

Chief: Schumacher Dr. Richard  
Prod.: 13

#### LICHTENBERG (BERLIN)

Chief: Huber Dr. Joseph  
Total Investm. 13  
Prod.: 13, Acetate and Superpolyamide Fibres

#### ROTTWEIL

Chief: Osterburg Dr. Fritz  
Rayon 11  
Prod.: 13

#### LANDSBERG \* 1938

Chief: Hofmann Dr. Rudolf  
Films, Foils, Synth. Fibres 72  
Prod.: 12, Foils

#### EILENBURG

Chief: Fausten Dr. Alfons  
Nitrocellulose (Total) 6  
Prod.: Nitrocellulose

#### BIEBRICH

Chief: Anderhub Dr. Jakob Heinrich  
Pers. Dept.: Kuhl Max  
Total Investm. 20  
Prod.: Cellophane, Oxalide Paper



Chief:	Naumann Dr. Max *
Nitrogen est.	150
Prod.:	1

\*Member - Vorstand Stickstoffwerke Ostmark A.G.

### NIEDERSACHSWERFEN

Chief: Grimmel Paul \*

\*Prokurist Ammoniakwerk Merseburg G.m.b.H.

Chief:	Krägeloh Dr. Franz
Total Investm.	3
Prod.:	1, 2

### FROSE \* 1938

Chief: Chall Dr. Paul

Total Investm. 6

Prod.: 1, 5, 11

Chief:	Niemann
Prod.:	Synthetic Rubber
STEEDEN	1942
Chief: (Eymann Dr. Ernst)	Rohde Dr. Alfred
Prod.:	Lime Stone Quarry

### AUSCHWITZ (BUNA IV) 1941

Chief: Dürrfeld Dr. Walter

Dep. Chief: Einfeld Dr. Kurt

Pers./Welf. Dept: Rossbach Dr. Martin

Commissary and Housing: Reinhold Paul

Prod.: 1, 2, 3, 5

Total Investm. Sparte II 157

### AFFIDAVIT

I, Dr. Ernst A. STRUSS, Frankfurt (Main), Partnerweg 59, after having first been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I was Director of I.G. Farben, Chief of TEA Bureau of I.G., Secretary of the Technical Committee of I.G., Manager of Division II (Sparte II) of the Vermögensstelle W. and, since 1943, Production Manager of the entire German dyestuff industry within the framework of the Economic Group Chemical Industry and since 1946 I have been employed in the Control Office, I.G. Farben.

By virtue of said offices I acquired full and complete knowledge of the I.G. Owned and Operated Plants. I have been shown and have carefully examined this graph captioned "I.G. Owned and Operated Plants".

This graph is to my best knowledge and belief a true and faithful representation of the topic.

I declare herewith under oath that I have given the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

*Dr. Ernst A. Struss*

Dr. ERNST A. STRUSS

Sworn to and signed before me this 16 day of July 1947 at Frankfurt (Main) by Dr. Ernst A. Struss known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

*Dr. Otto Heilbrunn*

Dr. OTTO HEILBRUNN

CIVILIAN, ETO 30140 Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes US War Department.

### 7. WIFO \* PLANTS

1	EMBSSEN	*
2	LANGELSHEIM	*
3	DÜBERITZ	*
4	WOLFEN	*
5	PIESTERITZ	*
6	LINZ	*
	Prod.: Nitric Acid	
7	WALDENBURG	*
	Prod.: Synth. Toluene	

### GENDORF \* 1940

Chief: Wittwer Dr. Max \*

Investm. not known

Prod.: 2, 15

\*Manager Anorgana G.m.b.H.

### LIGNITE AND COAL MINES

Mining Administration Halle

Chief:	Scharf Dr. Otto <sup>x</sup> till 1941 † 1942
" :	Lennartz Ludwig <sup>xx</sup> Since 1942
Pers. Dept. :	
	1934 „Carl Bosch“ * 12,9
	1937 „Otto Scharf“ * 42,4
	1938 „Gustav Pistor“ * 37,8
	1938 „Hermann Schmitz“ * 40,1
	Deuben Low Temp Carb. & Power Stat 58,7
	Nachterstedt " " " 45,-
	„Elise“ 37,4
	„Augusta Victoria“ 52, „Stein II“ 5, „Waldberg“ 16,-

\*Chairman - Vorstand A. Riebeck'sche Montanwerke A.G.  
\*\*Member - Vorstand

FALL

Prod.:

Anorgana G.m.  
Reich owned

Monturon G.m.  
Reich owned



Chief:	Niemann
Prod:	Synthetic Rubber
	<b>STEEDEN</b> 1942
Chief: (Eymann Ernst)	Mohde Dr. Alfred
Prod:	Lime Stone Quarry

<div style="text-align: right;">*</div> <b>AUSCHWITZ (BUNA IV) 1941</b>	
Chief:	Dürrfeld Dr. Walter
Dep. Chief:	Eisfeld Dr. Kurt
Pers./Welf. Dept:	Rossbach Dr. Martin
Commissary and Housing:	Reinhold Paul
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5
<b>Total Investm. Sparte II 157</b>	

GENDORF <sup>o</sup> * 1940	
Chief:	Wittwer Dr. Max <sup>*</sup>
Investm. not known	
Prod:	2, 15
<sup>*</sup> Manager	Anorgana G.m.b.H.

\* Manager Anorgana G.m.b.H.

Chief:	Feller Dr. Albert *
Prod:	Ethylene Oxide

\* Manager Chem. Fabrik Molten G.m.b.H.

Wurstfabrik	
GOLDBACH	
Chief:	Mählert Adolf *
Prod.:	Staves for casks

\*Manager      Faßholzfabrik G.m.b.H.

\* Manager Faltholzfabrik G.m.b.H.

DYHERNFURTH <sup>o</sup> *1940	
Chief:	Palm Dr. Albert <sup>x</sup>
Prod.:	15
* Prokurist Anorgana G.m.b.H.	

\* Prokurist Anorgana G.m.b.H.

FALKENHAGEN	
Prod.:	15

\* Anorgana G.m.b.H., Ludwigshafen  
Reich owned, I.G. operated plants  
\*\* Monturon G.m.b.H., Briesen  
Reich owned, I.G. operated plant

BITTERFELD BREMEN DIESENHOFEN DORTMUND DUISBURG ESSEN-STEEL FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN GLEIWITZ O.S. HEILBRONN HERFENWYK KARLSRUHE KASSEL-BETTERHAUSEN	KASSEL-MITTELFELD KRAFTBOHN KREFELD LEIPZIG LEVERKUSEN LUDWIGSHAFEN RODINGEN SAARBROCKEN STRASBURG-SCHILTIGHEIM STUTTGART WEIDENAU A.D. SAAR WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD
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MAINKUR	
Chief:	Jacobi Dr. Constantin (til 43)
* :	Giesler Dr. Paul (since 1944)
Pers. Dept.:	Krämer Dr. Adolf
Prod.:	2, 5, 7, 8, 9

OFFENBACH	
Chief:	Hagenböcker Dr. Alfred
Pers. Dept:	Schröter Kurt
Prod:	2,7

GERSTHOFEN	
Chief:	Weber Dr. Karl
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5

MARBURG	
Chief:	Demnitz Dr. Albert
Prod:	Sera

EYSTRUP	
Chief:	Geiger Dr. Wilhelm
Prod:	Sera

BITTERFELD  
BREMEN  
DIEPHOFEN  
DORTMUND  
DUISBURG  
ESSEN-STEEL  
FRANKFURT  
GLEIWITZ  
HEILBRONN  
HERRENWYK  
KARLSRUHE  
KASSEL-BETTENHAUSEN  
KASSEL-RIITZFELD  
KRAFTBORN  
KREFELD  
LEIPZIG  
LEVERKUSEN  
LUDWIGSHAFEN  
RODINGEN  
SAARBROCKEN  
STRASBURG  
STUTTGART  
WEIDENAU A.B.S.M.  
WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD

**MAINKUR**  
Chief: Jacobi Dr. Constantin (N. 48)  
\* : Giesler Dr. Paul (since 1944)  
Pers. Dept: Krämer Dr. Adolf  
Prod: 2, 5, 7, 8, 9

**OFFENBACH**  
Chief: Hagenböcker Dr. Alfred  
Pers. Dept: Schröter Kurt  
Prod: 2, 7

**GERSTHOFEN**  
Chief: Weber Dr. Karl  
Prod: 1, 2, 3, 5

**MARBURG**  
Chief: Demnitz Dr. Albert  
Prod: Sera

**EYSTRUP**  
Chief: Geiger Dr. Wilhelm  
Prod: Sera

Chief: Hörlein Prof. Dr. Heinrich  
(in construction)  
Pharmaceuticals 4  
Prod: 9

**DORMAGEN**  
Chief: Harz Dr. Walter  
Acetylcellulose 8  
Synthetic Fibres 19  
Prod: 1, 13

**DUISBURG**  
Chief: Wolf Dr. Hermann  
Inorganics and Metals 39  
Prod: Processing residues from pyrite  
\*Member: Vorstand Duisburger Kupferhütte

**KNAPSACK**  
Chief: Bachmann Dr. Max  
Dep. Chief: Winter Dr. Ernst  
Pers. Dept: Kortmann (during the war)  
Prod: 1, 3  
\*Member: Vorstand A.G. für Stickstoffdünger

**SCHARZFELD \* 1941**  
Chief: Lange v. Stockmeier Dr.  
Total Investm. 3  
Prod: Dolomite Quarry

**LEIPZIG \* 1941**  
Chief: Bolle Hans  
Total Investm. 5  
Prod: Light Metal Casting  
\*Manager Metallgussgesellschaft m.b.H.

Chief: Schmid  
Welf. Dept: Perschm  
Magnesium  
Prod: 14

**TEUSCHENTH**  
Chief: Reub  
Welf. Dept: Persch  
Magnesium  
Prod: 14

**RHEINFEL**  
Chief: Liebi  
Inorganics  
Prod: 1, 3, 5



Chief:	Schmid Dr. Walter
Welf. Dept:	Perschmann Dr. Hans
Magnesium	50
Prod.:	14

Chief:	Osterburg Dr. Fritz
Rayon	11
Prod.:	13

Chief:	Hofmann Dr. Rudolf
Films, Foils, Synth. Fibres	72
Prod.:	12, Foils

TEUSCHENTHAL * 1937	
Chief:	Reubke Dr. Emil
Welf. Dept:	Perschmann Dr. Hans
Magnesium	4
Prod.:	14

EILENBURG	
Chief:	Fausten Dr. Alfons *
Nitrocellulose (Total) 6	
Prod.:	Nitrocellulose

BIEBRICH	
Chief:	Anderhub Dr. Jakob Heinrich *
Pers. Dept:	Kuhl Max **
Total Investm. 20	
Prod.: Cellophane, Oxalide Paper	

\* Member-Vorstand Deutsche Celluloidfabrik A.G.

\* Member-Vorstand Kalle & Co. A. G.  
\*\* Prokurist

RHEINFELDEN	
Chief:	Liebich Dr.Karl
Inorganics 11	
Prod.:	1, 3, 5

SCHARZFELD*1941	
Chief:	Lange v.Stockmeier Dr.
Total Investm.	3
Prod.:	Dolomite Quarry

DÖBERITZ	
Chief:	Schneider Dr. Hans
Organic Intermediates 14	
Prod.:	1, 2

LEIPZIG * 1941	
Chief:	Bolle Hans <sup>x</sup>
Total Investm.	5
Prod.:	Light Metal Casting

\* Manager Metallgussgesellschaft m. b. H.

NACHRODT * 1940	
Chief:	Bothmann Hans <sup>K</sup> Zöllner Hans <sup>A</sup>
Total Investm.	7
Prod.:	Light Metal Sheets

\* Manager Westfälische Leichtmetallwerke GmbH

## CLASSES OF PRODUCTION

- 1 Inorganic Products and Nitrogen
- 2 Organic Intermediates
- 3 Solvents, Plasticizers, Methanol
- 4 Synthetic Tanning Agents
- 5 Plastics, Synthetic Rubber, Accelerators
- 6 Products for Various Fields of Application
- 7 Dyestuffs
- 8 Dyeing and Printing Auxiliaries, Detergent Raw Materials
- 9 Pharmaceuticals
- 10 Insecticides
- 11 Gasoline, Lubricating Oils
- 12 Photographic Materials
- 13 Synthetic Fibres
- 14 Light Metals
- 15 Poisonous Gas and Intermediates

**\* New Plants** since 1933

First year of construction  
Investments in Mill. R.M.

**Old Plants**

Important Enlargements since 1933  
Investments in Mill. R.M.



AFFIDAVIT

I, Christian SCHILLER, after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith declare the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion:

1) From 1928 until 1938 I was deputy member, and from 1938 until 1945 full member of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 until 1945 I was member of the Central Committee and its representative for all welfare matters of the entire I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 until 1945 the lawful Chief Betriebsfuehrer of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., and from 1939/40 until 1944 chief security officer of the I.G. From 1938 until 1945 I was chief of the Soarte I (nitrogen and coal) of the I.G., and from 1938 until 1945 manager of the Ammoniakwerke Merseburg G.m.b.H. and Betriebsfuehrer of the Leuna plant of the I.G.

2) In my capacity as Betriebsfuehrer of the Leuna plant of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. I was responsible, as every other Betriebsfuehrer, for dealing with all welfare matters within my plant, i.e. I was responsible for the welfare of my staff, consisting of German and foreign workers and employees, prisoners of war, Wehrmacht convicts and concentration camp inmates. Among others my functions also included the following: Employment and dismissal of all staff members; enforcing of discipline and punishment for offenses against the firm's regulations, medical

(page 2 of original)

care; wages, old age pensions, bonuses, planning of entertainment for off-duty hours, accommodation, messing. In the case of foreign workers, prisoners of war, and concentration camp inmates the responsibility of the Betriebsfuehrer in regard to their wellbeing was exactly the same, the only difference being that the following fields were also his responsibility: Clothing, and in the case of Eastern workers, guarding.

3) To cope with these tasks the following were directly subordinate and responsible to me: the personnel department under Prokurist Dr. FOLSTER, the legal department under Prokurist Dr. SCHAUMBURG and the office of the Security Officer, also Dr. SCHAUMBURG. The factory guard (Werkschutz) under retired Colonel FENDEL - SARTORIUS and the Camp Administration department were attached to the personnel department. These departments worked in conformity with my directives and reported to me continually on their activities.

4) Out of the total staff of 32 - 33 000 men at Leuna approximately 10 000 were foreign workers of every nationality, prisoners of war, and inmates of a so-called SS-indoctrination camp. All foreign workers

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

of one nationality were accommodated together, so-called Eastern workers (Poles and Russians) in camps surrounded by barbed wire and guarded by the factory guards (Werkschutz). They could only leave camp after having been given a leave pass for each individual absence. Leave passes had to be approved by the camp leader. The factory guard whose job it was to prevent the camp inmates from leaving the camp at their own discretion, were equipped with guns and accompanied by police dogs. Eastern workers always had to wear the insignia "P" (if they were Poles) or "East" (if they were Russians) on their clothes.

(page 3 of original)

5) Although the administration and guarding etc. of the camps involved a large organization and constituted a great burden and responsibility for the plant I still refused to hand over the camps in the neighborhood of the plant to the German Labor Front which tried hard to get them under their management.

6) When a foreign worker left the camp without permission the factory guard searched for him. If found, he was brought back and punished by the personnel department. If it happened again, or in cases of laziness or the use of derogatory political remarks, the foreign worker had to be and was reported by the firm to the Gestapo, resulting in many cases in the internment of the man in a concentration camp. Approximately 20 to 30 people were reported each month, the reports had to be signed by two authorized persons. I remember having signed such letters frequently. (Various reports for the Gestapo which were not forwarded were shown).

7) As in other I.G. plants, children under 14 years of age from the occupied Eastern territories were put to work at Leuna. I refrained from suggesting that a school for these children be built, as it was not worth it for the comparatively small number of children.

8) In 1941 approximately the Chief of the Gestapo from Halle, Oberregierungsrat KOLITZ, came and told me that he intended to set up an SS-indoctrination camp and demanded that the Leuna plant provide huts on its own grounds for this purpose. Despite my reluctance I eventually decided to loan those huts, which were I.G. property, to the SS, and I made that decision at my own risk without asking for the approval of the Vorstand. Later on,

(page 4 of original)

the indoctrination camps were of course generally discussed by the Technical Committee, and Privy Council or SCHITTZ, too, knew about their existence.

9) The prisoners wore grey clothes with the insignia "E" on the



(page 4 of original, cont'd)

back. Some of these prisoners were employed at the von der Heydt mine in the unloading of refuse and residue from the plant. Several strange deaths occurred, all in one place, during the unloading of residue in exhausted lignite mines. No deaths happened elsewhere under similar conditions. I ordered a very careful examination by my physicians and analysts, which, however, failed to clarify the cause.

10) I know of a case in which a transport of approximately 200 Eastern workers was collected by the factory guard in Leuna, although we knew that we had no possibility of accommodating these people. Makeshift accommodations were provided for this transport for approximately one week.

11) From 1939 until 1945 I visited only one camp for Eastern workers (the Daspig camp) at Leuna about three times, whereas I cannot recall ever having visited a camp at Leuna where people of other nationalities were housed. Although I was aware of my responsibility for the well-being and the care of these men I considered these visits as well as the regular visits of the responsible deputy sufficient to learn about camp conditions.

12) I remember a case in which a camp leader at the Tollendorf camp beat an Eastern worker who had stolen, and who became violent when reproached. The camp leader, after a severe warning, was transferred

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by way of punishment.

13) Transports of foreign workers who were assigned to the plant had to be collected either from the transit camp of the Regional Labor Office Halle, from the border or from the occupied territories concerned. For this reason it frequently happened that one of the gentlemen of the personnel department, for instance MATTHY, with a staff of guards fetched the transport in question. Then workers, forcibly brought to Germany, were concerned, as for instance Eastern workers, Yugoslavs, Serbs, Croats, then some of the factory guard (Werkschutz) went also to the assembly camp, as far as I remember, in order to guard these workers on the transport to the plant's camp.

14) Various gentlemen from the personnel department (MATTHY, LANDSBERG, GELKE and GELSKA) from the Leuna plant went to the occupied territories in the West, South and Southeast and tried to obtain workers from these countries. The procedure for this was that the gentlemen concerned approached the Labor Allocation Offices of the German occupation authorities and the offices of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry abroad in order to support requirements already submitted and to insist that more suitable and highly skilled workers be assigned to their plant. Furthermore, by mediation of the foreign offices



(page 5 of original, cont'd)

of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry contracts with recruiting firms in the occupied territories were concluded, in which these firms agreed to provide a certain number of workers for employment in the I.G. generally or at Leuna in particular.

15) For the greater part of the time spent abroad, these gentlemen were appointed so-called advisers of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, in which case they were considered officials of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry although still paid by I.G.

(page 6 of original)

This advisory activity was carried out in various ways. For instance, these gentlemen went to the occupied territories and selected from the workers provided by the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry or by the German labor allocation offices those who were particularly suitable for employment in the chemical industry, with due regard to the interests of their own plant. Another example: These gentlemen from I.G. went to Italy where they inspected the plants of the Italian chemical industry in order to determine in how far each plant might be able to make workers available for assignment in Germany. The results of these inspections were recorded in reports to the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, who used his influence to have the necessary measures taken by the administrative labor allocation office of the German occupation authorities in order to transfer these workers to Germany and to assign them in the chemical industry.

I have carefully read each of the 6 (six) pages of this affidavit and countersigned it with my own hand, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialled them, and I herewith declare under oath that I have stated the full truth in this affidavit to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Dr. Christian Schneider

Sworn to and signed before me this 22nd day of April 1947 at Nuremberg by Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Arthur T. Cooper  
ARTHUR T. COOPER

U.S. Civilian, AGC number D 436534, Interrogator  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

17 October 1947

I, Brigitte TURK, ETO No. 35130, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6847.

Brigitte TURK  
ETO No. 35130



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-6220  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Heinrich BUECHER, after having been informed that I render myself liable to punishment if I give a false affidavit, voluntarily and without duress hereby make the following statement under oath:

1.) From 1934 until 1938 I had been an acting member and from 1938 until 1945 a regular member of the Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from about 1935 to 1945 acting Business Manager of the I.G.-Farben ammoniakwerke Herschburg G.m.b.H.; from 1931/32 until 1945 Chief Technical Director and from 1934 Acting Member of the Vorstand, respectively Acting Business Manager of I.G.-Farben's Leuna-Werke; from 1938 to 1945 Consulting Technical Member of the Vorstand of the Braunkohle - Benzin A.G., Berlin; from 1938 to 1945 Chairman of the Aufsichtsrat of the Norddeutschen Hydrierwerke Poelitz A.G.; from 1942 until 1945 Chairman of the Aufsichtsrat of the Puerstengrube G.m.b.H. Kattowitz. In 1936 or 1937 - in pursuance of the charter of labor (AOG) - Herr Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER was appointed Betriebsfuhrer of the Leuna-Werke and Chief Betriebsfuhrer of the I.G. Farbenindustrie. As such he was responsible for measures pertaining to the social welfare of his entire body of workers, consisting of German workers and employees, foreign



workers and in the absence of other agreements - of the  
J.P.'s and concentration camp inmates. Fundamental decisions,  
which concerned the social welfare measures of the Louna Works  
were made by him and handed over to the personnel department,  
the legal department, the security commissioner or to the in-  
dustrial police to be put in effect. To this end the follow-  
ing instances were directly subordinated to Dr. Schneider: the  
personnel department

- page 2 of the original -

under the Prokurist Dr. POLSTER, the legal department under the  
Prokurist Dr. SCHAUENBURG, and the security commissioner's  
office (also Dr. Schaumburg). The industrial police under the  
former Colonel ENDEL - MARTINIUS was attached to the personnel  
department.

3.) When the question of employing foreign workers in the  
plants of I.G. Farben was raised for the first time in the Vor-  
stand by Dr. Schneider or by a Betriebsfuhrer, Dr. SCHNEIDER,  
as a matter of principle, expressed his agreement as to their  
employment and the building of sheds for them.

4.) The decision to employ foreign workers, J.P.'s and  
concentration camp inmates in the Louna works and the deci-

sions involving questions of housing, feeding, guarding, etc., were made by Dr. SCHNEIDER, consequently it had been also his concern to make fundamental decisions - after duly consulting plant management and the authorities - in regard to fixing a date and the number of workers to be hired.

5., Then thereafter - from about the end of 1941 - Leuna or some other works of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. made requests for workers to the labor office or to the regional labor office, they were conscious of the fact that these requirements could only be filled by assigning foreign workers, A.I.'s and concentration camp inmates in view of the fact that the reservoir of German workers had been virtually depleted by this time.

- page 3 of the original -

6., Of the 10,000 to 30,000 workers of the Leuna works an estimated 30% were foreigners of all nationalities, A.I.'s and concentration camp inmates. These foreigners, as far as I know, were grouped into two large sections, namely forced laborers (so-called Eastern workers: Poles and Russians) on the one hand and so-called free foreign workers (members of other nations) on the other hand. These two groups were housed separately, the forced labor group in closed and guarded camps which they were only permitted to leave with a pass. Besides, the forced labor group was obliged to wear at all times a



badge affixed to their clothing with the lettering "OST" in the case of the russians and "P" in the case of the Poles. The duties of guardin, the camps were performed by the industrial police, who originally had been armed with clubs and afterwards, on orders of Dr. SCHNEIDER, with guns. Moreover, the industrial police also used watch dogs.

7.) I have also visited camps of foreign laborers on several occasions, but cannot recollect the nationality of its inmates. The inmates were housed in wooden sheds supported by a stone base. The sheds had a length of approx. 30 meters and a width of about 5 to 6 metres. Approx. 30 to 40 men lived in such a shed. As far as I know, Dr. SCHNEIDER paid 5 to 6 visits annually to the camps of the foreign workers and he was currently kept informed of the conditions and the developments in the camps. For this purpose Dr. SCHNEIDER employed a special department in the camp administration.

- page 4 of the original -

8.) In 1940 or 1941, i. I remember the year correctly, I saw for the first time concentration camp inmates at work in Louna; at that time 50 to 60 inmates were employed at the dross heaps. I recognized the inmates <sup>from</sup> their striped clothing and from the fact that they were guarded by SS troops. Towards the



end of the war the problem of securing labor became increasingly critical, resulting in requesting more and more concentration camp inmates thus considerably boosting at times the number of inmates employed in Leuna. The concentration camp inmates came from the camps in Weissenfels, Arnstedt and from a camp near Herseburg. The camp last mentioned originally was a camp of the Reich Labor Service, was subsequently rebuilt as a concentration camp, the inmates of which were assigned to work in Leuna and partly also in agriculture. I assume that all the above-mentioned camps had been the outposts of larger concentration camps. Toward the end of the war, when semi-permanent camps of sheds were no longer available, the concentration camp inmates were also housed in make-shift camps. As far as I know the concentration camp inmates employed in Leuna were fed from the works canteen. After the above-mentioned first time, I had subsequently seen concentration camp inmates in the plant itself as well as on outside work; Dr. SCHNEIDER, too, had on several occasions observed these inmates at work.

9.) Aside from Leuna, I have also seen concentration camp inmates at work in the following plants of the I.G. Farben: Heydebreck, Schkopau and Jelfen or Bitterfeld. In general, the Betriebsfuhrer concerned made reports to the Vorstand in regard to the assignment and employment of concentration camp in-

- page 5 of the original -

nates, although an official approval was not required for each individual case.

10.) In addition to the above-mentioned works I have also seen concentration camp inmates at work in Agelitz (partially owned by the I.G. Farben) and in the following works of the Braunkohle - Benzin A.G. (Braba.): Magdeburg, Zeitz, Buehlen, and Schwartzheide, near Dresden, but here only after the destruction of the works, from 1944 on.

I have carefully read each of the five (5) pages of this affidavit and have signed it myself, I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and I declare upon oath that I have said the full truth in this declaration, to the best of my knowledge.

(Signature) Heinrich Buotefisch.

Sworn to and signed before me this 11th day of April 1947 at Nuremberg by Dr. Heinrich BUOTEFISCH, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Arthur T. Cooper.  
ARTHUR T. COOPER  
U.S. Civilian, AGO  
number D 434534

Interrogator, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: HI-6220  
CONT'D

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION.

I, G. Lauener, DTO 20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document HI-6220.

Nuremberg, 3 October 1947.

G. Lauener  
DTO 20 123.



Affidavit.

I, Dr. Hans WAGNER, born on 9 July 1903 in Frankfurt/Main, Chemist in the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. from 1928 - 1945, Member of the Vermittlungsstelle W, Berlin NW 7, present address Stierstadt/Taunus, Untergasse 10, after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith declare the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion:

1. In 1928 I joined the Hoechst Works as laboratory chemist and remained there until the middle of February 1938, when I was transferred to the Vermittlungsstelle W in Berlin. My personal dossier was, however, kept in Frankfurt from then on, at the request of Dr. Ter MEER. In the Vermittlungsstelle W I took over the work relating to patents mainly for Sparte II and partly for the Sparten I and III; furthermore developmental work and supplies to the Wehrmacht within the range of Sparte II.
2. The first mobilization plans were drawn up at the end of 1936 or the beginning of 1937, as far as I know. The setting up of these plans was done as follows: All Wehrmacht offices sent in their requirements for the various war products via the Military Economic Staff (Wehrmachtwirtschaftsstab) of the High Command of the Wehrmacht (C-in-C; General THOMAS) to the Reich Office (Reichsstelle) Chemistry, (at that time still Economic Group Chemical Industry) Dr. UNGEHEIMER; these requirements were then forwarded to the I.G. with the inquiry as to whether they could be met in the event of mobilization.

All these products in question were strictly war products. With regard to peace-time production, the Wehrmacht or Dr. UNGEHEIMER determined for the I.G., this being binding, to what extent production had to be cut in the event of mobilization.

(page 2 of original)

3. Vermittlungsstelle W forwarded the requirements of the Wehrmacht, or rather of the Reich Office Chemistry, to the department of technical directors of the various works, and the mobilization-executives of the individual plants then developed detailed production schemes for the event of mobilization. The mobilization production scheme of each individual plant was then adapted to the mobilization production schemes of the other plants by the technical committees concerned, i.e. the Sulphur Committee, the Chlorine Committee, the Solvents Committee etc. The aim of this adaptation was to see to it that in the event of mobilization each plant would be supplied by the other plants with the basic and preliminary products necessary for its war time production.

(page 2 of original cont'd)

The production schemes were then sent to the Vermittlungsstelle W and from there forwarded to the Reich Office Chemistry.

On the basis of the production plan a meeting was then arranged for each individual plant at the Reich Office Chemistry between representatives of the OKW, the Reich Ministry of Economics, the Reich Office Chemistry, the Vermittlungsstelle W and the plant in question. These meetings usually lasted one day for each plant. At the end of the meeting a decision was reached on the individual points of the production plan, and, as far as I remember, it repeatedly happened that the I.G. representatives outvoted the representatives of the OKW and succeeded in gaining their point. On the basis of the decision, the mobilization plan for that plant was then declared binding.

4. The mobilization plans were drawn up from year to year.

5. The I.G. did pioneer work in regard to the drawing up of the mobilization plans. While the Reich Office Chemistry bases their work merely on the production plans for each plant, the I.G. developed complete plants, which laid down for each product, the production plant, the processing plant and all others concerned.

(page 3 of original)

This scheme was then used by the Reich Office Chemistry for the entire chemical industry.

6. The mobilization plan was put into operation on receipt by the plant of mobilization orders from the Military Area Command. In my opinion the plan for the Ludwigshafen plant was put into operation in July 1939. That means that from that moment on the Ludwigshafen plant worked exclusively on the production laid down for wartime. I believe that the mobilization plans of some other plants were also put into operation before the outbreak of war. War time production was also started in emergency plants a considerable time before the outbreak of war, as for instance in Wolfen for the manufacture of stabilizers at the beginning of 1939. This was done by order of Ministerialdirigent ZAHN in the High Command of the Army.

7. Owing to these preparations I was in no doubt in the middle of 1939 that Germany would wage an aggressive war. I believe I can say that all my colleagues at the Vermittlungsstelle W were of the same opinion. Several facts caused me to reach this conclusion.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT N. MI-8925  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original cont'd)

The fact that several of my acquaintances were suddenly inducted, the fact that other acquaintances were not discharged after the usual period of service, but remained with their units, putting into operation the mobilization plans of the individual plants, especially, as already mentioned before, of Ludwigshafen, the commencement of operation of the stabilizer plant in Wolfen at the end of 1938/ beginning of 1939, increase in the production of glycol which was being used for explosives,

(page 4 of original)

the interest which was being shown by the Wehrmacht in direct mustard gas (Direkt-Lost), to be produced in Gendorf.

Judging by the overall political situation I could not assume that war would be declared on us by other countries in the year 1939. I received that impression through occasional discussions with officers, and officials of the German Wehrmacht on the subject of patent and license questions; I was given various intimations on the armaments situation in non-German countries. This always occurred when we had an opportunity of discussing the possibility of German patents being released for publication. One could conclude from this that no special preparations for war were being made in foreign countries.

Furthermore, in the Vermittlungsstelle W, I was able to read foreign newspapers which were banned in Germany, and which were made available to the Counter-Intelligence Officer of the Vermittlungsstelle W, Dr. DIEKMANN, by the Gestapo and the Security Service of the SS, and which had to be returned to them. From these newspapers I gathered that foreign countries did not consider waging war at that time.

Through my acquaintanceship with various officers of the Wehrmacht, which was not based on personal friendship but rather on purely professional collaboration, I learned about troop movements to the East and the West before the outbreak of war. I also considered this an indication for aggressive war, as well as the experiments and developmental work of the I.G. with the Wehrmacht.

The conclusions at which I arrived were of a purely private nature, and it was not my duty to inform the chiefs of the I.G. of my conclusions in this respect as we were not a political liaison office, but a purely technical one. Members of the Economics Department probably knew about these events,



(page 5 of original)

and also members of the IVO. However, owing to the existing tension between the commercial people and the technicians I never took the opportunity to discuss these things with them.

8. Contracts for wartime supplies, as we know them, date from 1937. When I came to Berlin in 1938 I already found several copies of such contracts. These contracts were generally concluded by the Armaments Inspection Office at the plant in question. The plant, however, then forwarded the contracts to the commercial office in Frankfurt to obtain the second signature, so that it was normal for every contract for war supplies to be signed in the first place by the works manager (Werksleiter) and secondly by the competent commercial person in Frankfurt. We in the Vermittlungsstelle W always received a copy of the contract for war-supplies for information, and sometimes we even received original contracts for war-supplies directly from the authorities for forwarding to the individual plants.

9. Each contract always dealt with one single product and sometimes only included part of the production capacity for this product. But there were also cases, as for instance, in the production of acid smoke, stabilizers etc., where the total production capacity of a certain plant was utilized by a contract for war-supplies.

10. When concluding such contracts, negotiations with the OKW were at first dealt with solely by the competent technical staff, and later on also by the commercial officials. These negotiations were generally conducted with Dr. EHMANN's department. In the field of synthetic materials they were also conducted with the Raw Materials Department of the Army Armaments Office (WaRo). Dr. EHMANN would be the person best suited to give information on these contracts.

(page 6 of original)

11. A contract for war-supplies was a document 2 - 3 pages long, the characteristic clause of which was an instruction in the case of mobilization, as it was always called, to comply with a written order - the date to be specified by the order - to deliver a certain number of tons of a product to be named at that time, the quality of this product being determined on the basis of so-called technical delivery stipulations. The firm then had to acknowledge by means of two signatures that it would fulfil these undertakings.

12. The quantities as laid down in the contract for war-time production, could be manufactured by day to day production, and the I.G. did not have to set up special depots for these products. The purpose of the contract for war-supplies was to cut down deliveries to all other customers automatically at the moment of its being put into operation and to hold production entirely at the disposal of the Wehrmacht.... Prices were not mentioned in the contract for war-supplies, but the following clause was always included: "Payment and the price for the product are to be determined by the competent price control office".

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8925  
CONTINUED

(page 6 of original cont'd)

We were entitled to a special production bonus when undertaking special commissions, but the selling price thus obtained was always considerably lower than the normal trade price for goods manufactured under war-contracts for - as they were called until 1939 - "mobilization-commissions"; Later on they were replaced by the so-called "war commissions", which also contained a price clause. War-contracts were not always treated as confidential and were never regarded as top secret.

13. The mobilization plans were constantly being reviewed by the Vermittlungsstelle and the Wehrmacht, especially as the Wehrmacht kept changing their plans.

(page 7 of original)

I have carefully read each of the 6 (six) pages of this affidavit and countersigned it with my own hand, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and I herewith declare under oath that I have stated the full truth in this affidavit to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signature) Dr. Hans WAGNER

(signature)

Sworn to and signed before me this 11th day of June 1947 at Nuernberg by Dr. Hans WAGNER, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Peter H. MILLER

Peter H. MILLER

U.S. Civilian 100-D-145 338  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

11 July 1947

I, Arthur MACANERA, Civ. No. 20 191, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-8925.

Arthur MACANERA  
Civ. No. 20 191



1941/1

Directorate Meeting in Ludwigshafen/Rhine  
on 31 January 1941.

Present: Baumann, Brendel, Buelow, Eymann, Hain, Holdermann, Holzach,  
Krieger, Mueller-Conradi, Pfannmueller, Pflaumer, Pier,  
Reppe, Stroebels, Weiss, H., Wurster.

Excused: Ambros, Goldberg, Kessler, v. K. Kieriem, Lappe, Weiss, A.

Wurster reports on the I.G. meetings which have taken place since  
the last Directorate meeting.

A detailed representation was given, illustrated with charts, concerning  
the present constitution of the staffs and the changes to be expected.  
The effects of the impending call-ups were discussed and the necessary  
measures decided upon, including, i.e., larger assignments of  
prisoners-of-war, also in so-called unexceptionable factory plants, and  
additional assignment of about 1600 foreign workers, together with a  
corresponding extension of the hutments camp. The proportion of the  
called-up to the whole staff is still in Ludwigshafen-Opau 14.5%  
maximum within the large I.G. Works.

Sickness among male members of the staff is below that for the  
corresponding months of the years 1939 and 1940; among the female  
members of the staff it is unusually high, and sharper control is decided  
upon here.

Approval for the introduction of the 12-hour alternate shift is  
accorded provisionally up to 30 April 1941, and can therefore in case  
of need be at once introduced.

Wurster gives a survey of the development of the wages conditions among  
the various groups of employees; corresponding

( Initialed: D.M. )

( page 2 of original )

directives are decided upon for proposed regulations in 1941.

Reppe states that he has received various reports that firms outside  
of the I.G. are not adhering to the regulations laid down by the Reich  
Special Trustee for initial wages. As no specific examples can be cited,  
nothing can at the moment be done in the matter. We, in any case, adhere  
to the proscribed directives; Ambros and Wurster have spoken to various  
college professors on the subject and pointed out the prospects existing  
for staff members in the I.G.



( page 2 of original, cont'd )

Concerning the Wehrmacht convicts from Bruchsal, hitherto transported daily by omnibus, it has now been arranged through the Reich Office, after original negotiations with the Reichs Railway had failed, that from 3 February 41 a special train will be run daily.

M. Ir, factory accountant, announces the new factory costs system for Ludwigshafen-O. pau, now rendered uniform with the I.G. directives, with retrospective effect from 1 January 1941.

The question of the special depreciations, in the sense of the Circular of the Central Accountants' Department of 29 November 1940, is discussed.

With respect to the efforts of the German Labor Front (DAF) in the field of housing construction, the hitherto separate companies "Gewoge" and "Gesiege" will now be amalgamated into one G.m.b.H.

The black-out modifications approved as the result of negotiations with the District Air Command (Luftgaukommando) were taken full advantage of, with the result that there was a not inconsiderable increase in the output of work, especially in workshops and building operations.

Among the working comrades selected up to the present for the short sport cures at Kohlhof/near/Heidelberg, there has developed

( page 3 of original )

outside of the working sphere a very pleasing "Kohlhof Comradeship". The suggestion of Weiss to hold a comradesly reunion for the 800-1000 men concerned on Saturday afternoon, the 22nd February, is approved.

In March, for the first time since the spring of 1939, young workers trained under contract will sit for their examination by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry for competency for assignment as chemistry plant or laboratory workers. The standards set for the examination are approved.

The relief of older men in the Air-Raid Precaution Service by younger personnel may be approved in individual cases; about 70 members of the staff were awarded the Air-Raid Precaution badge last week for their services on the occasion of the air attack on 5 June 1940.

The efforts of Wians to supply the clothing needs of the foreign members of the staff with garments of all kinds have had very satisfactory results; some 3000 clothing coupons could be given out and honoured.

( page 3 of original, cont'd )

The arrangements planned in detail in conference, with the object of an extension of the coal depots and the necessary unloading equipment in Ludwigshafen and Oppau were announced and approved.

Krieger reports on the endeavours of the Baden Port Administration Mannheim to raise their port dues; the Bavarian Port Administration Ludwigshafen has associated itself with this action and wishes to extend the dues also to our own I.G. plants. For Ludwigshafen-Oppau, the one additional charge would amount to  $\frac{1}{2}$  million RM per year. Strangely enough, the Price Commissioner (Freiskommissar) is stated to have approved the petition of the Baden and Bavarian Provinces. We will raise objections.

Brendel reports concerning negotiations for settlement of our air-raid damages. For the assessment of our claim for the replacement of stocks of commodities destroyed (the proved present procurement value will be compensated),

( page 4 of original )

we will consult a sworn official of the I.G. or the Chemie- & Treuhand G.m.b.H. The compensation claimed by us for wages deficits for the month of December has already been remitted by the Labor Office Ludwigshafen.

Wurster reports on electricity negotiations with Baden Works (Waterworks Karlsruhe) and RWE.

Pfannmueller reports on the interruptions caused by the failure of the Saar long-distance gas supply in January 1941; it is considered proper and desirable that, besides the outside gas supply, we should have a certain supply of our own.

A report of the Nitrogen Department on the possibilities of supplying the I.G. Works Canteens with frozen conserves is submitted. The quantities purchased permit the assignment of such vegetables even for the provisioning of large Works. The proposal regarding re-selling to individual members of the Works through an I.G. Sales Agency is not approved, but is referred to the competent traders.

With reference to the theft of a large quantity of rationed articles, such as soap, clothing etc., it is recommended that sharper control be exercised and that in particular the heavy war time penalties for such offences should be emphasized in the works.

Particular events in the works, such as explosions and so on, must be immediately reported by the Departments to the Abwehrbeauftragten (Security Officer), O.I. Hoffmann.

( page 4 of original, continued )

Discussion of current credit applications.

Reports on the manufacturing situation.

Discussion of the cost price and works costs accounts for Wehrmacht products.

( page 5 of original )

Mueller-Cannradi recommends a checking up of the long-term redemption rates, pointing out the numerous foreign building projects; Hoffmann is to make suitable proposals.

signed Wurster.

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

17 October 1947

I, Anne MARTIN, WFO No. 20 144, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6265.

Anne MARTIN  
WFO No. 20144

- 4 -  
"END"

24



(Handwriting)  
Request to see it.  
Have read it: (Initials)  
fm SS.

4/1941

Directorate Meeting on 21 August 1941  
at Ludwigshafen/ Rhein.

Present : Baumann, Eymann, Goldberg, Volzsch, Kessler, Kleber, Krieger,  
Mair, Pfannmueller, Pflaumer, Roppe, Stroebele, A. Weiss,  
Wurster.

Excused: Ambros, Brendel, Buelow, Holdermann, v. Knieriem, Lappe,  
Mueller-Cunradi, Pier, X. Weiss.

The meeting opened by those present honoring the memory of those members  
of the Staff, numbering about 50, who had lost their lives on the  
Russian front.

WURSTER gave a survey of general questions concerning <sup>the/</sup> business situation  
and the new projects and plans now in the foreground. Various figures  
from the business report were compared with those of Ludwigshafen-  
Oppau.

Report on the supply position of non-ferrous metals and measures which  
are being taken.

WURSTER reported on the new plans for expansion in the field of spun  
rayon <sup>(Rayon)</sup> in which I.G. will not participate either directly or in the  
procurement of chemicals. In this connection, a discussion ensued about  
the quite remarkable Schwarze research meeting and the publications  
about it <sup>and</sup> which are now current and which indicate great activity in the  
spun rayon and artificial silk sectors of chemistry.

The authority given to Reich Minister Dr. TODT to decide on questions  
of power supply has already made itself felt in the negotiations bet-  
ween KWB and RWE (Rheinisch-Westfaelische Elektrizitaetswerke)  
concerning the supply of electricity which are still pending;

(page 2 of original)

it is to be expected that decisions will be reached more quickly than has  
been the case so far.

Originally, the transformer station for current from outside sources was  
intended to be located north-west of the Rottstueckerweg near the road  
linking Ludwigshafen-Friesenheim and Ludwigshafen-Oppau. However, a dis-  
cussion between Mueller-Cunradi and Wurster, revealed that another location

(page 2 of original cont'd)

north of the Oppau Works, that is, outside the boundaries of the works, near our future technical ware-house, is more suitable. The Technical Department will accelerate work on the changed project and coordinate it with RWE and the Regional Planning Office. The Office of the Reichstatthalter in a conference with WURSTER has already agreed to approve any expropriation of terrain at the new location which might be necessary. The disadvantage of having longer cable lines is compensated by the fact that this connection is favorably located, not only for B III, but, in particular, for any future expansion of the Oppau Works.

A report was made on the utilization of the chemists until now employed in the West. In spite of fears to the contrary, many factories have been found to be undamaged in occupied territory.

At the instigation of the Army High Command (OKH) and accompanied by a representative of the OKH, a Spanish Officers' Commission visited Ludwigshafen to inspect the diglycol plant and to discuss questions concerning lubricating oil. The visitors were guided through the plant by RACHMANN, BUELOW and GOLDBERG.

WURSTER and PFLAUM reported on the coal situation and the discussions held in this connection with the I.G. offices, with Dr. UNGE ITTIP, Reich Office Chemistry and the competent Regional Economics Office in Saarbruecken. As a precautionary measure, certain changes in the production schedule were decided on.

(page 3 of original)

Last week, the Inspection Commission sent at the request of the plenipotentiary-General for Construction work together with the Armaments Command and the Labor Office paid a visit to inspect our building projects which are important to the war effort. As expected, they demanded the stoppage of work on all projects with a category II priority in favor of projects in categories C and I which have not sufficient men. As the commission was convinced of the usefulness of the projects in category II, as well as the repair allocations, permission was granted to continue work on all building sites for one week and a tentative promise of a further four weeks was given. We shall inform the Plenipotentiary-General Chemistry of the stoppages of the individual projects, likely to take place, warn him of the consequences and request a different classification. WURSTER has already discussed with Prof. KFAUCH and Dr. ECKELL the list of projects for Ludwigshafen and Oppau in category II and it appeared that only 3 of the 34 building projects in question are to be stopped at our own suggestion. An attempt will be made to rush through some of the category II projects to some sort of completion within the deadline named for stoppage, in order to try to avoid loss of materials and production. Fitting reasons for the construction of the individual projects were discussed.

(page 3 of original cont'd)

A review of the movement of personnel at the Ludwigshafen-Opau Works since the beginning of the war showed the remarkable figure of 18,000 people taken on and about 9,000 discharged or transferred, i.e., a staff increase of 9,000. In addition, in the same period 13,700 transfers took place within the Ludwigshafen-Opau plants. There are quarters for additional German or foreign workers; at present, the camps can accommodate an additional 2,000 men. Expected arrivals are : about 800 Croats, up to 700 French civilian workers as well as government-assigned workers from the Baden and Westmark Labor Office Districts; also, a number of women from Labor Offices abroad. The latter will be billeted in two homes.

(page 4 of original)

The placing of about 450 male and female students for 2½ months in armaments work had, generally speaking, been quite successful.

15,000 warm meals per day are being served in the existing installations; the RWA and the Plenipotentiary-General for Construction work have approved the construction of a farther kitchen.

Young people who are to become workers, including those from abroad, will be housed in a Ludwigshafen sports club, located near the works, which has been rented for the duration of the war.

The average percentage of sickness among German personnel is around 2.7%, among foreign workers around 6% and among prisoners of war around 13%. A stricter watch will be kept on the latter two categories.

Wounded veterans, who were working for us before they were called up will be employed in their former department. If they have suffered loss of limbs, they will be trained in special sections of the workshops and plants for jobs for which they are best suited. We are trying at present to get additional wounded veterans over and above the former members of our own staff.

Fortunately, the accident rate has remained about the same and shows an average of 10 accidents per 1,000 workers per quarter year, and this in spite of the large proportion of foreign workers and female personnel. The indoctrination of foreign workers by means of foreign-language posters appears to be successful.

Whenever a government-assigned specialist, particularly a chemist or an engineer, is employed, every attempt is made to get the individual concerned to undertake to work for a definite period, thus making it possible to use his services much more extensively.



(page 5 of original)

Since they cannot be forced to enter into such an engagement, those graduates who are not willing to sign it will have to be carefully assigned to as limited a field as possible.

About 200 of our employees are to be gradually shifted in exchange for other workers to the former Kuhlmann factory in Duse (Lorraine) which was taken over by Kalichemie with the knowledge of I.G. The steps necessary for the execution of these measures were discussed and agreed upon.

WURST gave a survey of the scales of wages and salaries of the various professional groups employed in the works.

The increase of the working day decided on in mid-June has in many cases been put into effect. Only a small fraction of the personnel is working a 48-hour work week (mainly women and young people), the majority are working 55 hours or more. (24% more than 60 hours). Everyone realizes that the working day must be shortened when winter comes.

There will be considerable cuts in passenger transportation.

The Pichlmeyer estate acquired by the Agricultural Department has been adapted to accommodate the small children of the workers for the duration of the war. On the Kuhlhof (near Heidelberg) a large furnished house has been rented for the duration of the war to give temporary <sup>shelter</sup> to bombed-out personnel. In order to co-ordinate the welfare work for bombed-out personnel, all cases, including damage to houses outside of Ludwigshafen and Mannheim, are to be reported to the Legal and Social Departments.

A circular letter from the Verein Deutscher Chemiker e.V., dated 20 August 1941 addressed to some of our leading officials

(page 6 of original)

enquiring whether we are prepared to give lectures, should not receive a negative reply, but should be treated with reserve. We do not consider it desirable to give public lectures about fields of technical chemistry while the war lasts, and we shall reply to the Verein Deutscher Chemiker accordingly.

(Signature)

Illegible

Ludwigshafen, 22 August 1941

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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17 October 1947

I, Samuel S. HORN, ETO No. 443 113, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-628

.....  
Samuel S. HORN  
ETO No. 443 113

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: NI-9369  
Exhibit No. 20.  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Copy

The Commissioner for the Four Year Plan  
The Plenipotentiary General for Special  
Questions of Chemical Production.

Berlin 7 9, 21  
August 1942  
Saarlandstr. 128  
Tel.: 120048.

confidential.

Reference LT5 Bu/Kr.

Diary No. 128997/42

Re.: Group Employment of French Factory Workers.

TO: Dr. A. v. Schnitzler  
I. G.-Farbenindustrie A. G.  
Frankfurt/Main,  
Grüneburgplatz 20.

Dear Dr. v. Schnitzler,

Concerning the group employment contract between the I. G.-Farbenindustrie A. G., Werk Ludwigshafen, and Francolor, obligating the latter company to send 100 workers for group employment to Germany, I would like to ask you to exert your influence with Francolor in the direction of inducing the French company to decide to ship a greater number of workers for group employment to Germany.

Since all former efforts to increase extensively the employment of French workers in Germany have resulted in only about 36,000 workers being shipped there, instead of the originally planned 350,000, all possibilities must be utilized to substantially step up the number of French workers in order to meet continued urgent German requirements. For this purpose, group employment was developed by the Plenipotentiary General for the Allocation of Labour and my own office. Pursuant to it, the French firm which is to provide the workers (Einsatzfirma), on the basis of a blanket contract (Rahmenvertrag), agrees to send the required workers according to detailed requisitions by forming a closed labor group of analogous composition. The blanket contract is implemented by individual working agreements between the German company and the workers



furnished by the French partner. For the duration of the contract the French workers will become employees of the German company, but are also to remain members of their original French firm, in the manner that obligations, under labor laws will be suspended while they work in Germany. As compared with the recruiting of individual workers, this arrangement offers the French firm the advantage of getting back in a closed group, after termination of their fixed period of employment, all the workers supplied.

From former negotiations I learned that Herr Prossard shares the opinions of the German agencies concerned that group employment is the suitable instrument of putting on the broadest possible basis the utilization of French workers in German factories. With an initiative characteristic of him, Herr Prossard worked for the conclusion of the first group employment contract with the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., Ludwigshafen. Therefore, I hope, I may assume that it is planned to send additional workers from Francolor. According to the opinions of both Ambassador Abetz, who personally would welcome the arrangement of the group employment of French workers in Germany,

- page 2 of the German original -

and of the Military Commandant, it should be possible to make about 700 to 1,000 workers from the personnel of the Francolor companies ready for group employment in Germany. This should be done as quickly as possible, considering the urgent requirements for labor in the department of chemical war armaments.

I would be very obliged to you, dear Dr. v. Schnitzler, if you were to exert your influence with the executives of Francolor and the Luhlmann-Konzern, in order that preparations were made for the large-scale utilization of labor. On the strength of a letter from you concerning this matter, I would direct my office in Paris to inform Francolor of these I.G. construction plans and enterprises, particularly in the mineral oil sector, urgently in need of labor, and to carry on myself negotiations with Francolor about the most important labor allocations.

I wish to thank you sincerely in advance for your efforts.

Heil Hitler!  
Very truly yours,  
(signed) i.V. Dr. Ritter.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: HI-9369  
CONT'D

TO : The Plenipotentiary General for Special  
Questions of Chemical Production

Attention: Dr. Ritter  
Berlin 79,  
Saarlandstr. 128.

Re.: Group Employment of French Factory Workers  
Your letter LT 5 Zu/Kr.-128997/42, of 21 August 1942.

Dear Dr. Ritter,

I wish to assure you that Generaldirektor Frossard showed as much understanding as good will concerning the question of sending workers in closed groups to the I.G. works and undoubtedly there is no second firm in France which is as cooperative regarding labor shipment as is Francolor. At the beginning of July, Generaldirektor Frossard expressed to me in Frankfurt, and to Messrs Dr. ter Meer and Ambros in Ludwigshafen, his willingness to collaborate. He discussed the details of execution particularly with Dr. Ambros, and I am, therefore, transmitting to him your letter, together with a carbon copy of to-day's reply. He probably will be able to show you the exact figures of labor quotas which could be supplied in the future by the Francolor-Werke. That these quotas are limited derives by the mere fact that the Francolor works, insofar as they are situated in the occupied territory now work in the organic intermediate field to a large degree directly for the armament economy, and, moreover, that the production of dyestuffs, limited as it is to-day, also serves in the last analysis the war economy by primarily supplying the textile and other industries working in France for the German army with dyestuffs, which otherwise we would have to manufacture in Germany, with German raw materials and labor.

Heil Hitler!

Yours very sincerely  
(signed) v. Schnitzler.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION.

I, Th. Klein, AGO D 150 307, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document HI-9369.

Nuremberg, 2 October 1947.

Th. Klein  
AGO D 150 307



Conference of Directorate at Ludwigshafen/Rhine  
on 27 March 1942

4/42

Present: Baumann, Buslow, Eymann, Hoffmann, Holdermann, Kasselner,  
Krieger, Lappe, Lair, Pfennigkeller, Pflumer, Pior, Reppe,  
Stroobels, Weiss K., Airster.

Excused: Ambros, Brendel, Goldberg, v. Knieriem, Mueller-Gunradi,  
Weiss A.

Airster reported on various I.G. conferences.

The following points should be noted in connection with the labor situation:

- 1) A large detachment of the SHD (Sicherheits- und Hilfsdienst - Security and Auxiliary Service) had been put at our disposal.
- 2) The first Russian civilians had arrived from the Ukraine. Special regulations governing their employment were to be observed.
- 3) Additional foreign workers could only be taken on in any numbers on completion of the new billets. Owing to winter conditions a delay of about 8 weeks had occurred.
- 4) Lists of key personnel and of skilled workers had been drawn up very carefully in accordance with the Fuehrer's order irrespective of age groups in order to obtain as objective a picture as possible. About 15% of the entire staff had been classified as key-personnel and about 28% as skilled workers. 45.5% of the key-personnel and 45.7% of the skilled workers belonged to the 1901-1922 age groups. The demand of the Armaments Office that we should mechanically cut down the number of key-personnel by 1/3 had not been complied with. It was clearly explained which members of the staff were most likely to be drafted.
- 5) The requirements of manpower as stated by the plants, amounted to 3,110 in the production sector and to 1,605 workers in the installation sector.

Airster and Weiss reported on negotiations with the District Economic Office at Saarbruecken on coal supplies for the new ration period beginning on 1 April 1942. The requirements for April and May 1942 had been approved and it had been promised that the requirements for the other months would also be approved as far as the District Office was concerned. The "reprimand" we had been given because of excessive consumption in September and October 1941, was rescinded by the District Economic Office as a result of our explanations. Krieger would draw up a plan on the best method of stockpiling in view of the production capacity of the coal conveyor and of the storage facilities available. Pending the completion of the new coal dumps required for the B III plant, we would if necessary make use of storage facilities outside the plant.



(page 2 of original)

Murster read out confidential statistics on the development of the German pit coal, lignite and raw steel production during the past few years. The proposals received in the course of the individual factory competitions in so far as they were of technical nature would be circulated within the Teko (Engineering Committee).

The number of members of the staff of the Ludwigshafen and Oppau plants killed in action amounted to 319 as of 1 March 1943 which represented 5.9% of those called up.

There had been a regrettable increase in the number of sick, especially during the winter months. It was decided that doctors, plants, and medical assistants should take concerted action. Murster reported on negotiations with the Reich Labor Trustee and on an interview with Reichsleiter Dr. Ley following the mass meeting here.

Krieger reported on supplies of tank cars. It was agreed in view of the situation, not to order new cars, in the interests of saving material; it was, however, suggested that attempts be made to purchase hired cars from Wifo.

After a discussion of the pros and cons it was decided to continue and expand the one-way street system within the plants.

The constant state of preparedness of our ARP squads had been discontinued. It was, however, agreed to proceed with card-index registration and to keep the unit together to a certain extent. Arrangements had been made with the military Office.

Hoffmann reported on Abwehr problems.

Pier reported on the big fire in the DHD plant on 14 March 1942 which had been caused by unauthorized use of welding apparatus and had unfortunately claimed one victim. The Members' attention was drawn to the regulation prohibiting the use of welding apparatus in plants and laboratories without express written permission of the Betriebsführer concerned.

Murster reported on an explosion in the acetylene development plant at Oppau on 24 March 1942, Batmann on an acetylene explosion in the Physics laboratory on 25 March 1942 which also caused several casualties, one of them fatal. Both explosions were remotely connected with one another in as much as following the Oppau explosion the various pipelines had been opened for cleaning purposes in both plants and one valve had apparently been left open by a French mechanic in the building concerned at Ludwigshafen. At the suggestion of Roppe, who explained the causes of the explosions of acetylene cylinders, drawing on past experience, it was decided to prohibit the storage of acetylene cylinders in closed rooms in general. Lappe undertook to inform all consumers of acetylene supplied by pipe line in case a breakdown had occurred in the development plant at Oppau.

(page 3 of original)

It was decided that all plans of new building projects, alteration etc., should be submitted at the earliest possible date to the Works Air Raid Defense Authorities for approval. Before starting production of a new product the Factory Guard (especially the firebrigade) must also be informed in detail of the local layout.

In accordance with the 12th decree to implement the Air Raid Protection Law of 26 February 1942, expenses for camouflage measures were to be borne by the Reich in so far as they had been ordered by the Police. Hurster reported on the results of smoke-screen tests on the Atlantic Coast and in industrial plants which had been published. Measures which might possibly be useful for the Ludwigshafen and Oppau plants were discussed. Dipl. Ing. Fenzig of the technical department at Oppau had been appointed reconversion engineer at the Office of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry in connection with the conversion of transport vehicles, building apparatus, etc. driven by liquid fuels.

A report was submitted on experience gained in the "iron savings" campaign.

The possibilities of drawing on the Julius, Hermann Schmitz and Herman and Margarete Schmitz Foundations were discussed.

Hurster reported on the state of the controversy on professional grades in the chemical industry.

Owing to recent breakdowns in the power supply in connection with the R.F./technical measures were decided upon.  
Additional/

Following the example of Bitterfeld the plants would be asked to make suggestions to the Sales Department to simplify packing, qualities, types of goods, etc. The departments reported on measures already taken in this connection.

Miscellaneous.

Signature: illegible on photostat.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

20 October 1947

I, LEONARD LAWRENCE, ITN No. 20138, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6308.

LEONARD LAWRENCE, ITN No. 20138.



Mail conference of the Directorate at Ludwigsafen/Rhine on  
19 April 1943

4/43

Present: Baumann, Bröndel, Buelow, Eymann, Goldberg, Hoffmann,  
Holdermann, Kessler, v. Knieriem, Krieger, Meir, Mueller-  
Günrad, Niekamm, Pfannmueller, Pflaumer, Reppe, Sante,  
Weiss, Weiss K., Wurster,

Excused: Ambros, Pier, Schierenbeck, Stroebele.

Wurster reported on various points from recent I.G. conferences. The problem of fluctuation of staff had unfortunately been complicated further by a new difficulty: we had been asked by the competent Armaments Office to release in the course of this month about 600 trained men of the age groups 1897 to 1900 for service with the Wehrmacht. We had taken all the necessary steps to avoid this release, especially in such large numbers which would in the opinion of all concerned inevitably lead to a drop in production.

of  
A compilation by age groups of chemists and dipl.ing. as of April 1943 had shown that more than half of the chemists and engineers belonged to the age groups liable for military service. Among the age groups of 1906 and lower the percentage was about 36%, rendering large scale releases practically impossible in their case also.

In accordance with the Fuehrer's orders all those in age groups 1919 to 1922, fit for military service (kv) and fit for Base duties (gvr), would, however, now be called up without exceptions for military service with effect from August 1943.

The new legal regulations governing the payment of Eastern workers were read out. As mess fees had at the same time been increased to RM 45.-- a month the decrease of expenses of Eastern workers had been rendered so negligible that it would fail completely in stimulating their enthusiasm for work. It was decided to take further steps.

At the suggestion of the District Labor Exchange the use of the male and female Eastern workers in our plants had been investigated as we had been threatened with their withdrawal and exchange for women from Lorraine if they were not employed in accordance with the regulations. The investigations had shown that 85% were employed on heavy and very heavy manual labor and as alternate shift workers, the remainder being engaged either on special tasks on account of special qualifications or on particularly unpleasant work in plants involving the use of acids and other dirty processes. Their release was therefore out of the question.

The question of the decentralization of essential manufactures located at one place only, was discussed in detail and suggestions which had been made were considered.

The employment of foreigners in so-called protected plants had been facilitated considerably by an OKW decree of 11 January 1943 and by a decree of the Ministry of Munitions of 7 April 1943, which were read out, the decision now resting largely with the Betriebsfuhrer.



(page 2 of original)

The text of letter written by President Mehrl to Prof. Krauch, dated 30 March 1943 which had been published in the circular letter of the Reich Group Industry dated 6 April 1943, would be sent to those concerned.

Based on

/ detailed statistics and diagrams the fluctuations of salaries of commercial and technical employees were discussed; individual problems in this connection were being handled by Hoffmann and a few representatives of the production departments.

/the damages caused/

Reports were read on/and the experience gained during the air raids of 16/17.

At our request the Wehrmacht had placed a large number of soldiers at our disposal for the immediate repair of the damage. A scale of priorities according to which they would be employed was fixed after discussion.

\*partly

Santo reported on the number of flats destroyed and suggested exchanges partly by means of empty flats\*by doubling up in larger flats. These proposals were approved and would be carried out immediately.

V.Knieriou gave a lecture on the new Law concerning inventions which was followed by lively discussion. All the gentlemen concerned unanimously agreed that it would be desirable if the method so far adopted by us concerning remuneration for inventions could be maintained if possible within the general scope of our special payments. It was demonstrated by means of numerous examples that our relationship with inventors had proved its worth in all cases and had always led to agreement even in difficult cases. V.Knieriou reported that it was intended to discuss this problem at the next T.I. (Technical Committee) Conference in order to bring about an agreement within the whole of I.G..

Miscellaneous.

Signature: illegible on photostat.

P.S.: On account of various objections on our part we were informed on the 20-inst. that the releases of age groups 1897 - 1900, cf. paragraph 2 above, would be temporarily suspended.

#### CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

21 October 1947

I, LEONARD L. RENCE, ETO No. 20136, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6315.

LEONARD L. RENCE, ETO No. 20136.

-2-  
"END"

32

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6349  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Personnel Department

(handwritten)  
Herr Dir. Dr. Goldberg

Circular letter No. 39

Ludwigshafen/Rh., 19 August 1947/Ku.

To:  
The Chief of the departments  
and Plant managers

(Stamp:)  
Office Sparte I  
received  
17 August 1943

Subject: Work disciplin of foreign workers.

In pursuance of measures taken for maintaining the work discipline among the foreign workers employed with us we have introduced a special work-report-sheet which will enable us to exercise control over foreign workers, who absent themselves without excuse, by temporarily cutting off their meal tickets.

At the end of each week, the foreign workers will receive from their camp leaders the work-report-sheets attached in the enclosure with the instruction to deposit them at their plant and to always have them filled in until Friday of the following week. We request that you urge the supervisors to see to it that these work-report-sheets are filled out completely, since it is important to know whether the foreign worker absented himself from work without excuse during the week in question (Saturday to Friday). Camp leaders and foremen should also be given the opportunity to contact one another quickly, if the conduct of the foreign workers gives cause for it.

This training measure will be carried out in such a manner that the foreigner receives his meal tickets on Saturday, the day of issue only, when presenting his filled-in work-report-sheet. If unexcused absenteeism is marked by the plant, he will first be reprimanded by the camp management and punished with a fine and at the same time he will be threatened with forfeiture of his meal ticket in case of a repetition.

Enclosure

The plant management

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6349  
CONTINUED

( page 2 of original )

I.G. Ludwigshafen

Personnel-Department

	Wage-earning- week.....
To Camp Leader	Identification
Work-Report-Sheet	No. ....
for the foreign employee	Camp .....
.....	Camp Leader .....
Nationality .....	Roster No. ....

---

To be filled in by the plant and to be returned to the foreign employee on Friday of each week.

Employed in  
plant resp. in firm .....  
(plant or foreign firm stamp)

employed in regular shift - alternate shift  
(cross out which does not apply)

Number of days absent without excuse .....  
(Saturday to Friday)

Signature  
of foremen.....Roster No. .... day .....



( page 3 of original )

(handwritten:)

Herr Dir. Dr. Goldberg

Nitrogen-Department  
Dl/Op.131

Oppau, 21 August 1943

(Stamp:)

Office Sparte I  
received  
23 August 1943

To the Plant Managers of the plant Oppau

Subject: Additional working time for Eastern workers.

We received an order (Auflage) to employ Eastern workers, including those <sup>who</sup> work in alternate shifts, in such a way that they average 67 hours per week including Sunday. The shift-workers will therefore be given additional work on the day shift during their 24 hours rest-period or will be put on the alternate shift in accordance with a special plan. A sample of such a plan may be seen in the nitrogen office.

This measure is to become effective on 1 September. After this date, those plants which fail to employ their Eastern workers in the prescribed manner will have to reckon with the withdrawal of their workers by the Plenipotentiary for allocation of labour.

signed: KUHN

signed: DANIEL

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

16 October 1947

I, David BANKS, Civ.No. B-397937, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6349.

David BANKS  
Civ.No. B-397937

BAUD J.  
Belegschaft RHONE-POULENC  
L.M. Abteilung

Ludwigshafen on Rhine,  
13 September 1943

JG/G (Government General)

ls. RP

To:  
Dr. ROSEN  
Block 1.

Following our conversation, I enclose herewith a list giving the names of 30 workers who are members of the Rhône-Poulenc staff. They arrived at Ludwigshafen between September and November 1942.

In this list the people have been grouped 1) according to their family status, 2) according to their age.

The list is compiled as follows:

- a) Chemical workers from the glycol factory : 17
- b) Chemical workers from other works . . . : 4
- c) Laboratory assistants . . . . . : 3
- d) Craftsmen . . . . . : 6

Signature: Bony (?)

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5916  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original)

NAME	First name	Family status	and No. of children	Date of birth	Place of work	Occupation
BOUVIER	Georges	married	6 children	22 Feb. 07	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
NB: (first word illegible, still to be withdrawn speak with Charrel)						
GASSET	Joseph	married	3 children	4 Mar. 99	Block 10	Turner
BUDA	Angelo	married	3 children	25 July 03	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
NB: first to be withdrawn						
JAGGER	Victor	married	3 children	6 Oct. 10	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
TADE	Valery	married	2 children	21 Dec. 93	Block 120	Laborer
LEONARDOS	Domingo	married	2 children	30 Aug. 96	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
NB: Spaniard						
CASSIA	Noel	married	2 children	15 Dec. 96	-----	Bricklayer
OUVARDY	Leon	married	2 children	20 Febr. 97	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
DEWOREL	Robert	married	2 children	2 Febr. 02	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
NB: already on the way						
CHANOUI	Ahmed	married	2 children	7 Oct. 02	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
LEGGE	Charles	married	2 children	31 Dec. 05	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
BOUCHON	Laurice	married	2 children	20 Dec. 09	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
ARPODIA	Louis	married	1 child	25 Sep. 92	Block 300	Chemical worker
UTBELL	Jules	married	1 child	3 July 03	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
BOULOU	Abel	married	1 child	20 May 04	Glycol factory	Chemical worker

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5916  
CONTINUED



(page 2 of original, cont'd)

NAME	First name	Family status and No. of children	Date of birth	Place of work	Occupation
DAMAS	Henri	married no children	1 Aug. 01	Block 314	Plumber
DESSEUR	Armand	married no children	24 Dec. 01	Block 89	Mechanic
DESSARD	Désiré	married no children	25 May 02	Block 109	Electrician
DESSAULT	Georges	married no children	7 Feb. 05	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
DESSEIN	Marcel	married no children	27 July 07	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
DESSOLIN	René	married no children	23 May 20	Block 185	Laboratory assistant
DESSAULT	Alexandre	single	30 May 87	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
DESSAULT	Konstantin	single	17 Aug. 90	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
DESSOUT	Joseph	single	5 Mar. 06	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
DESSAULT	André	single	14 Sep. 08	Block 109	Electrician
DESS	Claudius	single	11 June 09	Rubber goods factory	Chemical worker
DESSAULT	Paul	single	19 Sep. 09	Block 29	Chemical worker
DESSAULT	Joseph	single	9 May 15	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
DESSAULT	Jacques	single	21 Apr. 13	Block 134	Laboratory assistant
DESSAULT	André	single	31 Jan. 13	U. laboratory	Laboratory assistant

(page 3 of original)

lis.

5th Ann GAILLARD can be released without further ado.

(page 4 of original)

List of workers of Monno-Poulenc transferred to the  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Ludwigshafen on Rhine

No.	Names	First names	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of Arrival	Family status
1	Agudia	Louis	Laborer	25 Sept. 92	Rubber goods factory	1 Dec. 42	married 1 child
2	Anceau	Jean	Draftsman	16 Dec. 21	Technical Department	23 Mar. 43	single
3	Ardayatzky	Alexandre	Laborer	30 May 37	Glycol factory	20 Sept. 42	"
4	Astier	Marcel	"	17 Sept. 17	L.K.-Department		
5	Authier	Rene	"	12 May 20	Glycol factory	3 Mar. 43	
6	Bacquet	Laurice	"	7 Aug. 21	Main laboratory	18 Mar. 43	"
7	Bailly	Antoin	"	18 Oct. 22	"	18 Feb. 43	"
8	Balsail	Robert	"	20 July 21	Glycol factory	3 Mar. 43	"
9	Bastien	Honri	Laboratory assist.	14 Feb. 18	"	20 Sept. 42	"
10	Baud	Joseph	Chemist	14 June 12	"	20 Sept. 42	"

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

No.	Names	First names	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of Arrival	Family status
11	Boaudoin	René	Laborer	28 May 20	Main Laboratory	10 Nov.42	married no childr.
12	Bornard	Désiré	Electrician	25 May 02	Technical Departa.	23 Nov.42	" no "
13	Bornard	Jean Claude	Glass worker	7 Sept.20	Glass blowing works	13 Feb.43	single
14	Blanche	Lucien	Maintenance worker	25 Feb.15	Technical Department	1 Dec.42	"
15	Boire	Lucien	Laborer	4 May 21	Glass blowing works	13 Dec.43	"
16	Bouchor	Pierre	"	5 Dec.22	Main Laboratory	23 Mar.43	"
17	Bréart	Louis	"	22 Mar.22	"	23 Febr.43	"
18	Busca	Angelo	"	25 July 03	Glycol Factory	20 Sept.42	married 3 childr.
19	Caccia	Gabriel	Bricklayer	4 Aug.21	Technical Department	12 Mar.43	single
20	Caccia	Noel	Laborer	25 Dec.96	Sulphuric acid factory	20 Sept.42	married 2 childr.
21	Carriou	Yves	"	12 Jan.10	Glycol factory	10 Nov.42	single
22	Cazalis	Marcel	"	17 Nov 20	"	3 Apr.43	married no childr.
23	Cazaux	Georges	Laboratory assist.	25 Mar.21	Z.M.-Departa.	10 Nov.42	single
24	Chabin	André	Laborer	4 Mar.20	Rubber goods factory	1 Mar.43	"



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5916  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

No.	Namas	First names	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of arrival	Family status
25	Inautant	Lucien	laborer	4 Jan.99	Glycol Factory	10 Feb.43	divorced
26	Chenoui	Ahmed	"	7 Oct.02	" "	31 Oct.42	married 2 children
27	Jorgior	Pierre	"	21 Jan.94	" "	27 Mar.43	" 4 "
28	Cron	Jean	"	24 Apr.02	" "	20 Sept.42	" 3 "
29	Gybalista	Joseph	"	9 May 15	" "	20 Sept.42	single
30	Deballe	Marcel	"	20 July 22	" "	23 Mar.43	"
31	Dobout	Joseph	"	5 Mar.06	" "	10 Nov.42	married no children
32	Delassie	Honri	?	7 Aug.01	Technical Department	1 Dec.42	" no "

(page 5 of original)

33	Dalcassan	Pierre	mechanic	9 Aug.17	Buna testing station	28 Nov.42	married no children
34	De Marco	Robert	Glazier	7 June 23	Glass blowing works	13 Feb.43	single
35	Donizon	Alfred	laborer	9 Apr.21	Glycol Factory	10 Nov.42	"
36	Drouhin	Honri	"	5 Jan.21	" "	9 Mar.43	"
37	Dumas	Raymond	"	14 May 28	" "	18 Mar.43	"

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-5916  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

No.	Names	First names	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of arrival	Family status
38	Bao	Armand	Laborer	21 Dec.22	Glycol Factory	13 Mar.43	single
39	Symard	Charles	"	13 May 24	" "	11 Febr.43	"
40	Fagot	Piorro	"	23 Nov.22	Main Laboratory	23 Mar.43	"
41	Fantin	Marcel	Mechanic	25 Sept.99	Technical Department	19 Mar.43	married 2 childr.
42	Ploret	André	Laboratory assist.	31 Jan.13	Research Laboratory	10 Nov.42	single
43	Fornelli	Marcel	Laborer	27 July 07	Glycol Factory	10 Nov.42	married no childr.
44	Gallin	Joan	"	19 May 13	" "	1 Dec.42	single
45	Gauduchon	Jacques	Laboratory assist.	21 Apr.18	Z.N.-Departa.	10 Nov.42	"
46	Gazagnolles	Georges	Laborer	7 Feb.05	Glycol Factory	20 Sep.42	married no childr.
47	Goffroy	Raymond	"	13 Apr.23	Z.N.-Departa.	23 Mar.43	single
48	Glaithoud	Pierro	"	15 Feb.22	Main Laboratory	23 Mar.43	"
49	Goby	Jacques	"	27 Dec.21	Glycol Factory	13 Mar.43	"
50	Gouboau	Guy	"	23 May 22	" "	9 Mar.43	"
51	Gubgan	Eugène	"	7 Nov.22	" "	13 Mar.43	"

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5916  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

No.	Names	First names	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of arrival	Family status
52	Audayor	Daniel	Laboratory assistant	3 Oct. 21	Factory for fatty acids	21 Nov. 42	single
53	Havot	Marcel	Laborer	25 July 20	Technical Department	10 Nov. 42	
54	Houdry	Laurice	Maintenance worker	22 Sept. 20	" "	10 Nov. 42	"
55	Houhou	Abel	Laborer	40 May 05	Glycol Factory	24 Oct. 42	married 1 child
56	Ippolito	Joan	"	26 Nov. 20	" "	10 Nov. 42	single
57	Irenbo	Paul	"	8 Mar 21	" "	19 May 43	"
58	Jaeger	Victor	"	6 Oct 10	" "	20 Sept. 42	married 3 children
59	Jaumou	Robert	Draftsman	20 Oct. 21	L.K.-Department	18 Mar. 43	single
60	Kovalenko	Boris	Laborer	10 June 99	Glycol Factory	1, Oct. 42	
61	Lassale	Marcel	"	29 July 20	" "	9 Mar. 43	"
62	Loboucq	Laurice	"	14 May 23	" "	18 Feb. 43	"
63	Loeigne	Jacques	"	30 Apr. 22	Main Laboratory	23 Mar. 43	
64	Lofrancois	Paul	"	19 Sep. 09	Glycol Factory	10 Nov. 42	
65	Loggo	Charles	"	31 Dec. 05	" "	20 Sep. 42	married 2 children

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5916  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

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(page 5 of original, cont'd)

No.	Names	First names	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of arrival	Family status
66	Légar	J. Jacques	laborer	21 Mar. 21	Glycol Factory	10 Nov. 42	single
67	Leblanc	Paul	"	4 May 22	Thin Laboratory	23 Mar. 43	"
68	Lalis	Laurico	"	21 Sept. 22	"	23 Mar. 43	"

(page 6 of original)

69	Laufrain	André	"	1 Dec. 21	Glycol Factory	15 Sept. 43	"
70	Lechin	Irénée	laboratory assistant	29 Sept. 24	" "	20 Sept. 42	"
71	Lercier	Armand	laborer	13 Mar. 05	" "	20 Sept. 42	married no childr.
72	Esvald	Sigfrid	"	13 Oct. 05	" "	10 Nov. 42	single
73	Cuvaroff	Leon	"	20 Feb. 37	" "	20 Sep. 42	married 2 childr.
74	Palier	Jacques	laboratory assistant	2 Apr. 21	Color Departm.	10 Nov. 42	single
75	Perrissol	Henri	laborer	13 May 24	Glycol Factory	11 Feb. 43	"
76	Pierre	Marcel	"	13 July 20	" "	21 Apr. 43	married 1 child
77	Pipeau	Gilbert	Glazier	23 Aug. 21	Glass blowing works	13 Feb. 43	single
78	Pourtier	Louis	mechanic	13 Mar 03	Technical Department	1 Dec. 42	married 1 child

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

No.	Names	First names	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of arrival	Family status
79	Abale	Augustin	Laborer	8 Sept. 06	Glycol Factory	27 Mar. 43	married no childr.
80	Rey	François	"	16 Sept. 20	" "	3 Mar. 43	single
81	Mosch	Louis	Electrician	3 Aug. 96	Technical Departm.	12 Feb. 43	"
82	Sépi	Jean	Stoker	19 July 09	Traffic control	7 Mar.	"
83	Séranos	Jean	Laborer	22 Aug. 22	Main Laboratory	23 Mar. 43	"
84	Seville	Emilie	Glazier	24 May 22	Glass blowing works	13 Feb. 43	"
85	Jouchen	Laurice	Laborer	20 Dec. 09	Glycol Factory	20 Sep. 42	married 2 children
86	Tardy	Marcel	"	24 Jan. 20	" "	10 Nov. 42	single
87	Tché	Ta Rey	"	21 Dec. 93	Technical Departm.	20 Sep. 42	married 2 children
88	Trismouille	Roger	"	8 Aug. 21	Main Laboratory	10 Nov. 42	single
89	Veaux	René	"	6 Mar. 17	Glycol Factory	10 Nov. 42	"
90	Velluet	Paul	Mechanic	9 Mar. 24	T.A. L.F.	3 Mar. 93	"

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5916  
CONTINUED

(page 6 of original, cont'd)

1 die 1st  
7 laboratory assistants  
2 Draftsman  
4 Glasiers  
2 Electricians  
1 Bricklayer  
1 Stoker  
7 Maintenance mechanics  
65 Chemical workers.

Total 90

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

21 October 1947

I, Beryl J. ABRAHAM, No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the French and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-5916.

Beryl J. ABRAHAM  
No. D 427459



Personnel Department

Copy to:

Nitrogen Dpt.  
Diol. Dpt.

To Dr. NIEMANN  
BUELLER

Counter Intelligence Deputy  
officer

Schn./iz. 1 July 1943

Refusal to work.

To-day the two French workers

B L A N C Roger,

born on 29 January 1924 in Nancy, employed since  
23 May 1943 in the Nitrogen Department Op, residing at  
the community camps V, and

S I E S Andree,

born on 22 July 1923 in Boussaire aux Chenes, employed  
since 11 June 1943 in butane distillery, residing at  
the community camp V, were assigned to us for work by  
the Gestapo. BLANC left the camp one day after his allo-  
cation and wanted to return to France without authori-  
zation. SIES wanted to walk to France and was arrested  
on 28 June 1943 in Lemmersheim.

I gave to-day a written warning to the above mentioned  
workers and emphasized that in case this happened again  
or in the case of bad conduct they will render themselves  
liable to transfer to our A.E.A. connected with the  
plant.

2 July 1943

3161

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No NI- 5915

continued  
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next page

Consicering the fact that just lately Frenchmen repeatedly leave their place of work, we propose to collect, besides this, a fine from ELANC and SIES, counisting of one day's wage for each.

signed F. BRUNCK

(signed) H

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

10 October 1947

I, Helene Lallemand, AGO No B 398038, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No NI-5915.

Helene Lallemand

AGO No B 398038

-2-

"END"

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5912  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. Rheinindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Ludwigshafen a.Rh.

To

the Security Officer  
Herr CBERING-HOFFMANN

Building

3962 Dr.Do/S 27 November 1943

Subject: Prof. Tatarinow and transfer of the Russian prisoners of War  
Andrianow and Andrejew from the Z.K.laboratory to Herr Ing.  
Friedmann.

With regard to our telephone conversation herewith the following  
occurrence:

The experimental treatment of the Tatarinow process for extraction  
of Acetylene from liquid Hydrocarbons must be speeded up further from  
now on. We have found out, that for a short time Andrianow did  
construction work as co-worker of T. in Leningrad for the construction  
of the Tatarinow-Acetylene Developes and therefore is specially skilled.  
It was revealed at my interrogation that the Russian graduated electrical  
chemist Andrejew who also works in the Z.K. laboratory a short while had  
worked together with T. for even a longer period.

Thereupon we also interrogated Andrejew separately. The man makes  
a relatively good impression, in any case a far better one than Andrianow  
who has to be handled carefully. In view of the urgency of the work  
and in agreement with the specialists and the Herren Dir. Dr. AMBROS  
and Dir. Dr. HOPPE we consider it essentially correct, to transfer  
Andrianow and Andrejew to Herr Ing. FRIEDMANN, to make the most of them  
and above all, to find out about their special knowledge in the Tatarinow  
process. It will then shortly be clarified, whether the two prisoners  
can be of actual use to us.

We therefore request your approval of the transfer in your capacity  
as Security Officer. The case seems to occupy a unique position.  
Judging from special I.G. experiences no exceptional danger would seem  
to exist in the forseen localization of the two prisoners, as regards  
the work on the Tatarinow process.

At the interrogations, both prisoners complained of bad  
accommodations which exist at the moment in the camp. It was immediately  
pointed out to them, that their accommodation was due to the escape of  
other prisoners who received special treatment. Both prisoners,  
particularly Andrejew, who seems to us of a much higher



( page 1 of original, cont'd )

intellectual standard, stressed the point at the interrogation, that the living together with 35 Soviet comrades of primitive intellectual standards, did not provide them with the proper night rest and that they will need more concentration for eventual future work on the T.-process. Andrejew particularly seemed to suffer from shock caused by air-raids and asked to be allowed at least to go to an air shelter, in case of air attacks, which apparently will not be possible due to lack of space.

( page 2 of original )

With the agreement of the K.G. camp management one will have to examine, whether, under the present difficult conditions, one can allot the two prisoners a somewhat preferential treatment within the camp (special accommodation, perhaps food and clothing). It would be advisable at the same time to review the case Jewdekimenko, whose plea for release, as we know, has again been filed with Dr. Andrianow.

I emphatically rejected any further demands from Andrianow, such as a civilian position, collaboration in the factory with Jewdokimenko and so forth. In my opinion, it would be advisable, at the transfer of Andrianow and Andrejew to Herr FRIEDMANN, to make it clear to both of them, particularly to the gossiping Andrianow, - even in writing if need be - that, if they will not fully employ their skill in the Tatarinow process in their work, they will be used for less qualified work than their up-to-date employment in the laboratory and that under rescission of all eventual preferential treatment in the camp. On the other hand, in case of good results in the work of the Tatarinow process the possibility to grant the privilege to get out of the existing primitive way of life in the camp must exist. Otherwise after a good beginning, the work accomplished will sink again to the level of obstructionism.

I beg you to examine the points submitted under special consideration of the urgency of our interests.

signed DORRER

Herr Dir. Dr. ABERGOS  
Herr Dir. Dr. HOPPE  
Herr Dr. HOPPE  
Herr Ing. Friedmann  
Herr Dr. v. KUTEPKO

A certified true copy

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5912  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

16 October 1947

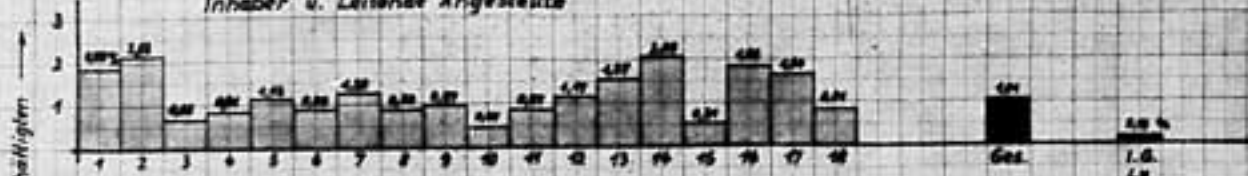
I, Susane DAVID, Civ.No. 17342, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is true and correct translation of the document No. NI-5912.

Susane DAVID  
Civ.No. 17342

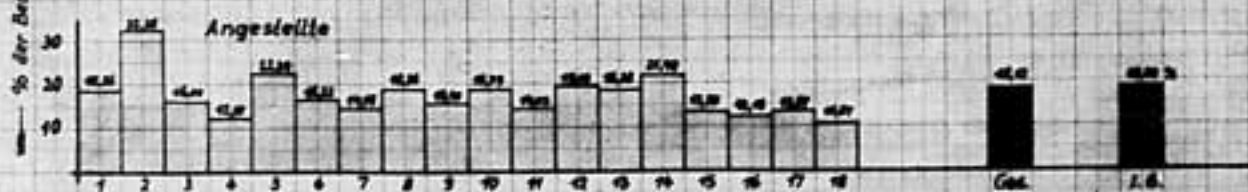


Aug. 3  
M - 9091  
-1-

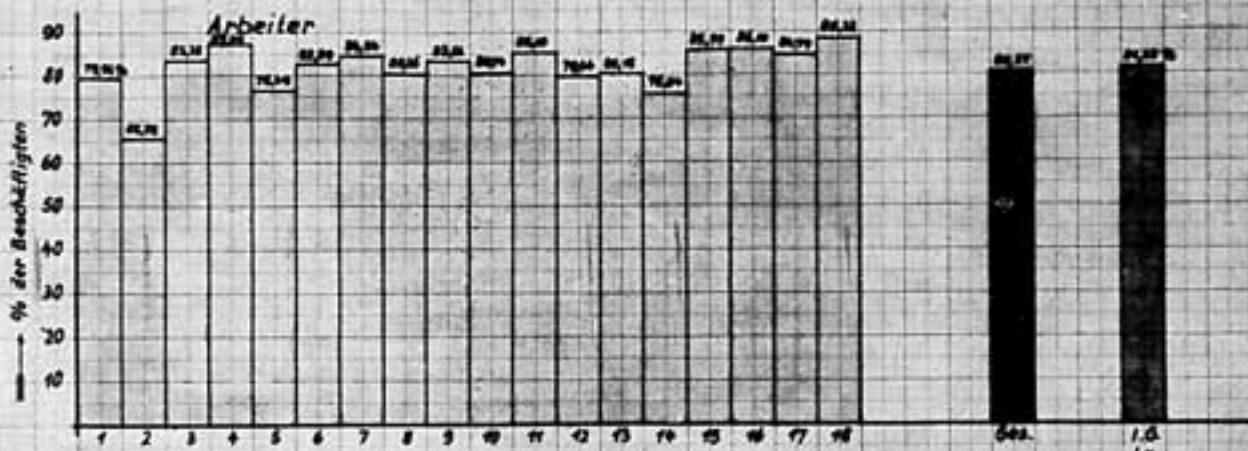
Inhaber u. Leitende Angestellte



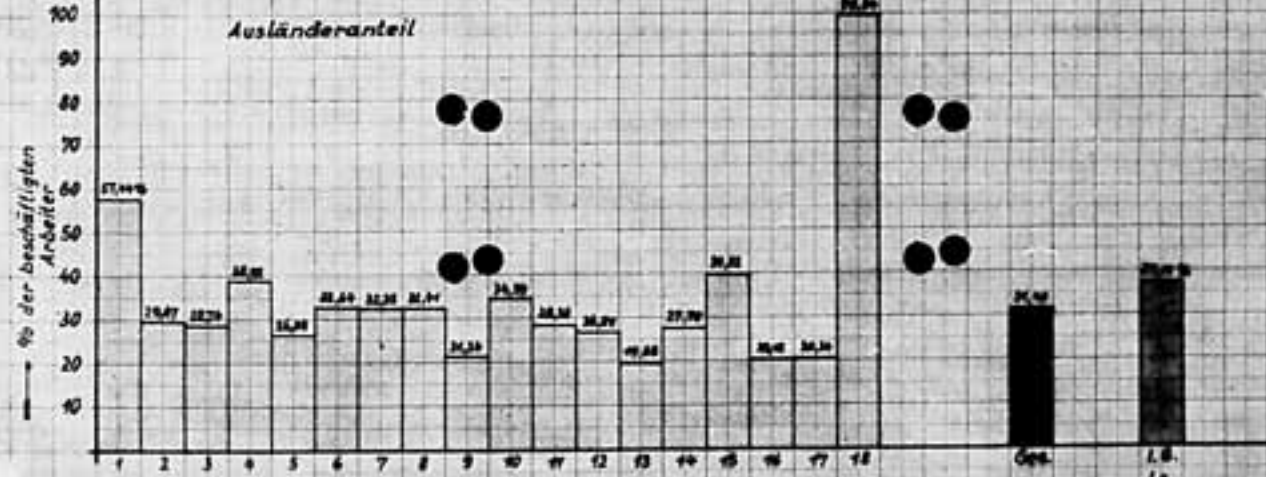
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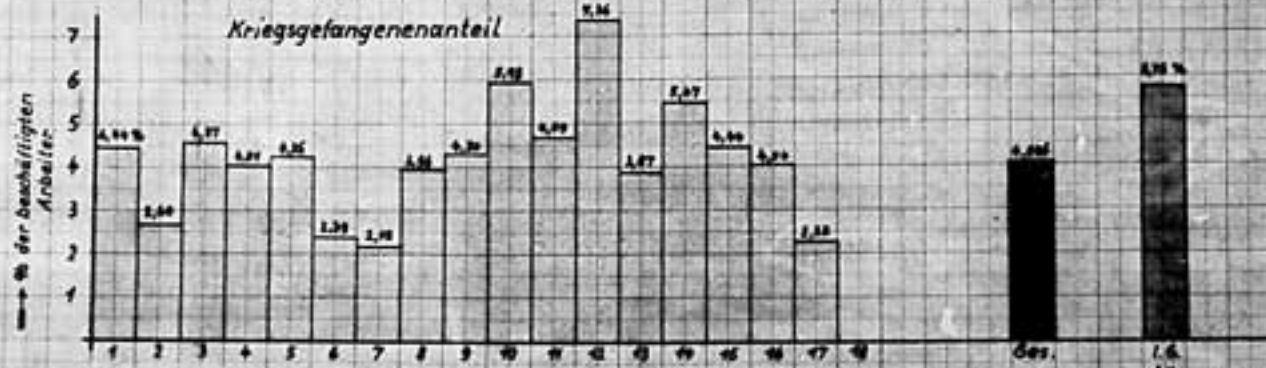
Arbeiter



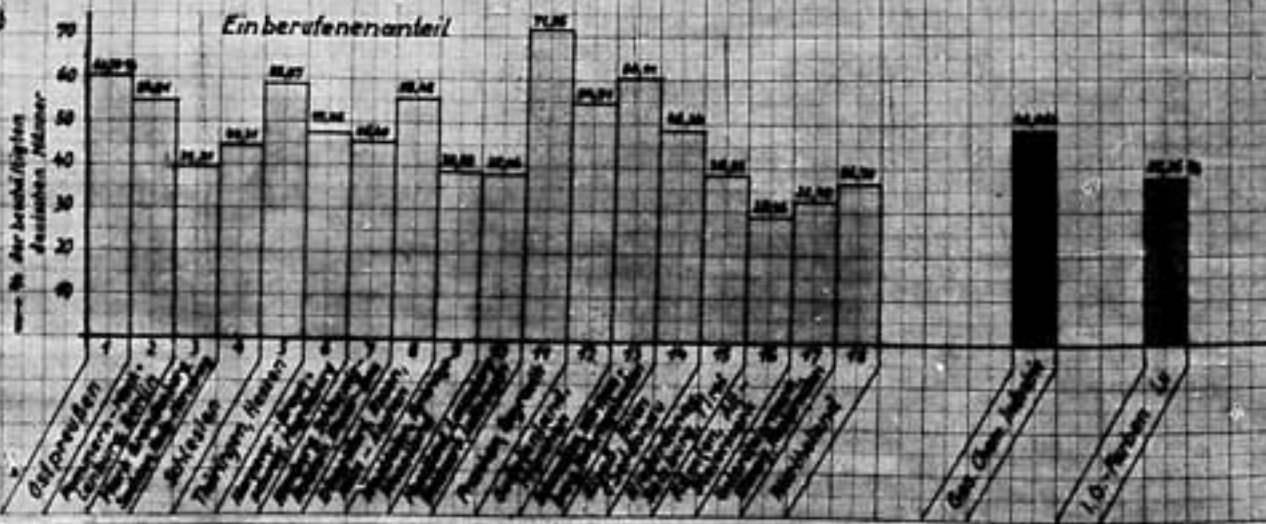
Ausländeranteil



Kriegsgefangenenanteil



Einberufenenanteil





den 19.10.1943.

NI - 9091

- 2 -

Herrn

Präsident Dr. K a p h a n

H a n n o v e r  
Fiedgestraße 8

*Dr. Kaphan Berlin*

Sehr geehrter Herr Präsident!

Im Anschluß an Ihren Besuch am 11.2.43. in unserem Werk, an den ich mich besonders dankbar erinnere, da die bei dieser Gelegenheit geführten Aussprachen auch uns viele Anregungen gegeben haben, übersende ich Ihnen absprachegemäß einiges Zahlenmaterial mit ergänzenden Bemerkungen, wie es Herr Oberingenieur Hoffmann zusammengestellt hat. Er bittet mich, darauf aufmerksam zu machen, daß, wie es zurzeit üblich ist, das Exposé in die Maschine diktiert ist und keinerlei Anspruch auf redaktionelle und sachliche Vollkommenheit erhebt. Wir sind aber sehr gerne bereit, die Angaben nach jeder Richtung zu ergänzen, wenn Sie uns entsprechende Wünsche durchgeben. Vor allem haben wir die Hoffnung, daß Sie Ihren durch die Verhältnisse in Hannover zwangsläufig abgekürzten Besuch bei sich bietender Gelegenheit wiederholen werden.

In der Hoffnung, daß sich die Verhältnisse für Ihre Familie und für Ihre Arbeit, trotz der Schwierigkeiten in Hannover einigermaßen erträglich gestalten lassen, verbleibe ich mit verbindlichen Grüßen und Heil Hitler

Ihr sehr ergebener

*Dr. Kaphan*

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9091  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

Dr. Carl Wurster  
I.G. Farbenindustrie  
Aktiengesellschaft.

Ludwigshafen a. Rh., 19 October 1943  
Telephone No. 6496

- page 2 of the original -

Herr Dr.  
President Dr. K a p h a n ,

H a n o v e r  
Tiedgestrasse 8

Dear Mr. President,

Pursuant to your visit in our plant on 112 (?) inst. which I remember with special gratitude, because the discussions which took place on this occasion gave us many valuable suggestions, I enclose as agreed some statistics with supplementary notes which Herr Chief Engineer Hoffman has made. He asked me to point out to you that the report, as it is done at the present time, was dictated into the typewriter and, therefore, cannot be considered as perfect from the editorial or material point of view. We are of course prepared to give you any additional information you might desire in this respect. We do hope especially that you will repeat on the first opportunity your visit shortened on account of the conditions existing in Hanover.

Hoping that in spite of the difficulties prevailing in Hanover, conditions for your family and your work will be all right, I remain with best regards and  
Heil Hitler

yours very sincerely

Enclosure.

(Signature) Wurster.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, J. Weinmann, ETO 35270, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-9091.

Nuernberg, 1 October 1947

J. Weinmann,  
ETO 35 270

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9091  
CONT'D

G l o s s a r y  
of terms used in  
NI - 9091

\* \* \* \*

Statistic of the employment in the Chemical Industry	Beschaeftigung in der Chemischen Industrie
Percentage of employees	% der Beschaeftigten
Owners and executive employees	Inhaber und leitende Angestellte
Employees	Angestellte
Workers	Arbeiter
Percentage of the workers employed	% der beschaeftigten Arbeiter
Percentage of foreigners	Auslaenderanteil
Percentage of Prisoners of War	Kriegsgefangenenanteil
Percentage of German men employed	% der beschaeftigten deutschen Maenner
Percentage of men drafted for military service	Einberufenenanteil
East Prussia	Ostpreussen
Pomerania	Pommern
Mecklenburg	Mecklenburg
Berlin	Berlin
Mark Brandenburg	Mark Brandenburg
Saxony	Sachsen
Halle-Merseburg	Halle-Merseburg
Silesia	Schlesien
Thuringia	Thueringen
Hesse	Hessen



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-9091  
CONT'D

Hanover-Brunswick, Magdeburg

Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein,  
Weser-Ems

Duesseldorf, Essen, Cologne-  
Aix-la-Chapelle

Westphalia, Moselle-Land in  
pre-war

Moselle-Land, Luxembourg,  
Westmark, Lorraine

Franconia, Bayreuth

Sudetenland, Munich

Swabia, Wuerttemberg, Baden be-  
fore the war

Alsace, Vienna, Upper Danube

Lower Danube, Salzburg,  
the Tyrol

Carinthia, Old-Styria

Lower Styria, Dantzig,  
West-Prussia

Wartheland

Chemical Industry

Total numbers of employees  
Lu-Op.

Secret:

1. Top secret according to Ar-  
ticle 88 of the Reich  
Penal Code.
2. Forwarding only under cover,  
if sent by mail it has to be  
registered.
3. Receiver is responsible for  
keeping it under lock.

Hannover-Braunschweig,  
Magdeburg

Hamburg, Schleswig-Hol-  
stein, Weser-Ems

Duesseldorf, Essen, Koeln-  
Aachen

Westfalen, Vorkriegs-  
Moselland

Moselland, Luxemburg,  
Westmark, Lothringen

Franken, Bayreuth

Sudetenland, Muenchen

Schwaben, Wuerttemberg,  
Vorkriegsbaden

Elaass, Wien, Oberdonau

Niederdonau, Salzburg,  
Tirol

Kaernten, Alt-Steier-  
mark

Untersteiermark, Danzig,  
Westpreussen

Wartheland

Ges. Chem. Industrie

Belegschaftsstand Ge-  
samt Lu-Op.

Geheim:

1. Dies ist ein Staatsge-  
heimnis im Sinne des  
Paragr. 88 RSTGB.
2. Weitergabe nur verschlos-  
sen, bei Postbefoerderung  
als "Einschreiben".
3. Aufbewahrung unter Verant-  
wortung des Empfaengers  
unter gesichertem Ver-  
schluss.

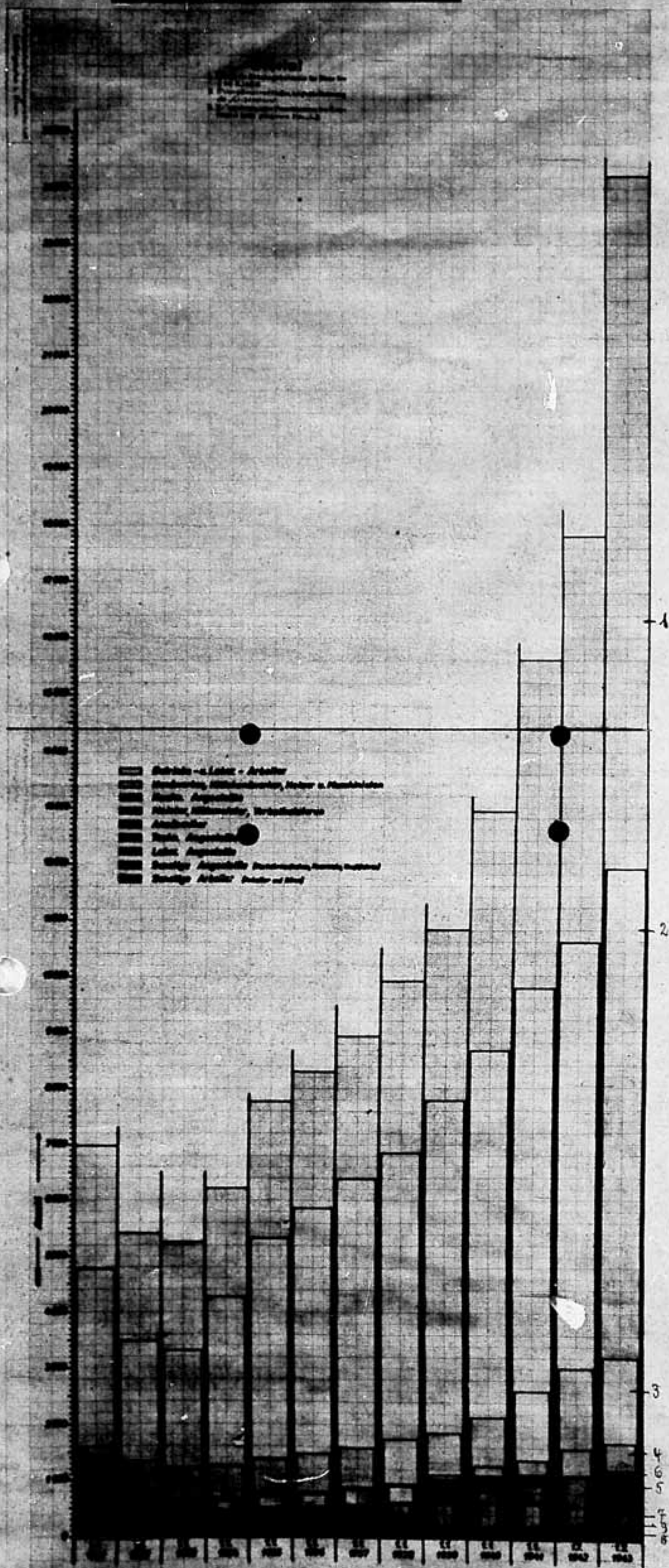
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-9091  
CONT'D

Workers in the plant and laboratories	Betriebs- u. Labor-Arbeiter
Manual workers, unskilled laborers, stokers and mechanics	Handwerker, Hilfsarbeiter, Heizer u. Maschinisten
Commercial employees	Kaufm. Angestellte
Master, Assistant Masters, preliminary accountants	Meister, Hilfsmeister, Vorkalkulatoren
Academics	Akademiker
Technical employees	Techn. Angestellte
Employees in the laboratories	Labor. Angestellte
Other employees (Traffic control, firemen, drivers)	Sonstige Angestellte (Verkehrsaufsicher, Feuerwehr, Kraftfahrer)
Other workers (workers in offices)	Sonstige Arbeiter (Arbeiter auf Bueros).



NI-9092

-1-





TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9092  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

G l o s s a r y  
of terms used in  
NI-9092

\* \* \* \* \*

Statistic of the employment in the Chemical Industry	Beschaeftigung in der Chemischen Industrie
Percentage of employees	% der Beschaeftigten
Owners and executive employees	Inhaber und leitende Angestellte
Employees	Angestellte
Workers	Arbeiter
Percentage of the workers employed	% der beschaeftigten Arbeiter
Percentage of foreigners	Auslaenderanteil
Percentage of Prisoners of War	Kriegsgefangenenanteil
Percentage of German men employed	% der beschaeftigten deutschen Maenner
Percentage of men drafted for military service	Einberufenenanteil
East Prussia	Ostpreussen
Pomerania	Pommern
Mecklenburg	Mecklenburg
Berlin	Berlin
Mark Brandenburg	Mark Brandenburg
Saxeny	Sachsen
Halle-Merseburg	Halle-Merseburg
Silesia	Schlesien
Thuringia	Thueringen
Hesse	Hessen

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9092  
CONT'D

Hanover-Brunswick, Magdeburg	Hannover-Braunschweig, Magdeburg
Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Weser-Ems	Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Weser-Ems
Duesseldorf, Essen, Cologne- Aix-la-Chapelle	Duesseldorf, Essen, Koeln- Aachen
Westphalia, Moselle-Land in pre-war time	Westfalen, Vorkriegs-Mosel- land
Moselle-Land, Luxembourg, Westmark, Lorraine	Moselland, Luxemburg, West- mark, Lothringen
Franconia, Bayreuth	Franken, Bayreuth
Sudetenland, Munich	Sudetenland, Muenchen
Swabia, Wuerttemberg, Baden before the war	Schwaben, Wuerttemberg, Vor- kriegsbaden
Alaace, Vienna, Upper Danube	Elsass, Wien, Oberdonau
Lower Danube, Salzburg, the Tyrol	Niederdonau, Salzburg, Tirol
Carinthia, Old-Styria	Kaernten, Alt-Steiermark
Lower Styria, Dantzig, West- Prussia	Untersteiermark, Danzig, Westpreussen
Wartheland	Wartheland
Chemical Industry	Ges. Chem. Industrie
Total numbers of employees Lu-Op.	Belegschaftsstand Gesamt Lu-Op.
Secret:	Geheim:
1. Top secret according to Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.	1. Dies ist ein Staatsge- heimnis im Sinne des Paragr. 88 RSTGB.
2. Forwarding only under cover, if sent by mail it has to be registered.	2. Weitergaben nur ver- schlossen, bei Postbe- foerderung als "Einschrei- ben"
3. Receiver is responsible for keeping it under lock.	3. Aufbewahrung unter Verant- wortung des Empfaengers unter gesichertem Ver- schluss.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9092  
CONT'D

Workers in the plant and laboratories	Betriebs- u. Labor-Arbeiter
Manual workers, unskilled laborers, stokers and mechanics	Handwerker, Hilfsarbeiter, Heizer u. Maschinisten
Commercial employees	Kaufm. Angestellte
Master, Assistant Masters, preliminary accountants	Meister, Hilfsmeister, Vor-kalkulatoren
Academics	Akademiker
Technical employees	Techn. Angestellte
Employees in the laboratories	Labor. Angestellte
Other employees (Traffic central, firemen, drivers)	Sonstige Angestellte (Verkehrsaufseher, Feuerwehr, Kraftfahrer)
Other workers (workers in offices)	Sonstige Arbeiter (Arbeiter auf Bueros).



TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS OF DOC. NO. NI-2831  
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(Stamp: Tea-Office  
Department A  
Recd: 26 Febr. 1945  
Exp: -----  
Proc. 3/45 )

To Direktor Dr. Ter Moor, Ffm.

Meeting of the management (Direktionspostsitzung) in  
Ludwigshafen/Rhein on Febr. 20, 45.

Present: Baumann, Bulow, Eymann, Holwert, Hoffmann, Holzapfel,  
Johannson, Müller-Cunradi, Pfannmüller, Pflaumer,  
Santo, Schnell, Stechl, Toller, Ulrich, Weiss,  
Wengler, Wurster.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Regional Labor Office (Gauarbeitsamt) has renewed it's request for 1,500 of our laborers for entrenchment work. We have declined to give up any more of our laborers by pointing out the decisive importance of our production for the war, because such a release, after the already farreaching reduction of our manpower (Gefolgschaft) would be bound to directly disturb production and because for months and weeks we have been giving up ca. 4000, mostly foreign workers for entrenchment purposes. We shall see, wether the competent authorities of the Gau will accept our refusal or whether they will order emergency releases,

\*\*\*\*\*

signed: Wurster

Enclosures.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN G. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of excerpts of Doc. No. NI-2831.

JOHN G. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

AFFIDAVIT

I, Marcel GRENOT, 140 Rue de Charonne, Paris 11th, 38 years, salesman, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I was made prisoner in May 1940 and sent to Stalag II B from where I was sent to work with farmers at Stolp (Pommerante).

In 1943 I became a civilian worker and in April 1944 I tried to escape. I was caught at Kaiserslautern, transferred to Stalag 12F and from there sent to a disciplinary camp to work in the I.G. Farben plant in Ludwigshafen.

I arrived at Ludwigshafen in May 1944 and stayed there until the liberation by the American troops in April 1945.

I worked an average of 12 hours every day and at very hard work. Added to the actual working hours was the trip from the camp to the different parts of the plant, and this forced a great number of my comrades to leave the camp at 4:00 a.m. only to return around 6:00 or 7:00 p.m. During our work we were guarded by the plant police who were armed and who were very strict. The plant police often brutalized the French workers, both prisoners of war or civilians, if they found their work insufficient or on any other pretext. The German foreman also used to physically punish the foreign laborers who worked under his orders.

I myself saw a group of 12 civilian French workers who had committed infractions of the plant regulations (they had tried to escape or had not worked hard enough in the eyes of the German foreman) who were in an awful condition having worked over twelve hours a day in a gas purifier; they had their heads shaved, and they were driven to work by blows administered by un butte by the plant police guarding them. On another occasion I saw a Frenchman who, driven by hunger, tried to steal a potato

(Page 2 of original)

from a railroad car; he was shot without warning by a member of the plant police. This comrade died eight days later from his wound.

As far as the work was concerned I must also add that when the Allied troops advanced from the West, the French workers were obliged to go behind the German lines in order to dig trenches. French prisoners of war and prisoners of war of other nationalities were employed in all sections of the I.G. Farben plant at Ludwigshafen without exception.

The food we received and which was provided directly by the I.G. Farben was absolutely insufficient and of very poor quality. A great number of my comrades became sick because of this food deficiency, and I myself contracted a hunger edema in December 1944 and suffered from the recession of my gums.

Before October 1944 we were not authorized to use the bomb shelters of the plant and in case of air raids we had either to remain unprotected in the camp or to walk 7 kilometers to get shelter under a demolished bridge. From the spring of 1944 on bombardments and alerts were of almost daily occurrence, and we were obliged to walk 14 kilometers by night in order to go to the bridge in question and come back in the morning.

The sanitary conditions of the camp, which were all right in the beginning, became deplorable towards the end of my stay; there was no running water, no basins, no toilets, and the whole was full of vermin.

Medical care was given to us exclusively by French doctors who were prisoners of war; the I.G. Farben never did anything to take care of us. Often we sent a representative of the French P.W.'s to the management of the plant in order to obtain an improvement in our conditions; these interventions never showed any result.

(Page 3 of original)

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

30 May 1947  
Paris

(Signed) MARCEL GRENOT

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S. P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

Jeanette Stengel  
AGO A-444061, OCCWC

I, S.P. Apoteker, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-7502.

S.P. APOTEKER,  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC,  
U.S. War Department

END



AFFIDAVIT

I, Mr. Robert CHAUBET, accountant, 14 Rue Wilhem, Paris 16th, 40 years, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I was made prisoner in June 1940 and sent to Stalag 13 D. Later I was sent to Hombourg to work as a laborer and then to a farm. Being an accountant by profession, my work at the farm was considered as being insufficient. This is the reason why I was sent to the I.G. Farben plant at Ludwigshafen, Kommando 1000 B in May 1943. I stayed there until March 1945 and was liberated in May 1945 by the American forces. At Ludwigshafen I worked twelve hours a day plus the way from the camp to the plant which took me about one hour and a half every day.

I had to work very hard on road construction work, foundations, etc. The armed police of the plant guarded the foreign laborers constantly. When the work was considered to be insufficient by the German foremen, the latter just as well as the police of the plant, brutalized us. The civilian workers who had committed an infraction to the regulations of the plant were employed at the hardest work and were guarded and treated still more severely. When the work we had to do was beyond our capacity, the German foremen called up the Wehrmacht so that more pressure would be exerted upon us. This happened for example in July 1943 when the group to which I belonged was assigned the job of carrying iron bars; there were five of us to carry one of these bars and we asked the German foreman to give us an additional person since the work was much too hard for only five. Without trying to find out whether our request was justified, the foreman called a sergeant and two soldiers of the Wehrmacht who forced us to do the work at gun's point.

(Page 2 of original)

Besides, as a result of these efforts I got a synovitis in my right shoulder.

The food which was given to us by the I.G. Farben was absolutely insufficient and of very bad quality. Before October 1944 we were not allowed to use the bomb shelters at the plant. If there was an alert or a bombing we were obliged to walk 14 kilometers to get shelter under a demolished bridge.

According to my own experience and observation the attitude of the leading personnel of the I.G. Farben was that of maintaining production at any cost without taking into consideration the physical condition (abilities) of the foreign workers who, due to the insufficient food, long working hours and heavy work all foreign workers were forced to perform, were not normal.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

30 May 1947

(Signed) ROBERT CHAUBET

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7499  
Cont'd

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker,  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

Jeanette Stengel  
AGO NO. A-444981, OCCWC

I, S.P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7499.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

END

AFFIDAVIT.

I, RUDOLF L. A. R. E. K., residing at Miltonberg on the Main, Ochsenasse 141, was born on 14 April 1905 at Bernschlah/C.S.R. After having been cautioned that by making a false affidavit I render myself liable to punishment, I hereby declare on the oath voluntarily and without coercion the following:

I was a soldier, (engineer corps,) in the German army since 28 August 1939. I saw service mainly in Russia - Ukraine. In February 1945 I was transferred to a punitive company for disciplinary reasons; the exact reason I do not know, but I assume that it was because I once overstayed my leave and besides because I enabled a Russian woman who was detained in a prison camp in the Ukraine where I was stationed, to be released from this camp by stating that she, too, was working in the military unit with which I was working, hereupon she was released from the prison camp. Later on this was discovered and I was interrogated on the subject by my company leader.

I was sent to a detail which worked at the I.G. dye-stuff factory, Ludwigshafen-Opau. We lived in a camp within the factory grounds, permanently guarded by the works police and the SS. Food was absolutely inadequate, we were engaged on many kinds of work. By speaking of "we" I do not only mean the members of this punitive company but also the Eastern workers working in the same factory and Italian and French prisoners of war as well. We worked 10 to 15 hours a day, sometimes it was even longer. Amongst other things we had to transport, from the railroad wagons into the factory, fluids which smelt very badly and completely destroyed our things such as clothing and shoes if they got into touch with them in any way. One evening when we came back from work, 84 people were detached before we entered the camp. These 84 people were composed of all the different categories as we had not been segregated then. We would only be segregated before marching into the various camps. The very same evening these persons were used for gas experiments.



I know this, because one of them, who was a German military prisoner, came again into our camp late in the evening and told us that a gas shell had been exploded in the gas chambers and that they had been exposed to the effect of the explosion. When he returned into the camp he could hardly see anymore. His condition deteriorated so much that the next day when we received our food he was completely blinded. He could not even eat anymore and in the course of the next night he was taken to the sick bay and we have not heard anymore of him. Rumor in the camp would have it that he, like all the others who had taken part in the test, had been killed. This was in the middle of the month of March, 1945.

Our camp was a machine hall where we used to sleep on the bare cement floor. I was also in the Eastern workers' quarters, which were on the same level; they, too, had to sleep on the floor. During work we were guarded in turn by the SS or the work police. Whilst I was at work I saw that many of the prisoners were maltreated; I was maltreated myself by the guards very frequently. Once I was beaten so hard that the vein of the left wrist was cut open. This is visible to this day.

I have read this affidavit consisting of one page carefully, have signed it and have made, and initialed, necessary corrections in my

- page 2 of the original -

own handwriting and hereby declare under oath that to the best of my knowledge and belief, I have told in it the full truth and nothing but the truth.

(Signature) Rudolf Marek,

RUDOLF MAREK.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: NI-9372  
CONT'D

Sworn to and signed before me this 6th day of August 1947 at  
Palace of Justice, Nuremberg, Germany, by RUDOLF HERR, known  
to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Kurt A. Hauptman.  
KURT A. HAUPTMAN,  
AGO No. B 246323

Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

- End -

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION.

I, A. Ehrmann, LTO 20 116, herob. certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of the docu-  
ment No.: NI-9372.

Nuremberg, 1 October 1947.

A. Ehrmann  
LTO 20 116.

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AFFIDAVIT

I, M. Maurice LECLERC, 50 years, sculptor-engraver, 67 rue de l'Ourcq, Paris 19th, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

During the month of October 1942 when I was employed in the factory De Souza, 10 rue Honore a Pantin (Seine), I was obliged to go to Germany under the Compulsory Labor Service. This departure was absolutely involuntary in view of the fact that I was warned that I would be taken by the police if I didn't go. Therefore I signed a contract for one year, and I left for the I.G. Farben plant at Heydebreck, in Upper Silesia. At the Heydebreck plant where I was employed as a laborer, work was extremely heavy and for long hours; that is, from 6 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the evening, six days a week and sometimes Sunday morning. These hours were exclusive of the time spent in going to and from the camp where we were billeted and which was located approximately 4 kilometers from the factory. The food we got was absolutely insufficient and of very poor quality. This, in addition to the heavy work I had to perform, resulted, after six months spent at Heydebreck, in my being in a miserable physical condition having often dizziness and spells of weakness. Approximately three months after my arrival at the plant, while working I fell down from a construction scaffold and dislocated my right shoulder. No medical care was given to me in order to heal this dislocation, and after three days of rest I was forced to go back to the same heavy work (construction work, lifting of railroad ties, etc.). As a result of this accident this work frequently exhausted me, and it happened that I collapsed several times from exhaustion. The German foreman who supervised me put me back to work either by kicking me with his foot or by slapping my face. Besides, I must add that the German foremen were very generous with this kind of corporal punishment, and I saw them administering this same treatment to other French workers in more or less similar circumstances.

The Russian prisoners who worked in the factory were very strictly guarded by armed German guards and were employed at the heaviest work. They were constantly brutalized for the least excuse, and I often saw their guards hitting them with the butts of their guns until they fell down on the ground.

(Page 2 of original)

The camp where we lived was surrounded by barbed wire and guarded by armed guards belonging to the police. It was impossible for us to leave the camp in order to go to town even during our free hours without a pass signed by the German foreman. This pass was granted for compelling reasons only. At our arrival in the camp the sanitary conditions were extremely primitive (no running water, no toilets, etc.). The medical care in the camp was non-existent. If a worker was sick he was obliged to walk to the next camp, a distance of about 4 kilometers. The physician who worked there did not recognize people as being sick unless they were really most extremely ill.

After six months spent at Heydebreck a leave was granted to me in order to go to France to get married. I took advantage of this stay in France to be examined at the German hospital in Paris (Boujon Hospital). The physician found my shoulder in such a state that he rejected me for further service; this enabled me not to go back to Germany.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7498  
Cont'd

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

28 May 1947 in Paris

(Signature) MARUICE LEICLERO

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416, OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

Jeanette A. Stengel  
AGO A-444981, OCCWC

I, S. P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7498.

S. P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416, OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

END

DOCUMENT NO. NI - 11410  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, William Allen, residing at 598 Stratford Road, Manchester, England, do hereby declare the following facts under oath:

1. I was born 21 January 1917 at Manchester, England. I entered the Army in December 1939 and was captured 29 April 1942 at Tobruk. I was brought to Italy, then to Germany and finally Heydebrack, O/S about September-October 1943. I continued working there until January 1945 when I was marched to Murnberg. I was freed by the Americans in the vicinity of Moosberg.

2. At Heydebrack, there were about 500 other British prisoners of war in the camp to which I was brought and there were approximately 250 British prisoners in each of two neighboring camps and about another 1000 British prisoners in Jan Battalion 21. In addition to the British prisoners, there were other nationalities that were forced to work in the plant, such as Poles, Russians, Czechs, French, Dutch, Italians. Also there were about 600 Jews who wore civilian clothes and who I think were Germans, who also worked in the plant. There was one other group that didn't work in the plant but used to be brought in by the SS to clear away unexploded bombs. This last group were political prisoners who wore striped pajama suits. They seemed to have nothing to do with the Farben Company but took their orders from the SS alone.

Of all the groups that were there, the ones that were in the worst condition and also most ill-treated were the Russians and the civilian Jews. They were actually walking wrecks. They were not much better than the skeleton-like pictures that were shown in the films of the horror camps. Their faces were sunken and their legs were not much heavier than arms should be. From looking at them one could see that they couldn't last much longer.

In the Farben plant we were broken up into small groups called commandos. Each commando would have a number of British prisoners of war and a somewhat larger number of Russians. The Russians were just too weak to work. Our boys tried to cover up for them by doing some of the heavier work and give them a breathing spell. However, if the German foremen or supervisors caught them resting or easing up on the work, they would beat them with sticks or anything else they could lay their hands on.

I myself have seen Russian and Jewish workers collapse while working, just from weakness. Even though anybody could have seen

that these fellows just couldn't take it any more, the German civilians in charge, the foremen and supervisors, never permitted them to take any rest but instead would take a swing at them if they stopped working or else they would start shouting at them and that would be the signal for the guards to go after them.

3. The most impressive thing which no one could fail to notice who worked at or visited the plant is the way these Russians and civilian Jews used to walk. They would just shuffle rather than walk—just dragging their feet along. There was just no life in them. The difference between our boys who, although they also weren't well fed, were still pretty normal, and the Russians, was so great that no one would ever have believed that the average age of both groups of soldiers was about the same. The Russians looked and acted like old men.

I have carefully read this page, have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

signed: William ALLEN

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 2nd day of July 1947  
at Manchester, England.

signed: Konstantin von Halle  
KONSTANTIN VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432  
Interrogator

"A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY"

- 10 -  
(END)

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M i n u t e s

of the

Meeting of the UNTER-UNTERNEHMENSBEIRAT on 11 March 1941, 11 a.m.  
held in Schkopau.

Present were: the Betriebsfuehrer with the exception of:  
Dr. Brueckemann  
Dr. Buergin,  
Dr. von Schnitzler  
Dr. Furster;  
and the members of the Unternehmensbeirat.

A g e n d a

- 1.) Questions pertaining to the employment of labor
- 2.) Medical service in the plants and in the camps:  
Report by Prof. Dr. L. Gross.
- 3.) F.P.-savings. }
- 4.) Assistance to I.G. Farben employees } Report by Dir. Dr. Weiss.
- 5.) Latest news concerning the Reich wage scale agreements.
- 6.) Miscellaneous.

In the Afternoon.

Dr. AMEROS's reporting on Buna with a subsequent inspection  
of the Buna works.

1.) Questions Pertaining to the Employment of Labor.

Schneider reports in detail concerning the employment situation in our works. The number of workers employed had to be again considerably increased due to the growing orders and the approximately 18,000 employees inducted into the armed forces. In the main, women and foreign workers were obtained (including the 2162 P.W.'s among them, there are now 12,366 foreigners of divers nationalities employed in the separate works). Employing these women as well as the foreigners required the solution of special problems (housing, feeding, separate dressing-rooms, etc.) In reference to the report of Schneider, experiences gained by the separate works in regard to the divers categories of foreign labor were exchanged. According to Schneider's report, 232 workers and 60 salaried employees, making a total of 292 employees, were killed in action until 5 February 1941.

There is unanimous agreement that, in spite of many difficulties and in spite of the average inadequacy of the work obtained from foreign and compulsory labor, it will not be possible to dispense with them in the future either. Satisfaction is expressed generally that cooperation with the authorities and the German labor front in this sphere is favorable.

2.) Sanitary Service in the plants and in the camps.

Gross reports in detail on the manner of carrying out health measures in the plants and the camps. He refers to former reports before the Unternehmensbeirat and reports that meanwhile organizing the medical service of the plants

has been completed in agreement with the Main Office for Public Health, respectively the Office for Health and Public Protection of the Reich (Amt fuer Gesundheit und Volksschutz). 35 full-time plan physicians and 16 part-time physicians are employed in the I.G. Farben works and it must be expected that in view of the constant expansion of the works this number will be increased as soon as suitable replacements will be available after the war.

Gross describes the scope of activity of the plant . . . .

- page 8 of the original -

..... case, when half to two thirds of the I.G. compensation coincident with transfers within the I.G. (inclusive of extra local payments) is to be granted, that is to say, with the proviso that the local Reich Trustee (Reichstreuhänder) agrees to it.

Some works proposed that the allowances for separate households should be changed after six weeks to the lower monthly allowances (deduction of one third of the fixed per diem allowance). A subsequent reduction of the originally fixed amounts is not desirable at this time although certain savings due to acclimatizing to new living conditions after six weeks might justify it in many cases.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: NI-7107  
CONT'D

- c) Vogt suggests to examine the question whether it were not possible to rescind the general salaries cut, effected formerly by virtue of the so-called "Bruehing-Decree", in a similar manner as was done now with regard to the office employees. Schneider agrees to examination via the Reich Trustee.
- d) The same applies to the suggestion to increase the yearly premium to RM 6.000.--, instead of the present one amounting to between RM 3.600.-- and RM 4.800.--, because due to overtime, a large number of persons receiving premiums have passed the ~~fixed~~ limit and consequently received smaller premiums.
- e) Klingenberg reports about his efforts concerning the matter G r o s e h .

(Signed) Schneider.

Enclosure.

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

We, G. Lauener, LTO 20 123 and Th. Klein, LGO D 150 307, hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-7107.

Munster, 3 October 1947.

G. Lauener  
LTO 20 123

Th. Klein  
LGO D 150 307.

AFFIDAVIT

I, the undersigned, Guy de COURTEIX, Student, 19 Boulevard Pasteur, Saint Etienne (Loire), after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

In June 1943 part of our group at the labor camp of the Youth Organization (Chantier de Jeunesse) was sent to Germany as S.T.O. (Service of Compulsory Labor). With a group of comrades I was sent to one of the I.G. Farben plants, the plant of Buna at Schkopau near Halle (Saxe). For eighteen months I led the life of the factory workers, living in a camp adjacent to the plant in which there were 6,000 foreigners, of whom approximately 1200 were Frenchmen. In November 1944 I was arrested with a certain number of my comrades and sent to the prison of Halle (Saxony). After having been questioned and after having spent a month in prison I was transferred with 40 of my comrades to the concentration camp of Dachau, then from there to the other camps of Otdorf, Buchenwald, and Leitzmeritz, staying more than a month in each. Six months after my arrest I was liberated by the Russians on 8 May 1945 at Leitzmeritz (Czechoslovakia) and repatriated by the Americans from Prague.

The French people who were working at the camp and at the plant of Buna Werke at Schkopau were recruited in various ways. In the beginning they were volunteers, then they were recruited by Compulsory Labor and finally, when they could no longer succeed in getting workers, the management of the Buna sent the chief of the Personalabteilung (Personnel Department) to France in order to recruit workers any way he could. It was then that French people were arrested on the roads and in their cities,

(Page 2 of original)

without being able to go back home.

The Work. Work at the factory included heavy work as for instance work at the carbide oven or in buildings containing large quantities of mercury.

During peacetime the workers were Germans who were shifted very often so that the work would not be too dangerous. When the foreigners arrived they were used for the hard work, but they were not shifted and this is the reason why certain Frenchmen were sick when they returned home after being liberated.

Overtime work was often requested from foreigners, while the German workers did not have to do it.

Any refusal to work would result in punishment. A day of absence meant that you would receive a warning from the Arbeitsamt (Labor Office) threatening to send you to the labor camp. The second time you would receive a notice from the Gestapo and most of the time would be transferred to the labor camp of Spargau.

Labor Camp. People who sentenced the people to this labor camp could not ignore the punishment they were inflicting on them. As a matter of fact, the camp at Spargau moved to the workers' camp at Buna for about a month after

having been bombed. Every day the prisoners would wander in the plant in a pitiful condition.

Medical Examination. Having been sent as a delegate by my comrades to visit the French people who were in the hospitals of Halle and Herseburg, I could state the way they were treated. They were put in wooden huts in the gardens of the hospital and did not have the same diet as the Germans except for very few exceptions.

But most of the time the difficulty came from the plant which did not want to send back to France workers even when their condition was very serious. This was the case of one of my comrades, who, although suffering from a lesion of the lung that necessitated a long rest, not only was not allowed

(Page 3 of original)

to go back to France but was sent back to work. Later he was arrested with me and sent to Dachau.

Air Raid Precautions. The Frenchmen were forced to participate in air raid precautions, or else they were sent to a labor camp; this participation in the air raid precautions represented an additional stay in the factory on one day of the week and one Sunday each month. On the other hand in the beginning the foreigners were not allowed to use bomb shelters of the plant which were reserved for the Germans; it was only when there was an adequate number of shelters that the French were authorized to use them.

I have carefully reread the three pages of this statement that I have written in my own hand, and I declare herewith under oath that I have said the entire truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

31 May 1947  
Paris

(signed) GUY DE COURTEIX

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416, OCCWC  
U. S. War Department

Virgil Van Street  
Attorney, OCCWC

I, S.P. Apoteker, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7506.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

END



STATEMENT UNDER OATH

I, Joli Pierre FROSSARD, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my free will and without coercion, the following:

During June 1943 when I was ending my compulsory service in the Youth Labor Camp, I, like all my comrades, was transferred without my consent to Germany and was assigned on the sixth of June to Buna Werke factory of I.G. Farben in Schkopau-u-Merseberg. Employed as a laborer, I was appointed as representative of the French workers in this factory on 1 November 1943. I was arrested on 29 September 1944 because of resistance activity. I was tortured many times and at last sent to the extermination camp of Mauthausen at the end of February 1945. I went out of that camp in a Red Cross convoy on 24 April 1945 and was sent back to France on 1 May 1945.

My activity as representative of the French workers as well as my knowledge of the German language allowed me to be well informed on the way things were going on in the Buna Werke Schkopau from which I extract the following examples.

The factory of Buna Schkopau employed nearly 6,000 foreign workers who can be classified approximately as follows: 1200 French, 2200 Italians, 600 Russians, 300 Poles, 150 Czechs, 100 Belgians, 50 Croates, 1000 Germans from abroad, the rest being constituted of women of every nationality.

Recruiting: The French included approximately 50 volunteers, 150 ex-prisoners of war, 300 young boys from the Youth Labor Camps, the rest being compulsory laborers. In May 1944, 250 Frenchmen did not return from leave. In order to fill out this gap, the head of the Social Department and the Deputy chief of the workers' Personnel Department of the factory of Schkopau went to France in the two districts of l'Eure and l'Orne, especially assigned for the factories of the Gau Halle-Merseburg, in order to get 250 "volunteers". When they saw their complete failure to recruit these workers voluntarily, the 250 men were rounded up and picked up by force. A few of them were even held up everywhere, in the fields, on the roads as they were and they came to Schkopau without any personal possessions. I know this from what they told me personally, and from what I observed personally.

Work and Food: Work duration varied from 56 hours to 72 hours a week except for Russians and Poles who had an average base of 12 hours a day but who practically worked 16 hours a day in the hardest jobs. Russians lived in a special camp. They occupied also, as they were numerous, one of the blocks reserved for the other foreign workers. That block was guarded and surrounded with barbed wire. Food varied following the nationality as well in quantity as in quality. There were three kitchens: German, Italian and foreign. The food of the Germans was normal, that of the Italians was somewhat less good, the food of the foreigners was mediocre and insufficient. Neither Russians nor Poles were admitted in the foreigners' kitchen, and their food was even worse than ours. For instance, they practically never had meat except from time to time the most inferior rejects.

Finally nearly 1600 Italians who in 1943 refused to continue the fight against the Allies were badly treated until they were transformed into so-called free workers which was practically in June 1944. Their food was so

dreadful that I saw with my own eyes certain of them eating grass.

Work was supervised normally by a foreman. Russians as well as prisoners of war went to work and came back from work in ranks guarded by Werkspolizei. Entrance and exit of the factory required a pass.

French workers were not free neither to change work nor to go back to France. Certain of them that I knew personally tried to escape; they were caught by the Gestapo and sent to the Work Education Camp (A.E.L.).

French volunteers had contracts for a limited duration. Since I have been at Schkopau none of the volunteers whose contract expired was authorized to go back to France.

Medical Care: The doctors from the factory who were directly employed by I.G. refused very often to recognize as sick persons who were really ill and sent them back to work despite their physical condition under the constant threat of the A.E.L.

Punishments: All infractions regarding work discipline were reported by I.G. Farben to the Gestapo. The Gestapo ordered the punishments automatically. There was among the personnel of the factory one man named Lehrmundt especially in charge of relations with the Gestapo; I am not able to state clearly whether that man was employed exclusively by the factory or by the Gestapo or by both. Lehrmundt had in the factory the disposal of a little house which he shared with the Werkspolizei. He had under his command a certain number of plainclothes policemen for inquiries, interrogations, etc. In his office came all the requests for punishments made by the factory, and it was through Lehrmundt's intermediary that 50 of my comrades were arrested in 1944 following my own arrest.

Infractions of the Werks regulations were always punished in the same way; that is, a stay from 6 weeks to 3 months in the Works Reprisal Camp (A.E.L.) without the person knowing the duration of his punishment.

General conditions in the A.E.L. were absolutely the same as those of the extermination camp concerning food, work, tortures, and executions. As one A.E.L. was situated in Spengau, close to the factory Leuna of I.G. Farben about 15 kilometers from Schkopau, conditions of life in the camp were known by everybody. The inmates came to work in groups in the factories of I.G. to the Buna factory, principally to Leuna, and naturally they were employed at the hardest tasks. Everybody saw them and was able to judge their physical conditions. Finally after an air raid a certain number of inmates from the A.E.L. Spengau were evacuated to one of the blocks of Buna-Schkopau camp, a block which had been put by the factory at the disposal of the Gestapo for that purpose.

Concerning Russians, I saw personally their camp commander (Lager-fuehrer) beat them. This camp commander personally told me that corporal punishment was usually employed in the Russian camp.

I have carefully read each of the three (3) pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

26 May 1947

(Signed) JOE PIERRE FROSSARD



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7507  
Cont'd

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

I, S.P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7507.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

END



AFFIDAVIT

I, Joly Pierre FROSLARD, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

While I was in involuntary servitude at the I.G. Farben plant at Schkopau, I learned the following concerning the transportation of groups of workers from certain French plants as hereinafter designated to I.G. Farben plants at Schkopau and Leuna-Merseburg.

French workers of two different French plants, those of "Rheno-Poulenc" (Lyon) and of "O.N.I.L." (Office National Industriel de l'Azote--Toulouse) were transported against their will, in groups, respectively to the I.G. Leuna (Merseburg) and I.G. Buna-Merke (Schkopau). I do not know what agreements preceded their departure to Germany, but I can say that they came involuntarily. For example, had they refused to come to Germany their ration cards for the subsequent months would not have been delivered to them and they would have been picked up by the police and forcibly deported to Germany to work there.

The O.N.I.L. workers of the I.G. Schkopau were about 60, those of Rheno-Poulenc of the I.G. Leuna-Merseburg were about 100. The

(page 1 of original continued)

latter were accompanied by one of their engineers of France named Pierre Lodru, 25 Rue Sala, Lyon, whom I personally know. As for the O.N.I.A. workers they were once visited by a representative of the O.N.I.A. direction, Mr. Vergues.

The treatment of these men was the same as that received by the other French civilians and which I have described in my statement of 26 May 1947. I know also that the treatment received by all classes of workers at Louma was the same as that received by the similar classes of workers at Schkopau. This I know because I frequently visited Louma in my capacity as delegate of 50 of my French workers who were transferred to Louma from Schkopau.

I have carefully read the one (1) page of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of the page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
handwritten;  
Sworn to before and witnessed by me.

signature: Virgil van Stroet  
occwe attorney

signature: J. Apotheker  
O C C U C

31 May 1947  
Paris, France

signature: J. Frossard.

\*A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY\*

- 2 -

(END)

87a

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-11071  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Sworn Affidavit

I, Dr. Max WITTWER, residing in Altoetting, Carl Bosch Strasse 14, after having been duly warned that I should render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, voluntarily and without being subjected to coercion declare the following under oath:

1. Since 1924 I was a co-worker in the development of the technical branch of ethylene chemistry in the capacity as an employee of the IGF-Ludwigshafen. Since 1936, I was assigned to the "Office for Economic Expansion (Prof. Krauch)" (Amt fuer Wirtschaftsausbau) in the capacity as honorary assistant in the ethylene field. Dr. AMBROS was my immediate superior in Ludwigshafen, where I retained my position as "Betriebs-fuehrer" of the glycol factory.
2. When in 1936 I started working with Prof. KRAUCH in Berlin, a plan had already been submitted by the OKH according to which the General Staff demanded that contract 63 be fulfilled, which means that a certain quantity of diglycol and a certain quantity of (Lost) gas was to be produced. It was now up to KRAUCH's Office to make suggestions as to the most practical solution from a technical point of view for fulfillment of the demand. The OKH also insisted that a production plant be erected in the South, i.e. in Bavaria. We proposed that the new factory be affiliated with the carbide factory of the Bavarian Nitrogen Plant in Hart.
3. Since Ludwigshafen was already overburdened with new constructions in Schkopau, Huels, they suggested to KRAUCH's Office resp. to the OKH, to commission the Bavarian Nitrogen Plant with the construction program since it was already running carbide factory in Hart.
4. The planning and the construction of buildings was carried out by the Bavarian Nitrogen Plant, while the IGF designed the machinery and carried out the fitting of it, so far as IGF processes were concerned. Construction was started in the beginning of 1939; the buildings were considered an emergency plant, that is it was to be operated only in case of war. Already during the selection of the terrain and during the construction I frequently visited GENDORF and also DR. AMBROS. After the completion of the plant the "ANORGANA GMBH" (100% subsidiary company of IGF) was founded, which leased the plant from the OKH and operated it.
5. Dr. AMBROS was business manager of the "ANORGANA" and as such its plant manager. I was deputy director of the "ANORGANA" and plant manager of the GENDORF plant.
6. Close relations existed between Ludwigshafen and Gendorf; however, only because of the personal relations of the leading officials and the technical interests, such as exchange of experiences. In this connection, for instance, our officials would go to Ludwigshafen in order to discuss the completion of certain matters. We received circular directives from and sent reports to Ludwigshafen, which we considered to be the central plant.
7. Dr. SCHWENK was the security agent for Gendorf; he had no other function. He was in charge of matters concerning the Gestapo and the police. He reported to me about his working plan.
8. In Gendorf we had a personnel department, the chief of which was Dr. NOEHRE; he came from Leverkusen. NOEHRE was in charge of the employee and the social welfare department. Dr. HORNY was in charge of the latter department. At present he is in Feldafing on Starnberger See. Noehre lives in Leverkusen.



(page 1 of original)  
cont.

9. Dr. AMBROS in his capacity as business manager of ANORGANA was my superior and frequently came to Gendorf several times during the year. I regularly reported to him in writing, often I went to Ludwigshafen and discussed current affairs with him.

(page 2 of original)

10. Employment of labor was the main problem of the plant and I discussed the difficulties involved also with AMBROS. For instance it was Dr. AMBROS who was instrumental in securing KZ-workers, at a time when no other workers were available at all. As far as I know he had connections with POHL.

11. Attempts of foreign worker to escape did not occur in our plant. We had Frenchmen (voluntary workers and prisoners of war; voluntary workers were mainly assigned by firms). Italians, (in the beginning voluntary workers, later also "IMIS" (Italians Military Internees), Eastern workers (men and women) several Poles, Yugoslavs, Serbians and Greeks.

12. We had 200 KZ-workers from Dachau. The negotiations were conducted by myself, the engineers WURZLER and JANSEN. However, I had approached Dr. AMBROS in advance in order that he may clear the way and actually get expert workers. Later on we intended to bring 60 apprentices for training from KZ Dachau to Gendorf; however, that could not be done anymore.

13. Dr. HARTUNG was the plant physician of the Gendorf plant, from the beginning to the end.

I know that abortions were carried out on female Eastern workers who agreed to them. However, I don't know how many of those were carried out by Dr. HARTUNG and how many by HOLLOWATSCHEENKO the physician of the Eastern workers.

Within the camp where foreign workers lived one hut (near the first aid barracks) was utilized as a delivery and maternity hut. It may be that now and then a child died there, however those were normal death rates. The infants thrived very well there.

14. The "German Labor Front" also sent female Eastern workers to us from the outside for delivery. For that reason our maternity hut became too small. We had to refuse further admittance. After that the "Laborfront" decided to set up its own maternity home. Plot and hut was provided by the MONTAN. Dr. HARTUNG was the chief physician. He was aided by Michael HOLLOWATSCHEENKO an assistant physician from the Eastern worker, who had already previously assisted him in the dispensary and who had arrived with our East workers. He was also paid by the plant. We submitted a blue-print for the building of a maternity and infant home, which was designed from suggestions by Dr. HARTUNG and the architect FROELICH, Burghausen, and which would have complied with all hygienic requirements. The district leader of the DAF, SCHMIDT, who claimed that the infant home was his responsibility, rejected the plan and insisted upon a very primitive set-up. As a result, Dr. HARTUNG wanted to rid himself of responsibility for the infant home and for months he made an effort in this direction until he was finally released and HOLLOWATSCHEENKO, who had actually worked there all the time, was officially appointed as chief. He continued receiving his salary from us and also continued to work with us in the dispensary.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-11071  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original continued)

No one in the plant however wanted to have anything to do with the infant home. I have also issued a corresponding order. Likewise I discussed this matter with Dr. AMEROS and he stated that he wanted to have nothing to do with it, since it was a matter that concerned the "Labor Front". I have often discussed the infant home with Dr. HARTUNG.

I have carefully read the 2 pages of this affidavit and signed them with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting, initialed them and I hereby declare under oath that my statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that it was made voluntarily without being subjected to any duress.

(signature) Dr. M. Wittwer

S own to and signed before me this 16th day of Sept. by  
Dr. Max WITTWER known to me the person making this affidavit.

(signature) Herbert UNGAR  
(Dr. Herbert Ungar)  
ETO OCCJO, ED. VS.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, David Banks AGO No. 397937, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-11071.

DAVID BANKS  
AGO No. B-397937

Secret

Key to Working Staff of the Inorganics Section Month August 1944

Works in Operation	Comprising							
	Total	Graduates	Employees	Skilled Workers		Unskilled Workers		
				a*	b*	a*	b*	
<hr/>								
<u>1. Production</u>								
<u>Plants</u>								
<u>A. Chemical</u>								
<u>Plants</u>								
Inorganics						5		
Group	445	13	17	167		248		
Organics						14		
Group	348	8	23	89		228		
<u>B. Power</u>								
<u>Sections</u>								
Power M.	146	1	15	64		36		
Power E.	25	1	4	10		10		
Total	564	23	59	330		552		
<hr/>								
<u>2. Technical</u>								
<u>Section</u>								
<u>A. Administ-</u>								
ration	50	5	26	8		11		
<u>B. Repair &amp;</u>								
<u>Fitting</u>								
Works						1		
Gas	81	1	6	49	10	13	2	
Liquid	68	1	7	49	1	9	1	
Ether	227	2	9	71	99	23	23	
Inorganic						1		
Forge	127	1	10	69	9	35	3	
Works						1		
Supervision	60	1	8	36	2	13		
<u>Electric</u>								
Works	115	1	12	51	16	25	3	
Power El.	20		2	8	3	5	1	
Power M.	115	1	4	68	7	35		
Total	813	8	65	401	147	159	33	



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11 - 2882  
CONTINUED

	Total	Graduates	Employees	Comprising:		Unskilled Workers	
				Skilled Workers		a*	b*
				a*	b*		
C. Miscell. Installations							
Main Workshop	175		14	85	33	36	6
Training Workshops	56		3			48	
Main Store-room	35		7	2		27	
Transportation	94		6	5		73	10
Construction Works	174	1	18	35	18	63	39
Processing of Wood	50		2	36	1	11	
Miscell. Details	6			5		1	
Total	591	1	50	169	52	292	55
In Total:							

a. Administration	50	5	26	8		11	
b. Repair & Fitting Shops	813	8	65	401	147	159	33
c. Subsidiary Shops	591	1	50	169	52	264	55
Total	1454	14	141	578	199	434	88

3. Administration of Works

A. Commercial Administration

Book-keeping	59		56			3	
Purchase	24		16	3		5	
Dispatch	17		12	2		3	
Wage Calculation	14		13			1	

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. II - 2882  
CONTINUED

		Comprising						
		Total	Graduates	Employees	Skilled Workers		Unskilled Workers	
					a*	b*	c*	d*
<b>B. Staff</b>								
Section								
Social								
Section		50	3	31	2		14	
Canteen								
Operations		137		12	7		118	
Living								
Camps		70		8	10		52	
Medical								
Attendance		17	1	8	1		7	
Cleaning &								
Laundry		62		1	9		52	
Gardening		35		3	1		31	
Total		485	4	160	35		286	
<b>4. Works Security</b>								
Fire Brigade		64		5	46		13	
Works Guard-								
Detail		63	1	7			55	
Air Raid								
Protection		9		5			4	
Total		156	1	17	46		72	
<b>5. Totals:</b>								
1. Production							21	
Works		964	23	59	330		552	
2. Technical							65	
Section		1454	14	141	578	199	434	88
3. Works								
Administr.		485	4	160	35		286	
4. Works								
Security		136	1	17	46		72	
<b>Total Working</b>							86	
<b>Staff:</b>		3039	42	377	989	199	1344	88

a\*) Technical Section Repair Shop  
b\*) id id Fitting Shops

x = denotes Apprentices

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 1 - 2882  
CONTINUED

	Classified by Nationality						comprising
	Germans	Workers from the East	Other Aliens	French POW's	Italian Military Internees	Con-centr. Camp Interns.	Women
Works in Operation							
1. Production Plants							
A. Chemical Plants							
Inorganics Group	276	85	43	17	24		38
Organics Group	274	15	30	28	1		77
B. Power Sections							
Power M.	110	13	14		9		18
Power E.	20	4	1				7
Total	580	117	88	45	34		143
2. Technical Section							
A. Administr.	48	1	1				18
B. Repair & Fitting Works							
Gas	58	7	13	3			4
Liquid	55	1	12				1
Ether	102	2	123			110	3
Inorganic							
Derge	85	11	23	5	4		6
Works Super-vision	42	2	10	3	3		8
Electric Works	77	15	16		7		8
Power El.	12	3	5				2
Power M.	52	23	25	6	9		4
Total	483	64	226	17	23	110	36



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. II - 2882  
CO. TIVUED

	Classified by Nationality					comprising	
	German	Workers from the East	Other Aliens	French POW's	Italian Military Internees	Con- centr. Camp Intern.	Women
C. Miscell. Installations							
Main Workshop	117	19	35	2	2		9
Training Workshop	52	2	2				1
Main Store- room	30	2	1	2	1		9
Transporta- tion	34	3	33	2	22		5
Construction Works	90	2	44	8	24		5
Processing of Wood	39	3	3	4	1		2
Miscell. Details	6						
Total	368	37	118	18	50		31

In Total:

a. Administra- tion	48	1	1				18
b. Repair & Fitting shops	483	64	326	17	23	110	36
c. Subsidiary shops	368	37	118	18	50		31
Total	899	102	345	35	73	110	85

3. Administration  
of Works.

A. Commercial Administ.							
Book- keeping	55		4				33
Purchase	24						9
Dispatch	17						6
Wage Calculation	10		4				3

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11 - 1882  
CO TILUED

	Classified by Nationality					comprising	
	Germana	Workers from the East	Other Aliens	French POW's	Italian Military Internees	Con- centr. Camp Intern.	Women
B. Staff							
Section							
Social							
Section	49		1				28
Canteen							
Operations	63	53	8		13		98
Living							
Camps	20	7	27	8	8		17
Medical							
Attendants	13		4				10
Cleaning &							
Laundry	35	16	11				56
Gardening	9	7	8	2	9		5
Total	295	83	67	10	30		265
4. Works Security:							
Fire Brigade	55	4	3		2		2
Works Guard-							
Detail	63						
Air Raid							
Protection	8			1			5
Total	126	4	3	1	2		7
5. Totals:							
1. Production							
Works	680	117	88	45	34		140
2. Technical							
Section	895	102	345	35	73	110	85
3. Works							
Administr.	295	83	67	10	30		265
4. Works							
Security	126	4	3	1	2		7
Total Working							
Staff:	2000	306	503	61	135	110	497

a\*) Technical Section Repair Shop  
b\*) id id fitting Shops

x = denotes Apprentices

Office of Labor Assignments  
signed KAUFMANN

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI - 2882  
CO FILMED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

17 October 1947

I, Gunter K. WEBER, Civ., No. 35268, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. HI - 2882.

.....  
Gunter K. WEBER  
Civ., No. 35268



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VI-4160  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

A. H. O. R. G. A. H. A. Co., Inc.  
GENDORF PLANT  
Medical Department  
RB.-Nr. 0/0818/0010

29 November 1943.

Memorandum: re: Medical treatment of concentration camp inmates.

Conference between SS Hauptsturmfuehrer Dr. Walter, chief physician of the concentration camp Dachau and Dr. Hartung.

- 1.) According to contract Dr. Hartung will be in charge of the medical care of the concentration sub-camp (KL-Teillager) at Gendorf.
- 2.) Dr. Hartung is the deputy of SS Hauptsturmfuehrer Walter, the competent official physician (Arztarzt) for the concentration camp inmates. No other official physician is to be consulted.
- 3.) Urgent operations are to take place at the Reservelazarett (hospital) Altoetting; immediately after operation patients are to be returned to the camp.
- 4.) SS Hauptsturmfuehrer Dr. Walter is to be informed first (Telephone Dachau 293, extension 198) before operations which necessitate prolonged treatment, hernia, sterilization, rupture in the groin etc. are performed.
- 5.) Acute TB cases or inmates who for their ailments are rather an encumbrance than useful workers are to be sent back after Dr. Walter has been informed.
- 6.) Physicians fees for treatment of the guards will be paid by Preuge; the fees for the treatment of concentration camp inmates will be paid according to contract (quarterly accounting).
- 7.) Prescriptions for soldiers are to be charged to the account of Totenkopfsturmbann, concentration camp Dachau. For the camp inmates no prescriptions will be made.
- 8.) Report on contagious diseases not to local district physician (Bezirksarzt), (translator's note: but to) Dr. Walter.
- 9.) Monthly written reports on the supply of anesthetics on prescribed form to Dr. Walter for counter signature (the form will be transmitted by Dr. Walter).  
Dental cases will be taken care of, later on, by Dr. Sing, at first Dr. . to be contacted on settlement of contract.  
Transfer of all patients is to be reported to Dr. Walter the chief physician of the concentration camp.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN. J. BOHL, GO A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. VI-4160.

END

98

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10695  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Copy.

N.S.D.A.P. - Kreisleitung,  
- Muehlendorf -

Muehlendorf, 6 March 1944

Re: Accommodation of all the newborn children of the Eastern workers  
and Poles in the district of Muehlendorf-Altoetting.

In view of the fact that the number of births among Eastern workers and Poles is on the increase the county leadership of the N.S.D.A.P. was confronted with the urgent necessity of taking these children out of the German households and to arrange for the mothers to give birth to the children in a home where the children are to be left after they are born. With the establishment of this home children of Poles or Eastern workers may in future not be reared in the works or in the agricultural or industrial place of work or thus in a German household. Under no circumstances can it be tolerated that - with the large number of births to be expected in the above named category - these children of a foreign race grow up together with our German children.

- 1) The home in question is to be erected on an uncultivated plot of land designated by the Landrat of Altoetting and located right close by the railroad station of the municipality of Burgkirchen a. Alz.
- 2) Upon the suggestion of the Kreisobmann of the German Labor Front the Anorgana firm, Gendorf plant, will make the "Grossbaracke" needed for this purpose available on the basis of loaning it. The representative of the Montan A.G. as the owner has agreed to that. The competent Labor Office has agreed to bear all expenses incurred in the erection of the Grossbaracke, including the necessary installations, out of exchange funds (Ausgleichsstocks).
- 3) In agreement with the Anorgana plant the physician of the plant, Dr. Hartung, is to have charge of the foreign lying-in cases and the small children in this home, for which purpose a Russian doctor will be assigned to him. Other necessary personnel is to be supplied by the works in agreement with and at the instance of the labor office; on principle Eastern workers are to be used here. The necessary camp-manager is to be a German citizen (Reichsdeutscher), to be appointed by the DLF (German Labor Front) Altoetting in agreement with the Labor Office. The actual deliveries are to be effected by the local midwife. The direction from the administrative and business standpoint is to be in the hands of an administrative official appointed by the Landrat Altoetting.
- 4) Meeting expenses:  
Here one must differentiate between the strict cost of maintenance for the children in the home and the general expenses for the upkeep (Reise). Strictly for alimentation expenses a monthly rate of approximately RM 15.- is to be counted on. These expenses for support

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10695  
CONTINUED

are to be met according to the general welfare regulations. In the first place it will be the foreign mother who is to bear these expenses by deduction from her wages. When necessary temporary help may be obtained from the competent Welfare-Association.

It must be agreed that the expenses for lying-in and delivery and in case of illness doctors fees etc. are in principal to be paid out of the sickness funds of the social insurance.

- 5) The general expenses of the children's home in excess of the legal cost of maintenance are to be met by a combine (Interessengemeinschaft) established for this purpose on the basis of a voluntary agreement after hearing all the offices concerned. This combine is to be made up of the large factories of the district and all the municipalities. To begin with the factories and the municipalities are to bear equal parts of the administrative expenses. The amount to be paid by the individual factory or municipality is to be fixed according to the number of inhabitants of a municipality or the number of workers of a factory.
- 6) All general questions of the combine are to be settled by a committee consisting of the local Landrat, the district leader of the German Labor Front - at the same time representative of the Kreisleiter - and one representative of the Labor Office Muehlendorf.

This is to certify that the above is a true copy of the original.

Burgkirchen a. Alz, 14 January 1946

The Burgmaster of the Municipality  
of Burgkirchen a. Alz.  
(signature) Siebermeier

(L.S.) illegible

x) (in pencil) never changed.

"End"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, E. M. Redelstein X 046 289, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-10695.

7 October 1947

E. M. Redelstein  
X 046 289



A N O R G A N A  
Commercial Department

Gendorf, 9 November 1943  
K 100/Ha.

F i l e N o t i c e

Re: Discussion on 4 November 1943, in the concentration camp  
Dachau, about an accounting of wages and meals.

1. Wages

To begin with, the daily wage rate which was already fixed before, that of RM 4.-- for semi-skilled, and of RM 6.-- for skilled workers, was confirmed. There will be no settlement for single hours worked. Conversely, if only two days were worked, only two days will be paid for. Sundays and sick days will not be paid, that is to say, there will be no accounting about them to Dachau. However, we have the right to put the prisoners to work on Sundays also. The concentration camp Dachau appointed an Oberscharfuhrer as Truppfuhrer here for the purpose of making out the vouchers for the accounting of wages in the form of claim-proofs, the final amounts of which shall then be charged to us each month.

A prize of up to RM 4.-- per week may be paid to specially industrious prisoners. If this amount is to be exceeded, a prior approval from the concentration camp Dachau must be secured, which shall only be granted in cases of extra-ordinarily outstanding services. We were requested to keep the prizes low at first, and to start with small premiums, in order to obtain an increase in the working output. The prisoners will receive no money. The premiums, too, shall not be paid out in cash, but in the form of coupons. These coupons are to be obtained from the canteen administration of the concentration camp Dachau. I brought along right away an amount of RM 400, which is deposited in cash at the cashier's office. My idea of accounting for these funds is that the payroll department should pay out on pay days the prizes in the form of these coupons, if requested to do so in advance by the social department. The prisoner's number must be marked on the coupon, as well as the day of issue, because these coupons are to be good only for two weeks. The prisoner may buy additional merchandise only up to the amount of the premiums which he earned. Either the Oberscharfuhrer takes these premium coupons for the purpose of obtaining analogous items at the canteen in Dachau, or we take these coupons in payment at our sales store. I have in mind particularly the sale of tobacco products, of which the canteen administration of the concentration camp Dachau has a special quota for the prisoners. The canteen administration is willing to mail and allot us this quota of tobacco products, which consists mainly of pipe and cigarette tobaccos. Herr Remeder must make up his mind soon which way he deems more practical. Inquiries about this should be addressed to the canteen administration of the concentration camp Dachau, and those concerning questions of the accounting of labor allocation to Oberscharfuhrer Pflaum.

2. Sustenance

The sustenance allowance for the prisoners is RM -.60 for each day they are present in the local camp. Consequently, no differentiation is made in this respect whether the prisoner had been working or was sick. The first information received by Dr. Horny, according to which the first prisoners put to work here were to receive a daily food

allowance of RM 1.20 must somehow be due to a misunderstanding. The Truppfuehrer reports periodically to the kitchen administration the number of men to be fed. Accordingly, the customary meal tickets are issued. The sustenance strength report, signed by the Truppfuehrer, is forwarded monthly by the kitchen administration to the plant bookkeeping department. The latter bills the concentration camp Dachau, department administration, with the sustenance allowance of RM -.60. The resulting extra allowance of RM -.40 per day is to be charged, as far as possible, to those plants which employ the prisoners. It would not be proper to treat this sustenance allowance in the same manner like our other additional payments as a part of our food outlay. We would have to consider this as supplementary wages.

No payments whatever are to be made to the concentration camp Dachau for the guards (SS-men). The concentration camp Dachau pays them a "commando money" (Kommandogeld) of RM 2.10 per day, in addition to their salaries, and thus there are no claims against us on this score. However, it is the usual custom, as we were told unofficially, for the plant to pay voluntarily a small remuneration to the guards. The guard commandos buy with the sustenance money, put at their disposal, the meal tickets which are customary with us.

### 3. Lodgings

Upon my question, which rates the concentration camp pays for the lodging of the prisoners of the guards, I was told that such demands have never yet been posed by anybody else before, and that no such payments have ever been made for such a purpose. Upon my argument, that in case of normal internment these expenses would have to be borne by the concentration camp itself, it was stated to me that a reimbursement of the lodging expenses would lead to an increase of the wage rates of RM 4.-- and RM 6.-- per day. Until now, the matter of lodgings was always up to the plant making the requisition. We want to keep in abeyance yet the question of the internal accounting of lodging expenses, until it is clear whether the Montan takes over the expenses for the erection of the concentration camp, and treats the concentration camp as a sub-camp in relation to the camp-lease-contract.

Ø: 01 (Signature) Jansen  
02  
90 ( two times, once for transmission to Herr Remeder)  
91  
101  
105  
108  
File 114, 114, 117

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2744  
CONTINUED

A N O R D A N A  
Commercial Department

Gendorf, 24 April 1944  
K 100/Ha.

File Notice

Re: Concentration camp Dachau  
Telephone conversation with Unterscharführer Heckendorf  
on 22 April 1944.

I objected to the charging of Sunday-hours which concentration camp prisoners have worked, and I referred to our visit in November of last year when we were promised that Dachau would not charge us for the inmates worked by us on Sundays (see file notice of 9 November 1943). Although Dachau did not charge us for Sundays at first, in compliance with this promise, Sunday hours were charged to us during the past two months.

In the absence of Oberscharführer Pflaum, I was promised by Unterscharführer Heckendorf that the matter will be examined, and that credit would be given for the erroneously charged Sunday hours in the next statement of account.

Commercial Department  
(Signature) Jansen

Ø Herrn Dr. Horny  
" Ing. Kaufmann  
" Kirchhoff



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2744  
CONTINUED

Commercial Department  
Payroll Office

Gendorf, 3 June 1944

File Notice

Re: Concentration Camp Dachau  
Telephone conversation with Unterscharfuhrer Heckendorf  
on 27 May 1944.

Occasion for the telephone conversation were the Sunday-hours which have been charged to us continuously. I referred to our letters on this subject, and to the telephone conversation of our Prokurist, Herr Jansen, when we were promised that we would not be charged for labor performed for us on Sundays by inmates of the concentration camp Dachau.

I also said that the Eastern holidays in April were charged, if not to the full amount then at least partially. Hereupon Unterscharfuhrer Heckendorf replied that all holidays which happen to fall on weekdays and on which concentration camp prisoners are employed, must be paid for by us, but that on the other hand all Sundays should remain gratis, that is to say, that they would not have to be paid for.

Since the non-charging of Sunday hours causes for organizational reasons special difficulties in Dachau, Unterscharfuhrer Heckendorf requested that Hauptscharfuhrer Neuner in Gendorf be informed that he should report in the future all Sundays as rest periods, even in the event when concentration camp prisoners have been put to work.

This is the only possible way to eliminate the charging of Sunday hours.

I informed SS Hauptscharfuhrer Neuner on the same day of this conversation.

§ Prokurist Jansen  
" Herrn Kaufmann  
" SS Hauptscharfuhrer Neuner

Commercial Department  
Payroll Office  
(Signature) Illegible

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2744  
CONTINUED

ARBEITSEINSATZBUERO  
(Office for the Utilization of Labor)

Gendorf, 3 November 1943  
97/Sch

File Notice

Re: Concentration camp prisoners

A discussion at the concentration camp Dachau has proved necessary, for the clarification of pending questions concerning concentration camp prisoners who are to be put to work. For this purpose the 4th of this month was set as date for this discussion, at which participated:

Herr Prokurist Jansen  
" Ing. O. Schmidt  
" Ing. Kaufmann,

all from the Anorgana, and the leader of labor allocation,

Scharfuehrer Pflaum,

of the concentration camp Dachau.

After a brief preliminary discussion with the leader of the administrative department, Herr Sturmbannfuehrer Gierke, there was a discussion with labor allocation leader Pflaum.

I informed them that it would have to be determined at first how many of the KZ prisoners to be transferred were skilled workers, in order to get any kind of a picture about the labor utilization possibilities. The urgency of allocating skilled workers was pointed out, because, due to the assignment of Italian military internees which took place a short time ago, too many semi-skilled workers appeared on the construction site, and consequently the proportional share of skilled workers to semi-skilled workers was reduced to such a degree that the economic returns are put in doubt. Concerning the transfer of a working detail of 300 concentration camp prisoners, which had been considered by Anorgana, nothing could be determined for sure (?), because the pending request of Anorgana was set at 800 (?) prisoners, and an increase was subject to approval by the office in charge of concentration camps in Berlin.

After I referred again to the urgent need for skilled workers on the basis of the submitted requisitions from plants, the following composition was agreed upon:

1) For the transport at the end of the second week in November:

10 bricklayers  
8 carpenters  
2 iron workers  
15 cement workers  
3 joiners  
2 slaters  
40 skilled workers and  
30 semi-skilled workers

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2744  
CONTINUED  
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This first transport is to raise the concentration camp strength to 100 men, by taking into account the advance commando which is here already. The strength of the detail corresponds with the accommodation possibilities in barracks 11, which is now in the course of construction in the concentration camp, and which will be ready for occupancy at the above-mentioned date.

- 2) The timing of the second transport will be determined by the date when the construction in the camp will be completed, which probably shall be the case at the beginning of December. I shall yet inform the concentration camp about the exact date.

For this transport which is destined to satisfy the requirements of the machine-technical group, it was agreed by the allocation leader, Dachau, that the following trade members are to be detailed:

30 repair and factory locksmiths  
10 machine locksmiths  
5 electricians  
1 metal turner  
2 welders  
48 skilled workers and  
52 semi-skilled workers.

Should additional concentration camp people be needed for work, it would be best to requisition them, at first orally, from Obergruppenfuehrer Pohl, who has announced already his visit to the plant. According to our information, Obergruppenfuehrer Pohl is in a position to bring about an immediate decision about additional allocations.

The problems of wages and lodgings, as well as the payment of prizes to especially industrious workers, were discussed by Herr Jansen, and he shall write about them a file notice.

May it be said in addition that, in spite of the assertions of Hauptscharfuehrer Kirm, it is permitted to set up a filing index about concentration camp prisoners.

handwritten:

(Signature) Kaufmann

01 X  
02 X  
91 X  
41 X

"End"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Th. Klein, AGO No. D 150 307, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-2744.

15 October 1947

Th. Klein  
D 150 307



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4051  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR  
WAR CRIMES

DR. OTTO AMBROS  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

LUDWIGSHAFEN a. RH.  
Telephone 6496

22 December 1944/g

Director Dr. Wittwer

Gendorf

(STAMP)  
ANORGANA GENDORF  
Office of the Management  
Received: 5 January 1945  
Answered:

Dear Dr. Wittwer:

(Translator's Note: Initialed: W)

I acknowledge receipt of your draft for General Pohl. But I would not like to address this letter to Pohl because, being an Obergruppenfuehrer, he won't occupy himself with these questions. Who is the intermediate authority? Does Standartenfuehrer Maurer take care of this too? If so, I would send the draft to Maurer.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Otto Ambros

Concentration Camp Dachau

Dachau, 27 December 1944

Headquarters  
Ref. No: 1; (HL)D II 14/5a Ma/7. Geh.  
Accession No.: 1031/44 secret

Subject: Employment of convicts (Haftlinseinsatz) of the firm  
"Inorgana" GmbH, Gendorf - Assignment of guards.

Reference: Your draft of letter dated 12 December 1944 to Direc-  
tor Dr. Ambros Ludwigshafen.

Enclosures: -2 -

(STMP)

(STMP)

INORGENA GENDORF  
Office of Management  
Received: 2 Jan 1945  
Answered:

Firm

"Inorgana" GmbH Gendorf

(Initialed: G)

Attn: Dr. Wittwer

(In pencil: Dr. Ambros-  
processed)

Gendorf

The contents of the draft of your letter addressed to Hauptamts-  
chef (head of the main office) SS-Obergruppenfuehrer Pohl have  
been presented to Amtsruehrer SS-VLM (Office group D SS-IVLM).

Thereupon the Amtsruehrer D informed us that for the time being  
the present employment of 250 convicts and 21 guards plus 5  
H.C.O.'s remains though the number of guards is in an unfavorable  
proportion to the number of convicts employed.

This decision makes unnecessary the planned letter to the chief  
of the SS-Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt (main office of the  
economic administration) in Oranienburg, and we are returning  
to you enclosed the draft presented to us.

(signature: illegible)

SS-Obersturmbannfuehrer and  
Camp Commander.

DR. MAX WITTNER

Gendorf, Post Office Burgkirchen/Aiz  
Telephone: Altcetting 334

11 December 1944/Ra

Director Dr. Ambros  
I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Ludwigshafen / Rhein.

(STAMP)

SECRET

(In red ink) Accession No. 1000/44

Dear Dr. Ambros.

Since we are constantly having great difficulties in the employment of our concentration camp inmates because of the shortage of guards I would be very much obliged to you if you would write to General Pohl a letter, the draft of which I transmit you in the enclosure. The employment of concentration camp-men within the plant and without guards as practiced in "Dy" and "Az" is not feasible here because of the guarding of the fence surrounding the plant, as customary in the other plants, is out of the question because this kind of guarding would necessitate still more guards. The employment of concentration camp inmates in Gendorf is too insignificant for this; in my opinion individual guarding would have to be provided for the few people.

Yours very truly and

Heil Hitler!

(Stamped) Wittner



(STAMP)

SECRET

Accession No. 1000/44  
(in red ink)DraftGendorf, 12 December 1944/Ra.  
Dir. 01

of letter from Director Dr. Ambros to Obergruppenfuehrer Pohl

Subject: Employment of concentration camp labor in our Gendorf plant.

Permit me, please, to request today your support in the following matter. We employ in our Gendorf plant 260 concentration camp inmates from Dachau for which 20 guards of Dachau headquarters are available. Theoretically this means that there are guards for each group of 25 men. Part of the concentration camp inmates is working on installation jobs at which groups of 25 men are completely out of question because the required jobs do not allow a concentration of laborers. Thus the 260 men must be split into many groups working at various places in the plant. From this results that very often there are not enough guards available and often part of the convicts cannot even go to work.

Recently we were even told by Dachau Headquarters that part of the present guards as far as they are fit for service in the field are to be reassigned to duty at the front. The strength of the guard-detail will then definitely consist of only 10 guards. Hereby the situation described above would be still more aggravated.

We have already turned in a request to the Ruestungskommando München (Armament Command Munich) for assignment of soldiers classified as only fit for labor service or service in the ZI (av- oder gvh-Soldaten) to guard our concentration camp convicts and at the beginning one N.C.O. and 20 men had been promised. A new order, however, according to which no guard-personnel can be made available for such purposes frustrated this plan. We especially had in mind to get these soldiers assigned from Altoetting because there several companies of mostly older soldiers and soldiers suitable only for limited duty are billeted. We can assume that such a guard detail would not encumber the command too much.

(Page 2 of the original)

Because these efforts apparently cannot be successful with the Wehrmacht I would like to request you to check if not from one of the reconvalescents companies (Gesundungskompanie) of the SS - one of these companies is billeted near Gendorf - men could be made available, and if invalid SS-men could not take over this job. I take the liberty to add that in this affair Gendorf has received every possible support from Dachau Headquarters but that Dachau as far as the question of guard details is concerned, has to cope with such big problems that in my opinion help can come only from a higher authority.

I would be very much obliged to you if you would investigate this affair and give us your support.

O. Obersturmsangfuehrer Weiter, DachauCERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4051.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

END

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-9821  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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Office of U.S. Chief of Counsel

Affidavit  
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I, Juergen Ebert von KLENCK, declare under oath as follows:

I was born on 8 June 1909 at Bydgoszcz in Poland. In 1934 I joined the I.G. Farben Hoechst as a chemist. On 15 February 1942 I was given notice to leave by the German Wehrmacht.

From 1942 to 1943 I worked in Ludwigshafen as laboratory- and works chemist.

In 1943, Dr. AMBROS appointed me as his assistant in the C-Committee. In this capacity I gained insight into the documents which Dr. AMBROS handled in his capacity as head of the C-Committee.

From 1944 to 1945 I became manager of the Falkenhagen plant manufacturing K-substance and deputy manager of Falkenhagen (Seewerk-/Monturon).

Monturon constituted the connection between IG-Farben and the Reich. AMBROS was the manager of Monturon.

1. There was a subsidiary camp of the Oranienburg Concentration Camp (Briesen) in the grounds of the factory at Falkenhagen. In this camp were housed 400 to 500 prisoners who had worked at Falkenhagen. This installation existed already when I arrived at Falkenhagen.

2. Before my arrival at Falkenhagen, arrangements had been made between AMBROS and the commandant of the Oranienburg Concentration Camp that additional concentration camps prisoners would be made available if Monturon should require more labor.

3. During the course of a conversation with AMBROS, he told me that through POHL he could always get concentration camp prisoners; he would only have to write to him. I know that AMBROS wrote to POHL to ask him for concentration camp prisoners to be employed at Dyhernfurth and at the Anorgana-Gendorf. Due to POHL's assistance he also received these prisoners.

4. All pay for concentration camp prisoners was given to the SS.

5. The Monturon-Falkenhagen employed even P-o-Ws when

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No.NI-9821  
CONTINUED  
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( page 2 of original )

I arrived there.

I read the above statement consisting of 2 (two) pages in German and I declare that it conforms to the truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I have been given the opportunity of making changes and corrections in the above affidavit.  
I made these statements of my own free will without promise of reward and I was not subjected to any coercion or threat.

Nuernberg 9 Jan. 1947

signature Juergen von KLENCK

Before me, BENVENUTO VON HALLE, AGO D 432532, a US Civilian Interrogator OCCWC, appeared Juergen von KLENCK, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing "Eidesstattliche Erklaerung" (affidavit) consisting of 2 (two) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true .

Nuernberg, 9 January 1947

signature  
Benvenuto von HALLE  
Benvenuto von Halle .

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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9 October 1947

I, Rose WEAVER, Civ.No. 20110, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No.NI-9821

Rose WEAVER  
Civ.No. 20110

-2-  
END

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AFFIDAVIT

I, Carl Ludwig LAUTENSCHLAGER, after having been warned that I will render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, herewith make the following voluntary statement under oath and without being subjected to any duress whatsoever:

1. In the period from October 1920 until July 1945 I was employed at the HOECHSTER Farbwerk, later on called I.G. Werke HOECHST. In 1931 I became an acting, in 1938, a regular member of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Moreover, I was appointed a member of the Technical Committee of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. in 1938 and at the same time I was entrusted with the management of the Hoechst Plant of the I.G. and of the Works Combine "Mittelrhein", (also called "Maingau").

This Works Combine comprised the following plants: the Farbwerke Hoechst, the Griseheim Plant with plant installations, the Mainkur Plant, the Offenbach Plant, the Gersthofen Plant, the Serum and Vaccine Plant, the Marburg Plant, the Zistruppe Plant in the Luenzburg Heath, the Neuhausen Plant near Koenigsberg, the Vienna Plant, later on the Typhus Institute at Lwow; furthermore, the Knapsack Plant which was merged later on with Leverkusen.

2. As plant manager and manager of the Works Combine I also became the officially appointed plant leader in the sense of the law relative to the Organization of National Labor. As such, I was responsible for all social

(page 2 of original)

problems of the whole staff (at home and abroad). In the case of the foreigners this responsibility mainly involved accommodation, feeding, clothing, treatment, supervision and utilization of leisure time.

3. When the question of employment of foreign labor came up for the first time during a directors' conference at Hoechst, both Ipg. Friedrich JAEHNKE and myself, as well as the other gentlemen of the Directorate, took an absolute positive stand to the proposition. Since German labor was not available in sufficient numbers, we welcomed the employment of foreign labor. In general, I.G. Farbenindustrie AG. did not oppose the employment of foreign labor. When the question of hiring foreign labor became acute at Hoechst, I, of course, had to get, in principle, the approval, of the head of my Sparte (Sparte II), Dr. Fritz TIEPMEER. In later cases, as a member of the Vorstand, I could make a decision on my own authority, except in such cases, where for some reason or another, I had some doubts as to the employment of foreign labor. In such cases I turned to Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER to bring about a decision.
4. Within the Works Combine I had the last word in all matters as to how many and what kind of workers should be demanded, or what internal reshuffling of workers should be made in the plant, as, for instance, by the shutting down or the cutting down of one or the other plant.

( page 3 of original)

5. The employment of foreign labor was naturally tied up with the problem of first providing billets. For this purpose these questions were discussed between Ing. Friedrich JAEHNE and myself, and sketches, calculations and preliminary estimates were worked out. These papers were added to a credit request, which had to contain an exact description of the purpose, and was normally sent to two offices superior to mine, namely to the "Bureau BEUTRAMS" on the one hand, and to Dr. Ernst August STRUS, the chief of the Technical Committee Office, on the other hand. Since Dr. TER MEER, the chairman of the Technical Committee, was simultaneously head of Sparte II, it was not necessary in our case and in that of the other plants of Sparte II to send a third copy of the credit request to the head of the Sparte, as was customary, for instance, in Sparte III. Dr. Ferdinand BEUTRAMS, after having the request checked by his office, submitted it to Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER who in every case had to decide on whether its recommendation was to be submitted to the Technical Committee. The credit request, if recommended by Dr. SCHNEIDER, was then submitted to the Technical Committee during its next session, at which time the respective plant manager, or, in the event of a request from Hoechst, Ing. JAEHNE, who was mainly concerned with these tasks and was himself a member of the Technical Committee and of the Vorstand, would report on the matter. Requests granted by the Technical Committee were then submitted next day to the Vorstand, and after approval, sent back with an appropriate note to the plant making the request.



(page 4 of original)

6. In the course of time I came to know that the major part of the Russian workers were not recruited on a voluntary basis, but were simply seized on the basis of a roster and deported for work to Germany. I furthermore knew that to those Russian workers who had reported voluntarily, great hopes had been held out with respect to their working and living conditions, which had not been fulfilled in Germany, and that these so-called Eastern workers did, of course, not have the possibility to return to their homeland. Of these facts I learned in the course of my visits to the camps for the Eastern workers of my plant. I remember, for instance, that I heard such things from a former Russian major, who had been brought to Germany together with a large part of the able-bodied members of his community.
7. I also knew that so-called Western workers were working in Germany under compulsion, since at a certain date during the war it had been decreed, that all contracts with French workers which had expired, had to be prolonged indefinitely without a regard for the wishes of the respective worker. In a similar way Western workers who were not bound by a contract were, of course, likewise compelled to stay in Germany. I personally know of no exception made in the execution of this decree.
8. The other gentlemen of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie AG, were, I suppose, just as informed of the facts mentioned in paragraphs 6 and 7 as I was.

(page 5 of original)

9. In the I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst an estimated maximum number of 200 foreign workers between the ages of 14 and 18 were employed.
10. Alien workers of different nationalities were billeted and fed separately from each other. The rations were different, in so far as the Eastern workers got smaller rations than the Western workers, and the plant endeavoured to make up for the difference. Similarly, wages for Eastern workers were considerably lower than those for Western workers. In contrast to the Western workers, the Eastern workers were confined in fenced-in camps, were guarded by the I.G. plant guards, armed with pistols, and were not allowed to leave the camp unless each individual leaving the place had obtained a pass from the camp management. Both in the plant and in the camp, or when going into town, the Russian and Polish workers had to wear a badge that was fixed on their clothes and which bore the inscription "Ost" and "P", respectively.
11. In the course of an interrogation by a member of the American agency OCCYC, the following excerpt from an affidavit made by Dr. Johann SIMON, a co-worker of the head of the Social Department of the Mittelrhein Works Combine, Dr. Otto HIRSCHER, was read to me: "In cases of repeated breaches of contract by the workers employed at Hoechst, the latter were reported to the Gestapo for commitment to a correctional labor camp. If foreign workers did not return from furlough, they were reported to the Labor Office. In the case of workers lent to other plants

(page 6 of original)

a further report was sent to the G.B.Chem. (Plenipotentiary General for special problems of the chemical production), who took pains to induce these workers to return to Hoechst." Although I myself cannot remember these particulars anymore, I am convinced that Dr. SIMON's statement is absolutely correct, since Dr. SIMON is known to me as an absolutely reliable man.

12. As the labor situation in Germany became more and more acute, and as it became more and more difficult to get workers, most of the I.G. plants decided to send their own representatives to the occupied territories to recruit workers there. For this purpose the Hoechst plant, also sent Dr. Wilhelm STELMANN to France and Dr. Johann SIMON to France and to Italy as well. It was my responsibility as plant manager and member of the Vorstand to approve these trips.

13. In addition to the purpose of recruiting labor for the I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst, Dr. Johann SIMON's trip to Italy fulfilled one more task, which had been conferred upon him by G.B.Chem. It had to do with the checking up of the factories of the Italian chemical and textile industries to ascertain how many workers could be drafted from these factories and utilized for the German chemical industry. At the same time when Dr. SIMON, was in Italy gentlemen of other I.G. plants were likewise there to make the same investigations.



(page 7 of original)

During his trip as commissioner of the G.B.Chem., Dr. SIMON continued to be a member of the staff of the I.G. Farbenindustrie AG.

14. In the Social Commission of the I.G. Farbenindustrie AG (also called SOKO), the chiefs of the social or personnel departments of the large I.G. plants were concentrated under the chairmanship of Dr. Ferdinand BERTRAMS. The plant manager near whose plant the current SOKO session was taking place, was likewise present most of the time. Dr. Georg von SCHNITZLER and the other gentlemen of the Frankfurt Hochhaus (skyscraper), for instance, took part in the sessions held at Frankfurt. The discussions in the SOKO-sessions - as far as alien workers were concerned - mainly dealt with the situation in the camps for foreign workers, rations, payment, questions on the granting of bonuses, food, clothing, the issuing of work-clothes, the meting out of punishment, and particular cases thereof, educational measures designed to increase output, and so forth. In addition to the participants, all plant managers and all members of the Vorstand received records of the SOKO-sessions.

15. Approximately 40 per cent of the production of the I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst during the war was an outright armament production, and consisted of the manufacture of preliminary products for the making of explosives, smoke bombs, dyestuffs for uniforms and for camouflage. For the manufacture of these armament products foreign workers were employed. Prisoners of war were likewise employed in armament production in other plants of the "Mittelrhein" Works Combine of the I.G.

(page 8 of original)

Farbenindustrie AG., as, for instance, in the Griesheim Autogenous Plant. As manager of the Works Combine I was responsible for this assignment, although I know that the employment of prisoners of war in armament industry was in violation of the International Regulations Concerning Land Warfare laid down in the Hague and Geneva Conventions.

I have carefully read and signed in my own hand each of the 8 (eight) pages of this affidavit. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting, counter-signing them with my initials, and herewith declare under oath that my statement is the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signature) Carl Ludwig  
LAUTENSCHLAGER

Sworn to and signed before me this 26th day of March 1947 at Nuremberg by Carl Ludwig LAUTENSCHLAGER, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Arthur T. COOPER

ARTHUR T. COOPER

U.S. Civilian, AGO number D  
434534

Interrogator, Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes, U.S. War Department

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 6415  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 Oct. 1947

I, Frederic L. PERA, Civ.No. B 397 043, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI - 6415 .

Frederic L PERA  
Civ.No. B 397 043

- 8a -  
" END "



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-6641  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

A f f i d a v i t.

I, Dr. Karl Ludwig LAUTENSCHLAGER, after having been informed that I render myself liable to punishment if I make a false affidavit, declare and depose the following, voluntarily and without duress:

1. From October 1920 until July 1945, I had been employed at the Hoechst Farbwerke, subsequently called the I.G. Works Hoechst. I became an alternating member of the I.G. Farben-Industrie A.G. Vorstand in 1931 and in 1938 a regular member of the Vorstand. In addition, in 1938 I was appointed a member of the Technical Committee of I.G. Farben-Industrie A.G. and at the same time was entrusted with the management of I.G. Farben's works in Hoechst and of the works combine "Mittelrhein" (also called Weingau).

2. Chief Ingenieur Friedrich JAEHNE was made a regular member of the Vorstand of I.G. Farben-Industrie A.G. at the same time as I was, and in 1938 he was appointed Deputy Chief of I.G. Farben's works combine "Mittelrhein" (also called Weingau).

3. Friedrich JAEHNE's range of duties in Hoechst embraced the following: the management of the technical department, consisting of the building department, the engineering department, all matters pertaining to power, the construction of appliances, installations, repairs, the procuring of iron and materials in general, as well as the management of the purchasing department.

4. At the same time Friedrich JAEHNE acted also as chairman of the I.G. Farben's Technical Committee (TEKO).

(page 2 of original)

5. Through Herr HIRSCHEL, who was Chief of the Personnel Department, he, as Farben's Chief Ingenieur, maintained also contact with BENTRAK's office, as it was essential to him to be kept informed on the approximate number and the category of the workers available.

6. I have kept Herr JAEHNE completely informed on all matters involving the works, and he also participated in all the meetings of the management, which took place once a week. In these meetings general problems were being discussed above all, also questions in regard to the personnel and employees and occasionally also special problems pertaining to production. Although the personnel department was not directly subordinated to Herr JAEHNE, yet he had quite a voice in the matters of those departments. At the same time Herr JAEHNE was in charge of the security department and the works security detachment (Werkschutz).

7. Herr JAEHNE also looked after the foreign workers and the penal detail of Frenchmen who worked in Hoechst, insofar as he was charged with building the huts and with enforcing the necessary sanitary measures. In respect to this he worked in collaboration with the personnel department. The foregoing applies also to the remaining plants of the works combine, if not quite to the same extent as in Hoechst.

8. If meetings of the separate departments had taken place which neither Herr JAEHNE nor I had attended, then the most important minutes of the meetings were forwarded to us.

9. Herr JAEHNE took regularly part in the meetings of the Technical Committee and was kept informed in these meetings on the state of affairs of I.G. Farben, as he was also frequently asked within the Technical Committee to state his opinion.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6641  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original)

10. Herr JAHNE took part in all the meetings of the Vorstand and was the spokesman for the Engineering Committee in general and partly also for Hoechst by supplementing my report in Hoechst.

I have carefully read each one of the 3 (three) pages of this affidavit and signed them myself, I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and I declare upon oath that I have said the full truth in this declaration (Statement ?) to the best of my knowledge.

(Signature) Karl Ludwig LAUTENSCHLAGER

Sworn to and signed before me this 17th day of April 1947 at Nuremberg by Carl Ludwig LAUTENSCHLAGER, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Peter H. MILLER

Peter H. MILLER  
U.S. Civilian, AGO number D-145338  
Interrogator, Office of Chief  
of Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, G. LAUENER, ETO-20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6641.

G. LAUENER  
ETO-20 123.

- 3 -  
"END"

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STATEMENT UNDER OATH:

I, OTTO HIRSCHER, Born 27 March 1892 in Frankfurt/Main, living in Bad Soden/Taunus, Parkstrasse 48, employed from 1 April 1921 until my dismissal by the Military Government in the year 1945 by the Farbwerke Hoechst (Later I.G. Farbenindustrie Hoechst), herewith state under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. From 1921 to 1926 I was active in the laboratory for patent matters at the Farbwerke Hoechst. At this time I was called in by Professor Dr. Albert SCHMIDT, a member of the Board of Directors, with the objective of assisting in the fusion with I.G. After the retirement of Professor SCHMIDT in 1931, I was assigned to Ludwig HERMANN, member of the Board of Directors and Plant Manager, who in 1933 gave me a commission to build up the technical management (technische Direktionsabteilung) in Hoechst. After the death of Dr. HERMANN in 1938, I continued to manage the technical department (Direktionsabteilung T) under the new plant manager, Professor Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER, until I was commissioned in 1941 to take over the management of the Social Department (Sozialabteilung) from Director SCHWANBORN. I remained leader of the Social Department until my discharge in 1945 and as such was under Professor Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER.

2. Within the functions of the Social Department there were included among others the requesting and hiring of workers, the regulation of wages and salary relations, the management of camps for foreigners and the messing of foreigners. The total number of workers of I.G. Farbenwerke Hoechst during the war, exclusive of those drafted, was 10,000 - 11,000, of which about 3,000 were foreign laborers and prisoners of war.

3. As leader of the Social Department I participated regularly in the Directors' meetings. The management consisted of: Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER, member of the Board of Directors; JAHNE, member of the Board of Directors; Director WINNACKER (inorganic division); Dr. HILCKEN till the end of 1944 then Dr. THIEL (intermediates division); Director Dr. ROTH (acetic acid and synthetics division); Director Dr. LALOE (dyes plant); Director Dr. FEHRLE (pharmaceutical division); Director Dr. ENGELBERTZ

(Page 3 of original)

(Griessheim plant); Director Dr. GIESLER (Mainkur plant); Dr. HOGENBOECKER (Offenbach) and previously also Director Dr. KREUZLEIN. Because Hoechst was the main plant for the works combine Maingau (Vorort fuer die Betriebsgemeinschaft Maingau) (Griessheim, Offenbach, Mainkur, Marburg and Gersthofen) the directors' meetings took place every fourteen days with all representatives participating. In the interim meetings took place at which only the gentlemen from Hoechst were present

4. When for the first time the question of the employment of foreign labor came up in a Directors' meeting, the management maintained with certainty that foreign labor should be utilized. One cannot say that the I.G. Farben was against the employment of foreign labor. Because German labor was not available in sufficient quantity, the management welcomed the engagement of foreign workers

5. The requesting of foreign laborers took place in the following fashion:

a) The Bureau of G.B. Chemie (Translator's note: Generalbevollmaechtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung, Plenipotentiary for Special

Problems of the Chemical Production) in Berlin or its branch in Wiesbaden with which we were in constant contact informed us that we should consider whether we needed any. The gentlemen discussed this in a Directors' meeting and ascertained the number they would require. The next point discussed was the question of quartering and then G.B. Chemie was informed we can use so and so many foreign workers.

b) When foreign labor was needed for a particular job, the department concerned reported their requirements to me. These requests were collected in the Social Department (Sozialabteilung), were examined, and then presented by me in the Directors' meeting. If the total demand was approved by the management, I requested this labor either only for the I.G. Hoechst plant or — when one of the gentlemen from other plants asked me for it — also for the other Maingau works. On the other hand, in some instances the directors of the other works made their own demands directly.

office

c) As the labor to which we always turned first could satisfy our needs only partially, we turned directly to G.B. Chemie. When a transport of Russian workers arrived then we were asked whether we wanted any, and then we got our share. I myself was several times in Berlin to support our demands. These visits were in connection with foreign labor which we were supposed to obtain from G.B. Chemie.

d) Because the allotment of French workers to us from G.B. Chemie in Berlin was very slow in arriving, I suggested in a Directors' meeting that I make a trip to Paris to negotiate on the spot with the representative of G.B. Chemie — I believe his name was HANDELOSE. After I made the purpose of my trip clear, I got the permission of the management. I was in Paris three times and obtained the promise that French labor would be put at our disposal.

e) In 1942 or 1943 I ascertained that other I.G. works were much better provided with foreign labor than we because they had their own permanent representatives in occupied countries; for instance, the Leverkusen plant had a man in Poland. I then made the suggestion to the management to send Dr. STELLMANN, a pensioned I.G. Prokurist, to Paris. This suggestion was accepted by the management and Dr. STELLMANN was our permanent contact man with G.B. Chemie in Paris with the objective of requesting labor. His task was to help in our demands and to influence the selection of workers according to instructions which we sent to him. His endeavors were successful, and he sent us workers, the exact number of which I no longer remember.

f) In 1944 G.B. Chemie requested us to name a gentleman who would carry out the hiring of labor for the Chemical industry in Northern Italy. Hoping to get workers sooner, we assigned Dr. SIMON, one of my assistants. Dr. SIMON remained in Italy 6 to 8 weeks, and we got about 100 men in this drive.

g) Also in Marburg on the Drava we had a gentleman for some time who procured workers for us in conjunction with the authorities.

I have read the above statement of four (4) pages in the German language and hereby state that this is the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had the opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I made this statement voluntarily without any promise of a reward and I was in no way exposed to any compulsion or threat.

Bad Soden/Taunus  
16 January 1947

(Signed) DR. OTTO HIRSCHEL

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2973  
Cont'd

Before me, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification No. D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared OTTO HIRSCHER, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklaerung), consisting of four (4) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true on the 16th day of January 1947.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
(Typed) Arthur T. Cooper

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A44412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2973.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A44412

E N D



STATEMENT UNDER OATH

I, OTTO HILSCHEL, after having first been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

1. From 1 April 1921 until my discharge by Military Government in 1945, I was employed in the dye plants Hoechst (later I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst). In 1941 I was appointed Prokurist and took over the management of the Social Welfare Department (Sozialabteilung) which I held until my discharge. The Social Welfare Department at Hoechst exercised simultaneously the functions of a social welfare department for all plants of the plant combine (Betriebsgemeinschaft) Maingauwerke. Since Professor Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER was plant manager (Werksleiter) of the Farbwerke Hoechst as well as manager of the plant combine (Betriebsgemeinschaft) Maingauwerke, I was subordinated to him in both relations.

2. Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER was chief plant superintendent (Hauptbetriebs-fuehrer) of all I.G. Farben plants and in that capacity was responsible for all Social Welfare matters. Under him were the Social Welfare Department heads of all I.G. plants forming the Social Welfare Commission (Soko), the chairman of which was Dr. Ferdinand BERTRAMS, Head of the Social Welfare Central Office (Soziale Zentralstelle) of I.G. In this capacity Dr. BERTRAMS was since about 1935 or 1936 directly responsible to Dr. SCHNEIDER. The main office of this social central office which was called the "Buero BERTRAMS" was in Leuna, since Dr. SCHNEIDER was also plant manager (Werksleiter) of Leuna. The "Buero BERTRAMS" was competent for all social welfare matters concerning the I.G. plants, as for instance the announcing of directives in the fields of housing, board, treatment, etc. of foreign workers. For all inquiries regarding these or similar questions, the men in charge of social welfare matters in the individual plants approached directly the "Buero BERTRAMS".

3. Since 1941 I participated in all meetings of Soko, about eight (8) in all. These meetings took place originally every six months, toward the end of the war, once a year. Dr. BERTRAMS and the heads of the Social Welfare Departments of all I.G. plants were usually present. Also, the manager of the plant in whose city the meeting took place usually attended the meeting, for example, Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER in the meeting which took place in Leuna and Dr. Karl WURSTER in that which took place in Ludwigshafen. Under the chairmanship of Dr. BERTRAMS social welfare problems,

(Page 2 of original)

such as tariff questions, workers' subsidies questions, furlough questions, questions of accommodation, treatment, procurement and efficiency of foreign labor were discussed in these meetings. It was, for instance, at one of these meetings that I learned that the Leverkusen plant had sent one representative to Poland in order to procure Polish labor and that his efforts had been successful.

All participants in the Soko meetings received a copy of the minutes, and I suppose that all members of the Vorstand also received minutes. In every case I presented my minutes to Professor Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER and also called together the representatives of the other Maingau plants after each meeting in order to inform them about the contents of the discussions.

4. Each plant had to make current reports on the state of labor and shortages of labor (Mangelstand) to the "Buero BERTRAMS". Originally these reports were made every month, toward the end of the war they were made quarterly. Apart from the sub-division of the employees according to professional groups, the

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4189  
Cont'd

report about the state of labor subdivided them also into German and foreign workers, male and female. Foreign workers were further broken down into PW's, civilian foreign workers and into nationalities. We received then from the "Büro BERTRAMS" a compilation of these reports for all I.G. plants, broken down according to the same points. I suppose that in addition to the Social Welfare Departments all members of the Vorstand, or at least the members of the technical committee, received this compilation.

5. With respect to the requests for labor made by the Hoechst plant, I would like to complete the statement given in my affidavit of 16 January 1947 in that respect, that we often told the Labor Office (Arbeitsamt) that we would like to have, if possible, so and so many Russians or Italians because space was still available in the respective camp. However, this demand could almost never be met, and most of the time other foreign workers arrived so that we had to shift within the foreign labor camps.

6. Professor Dr. Karl LAUTENSCHLAGER and Diplom Ingenieur Friedrich JAEHNKE visited the foreign labor camps of the I.G. plants in Hoechst about every three months.

(Page 3 of original)

I have carefully read each of the two (2) pages of this affidavit and have countersigned them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and I declare herewith under oath that I have given in this statement the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience

(signed) DR. OTTO HIRSCHEL

Sworn to and signed before me this 9th day of February 1947 at Bad Soden (Taunus) by OTTO HIRSCHEL known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signed) JAROSLAV PEEL  
U. S. Civilian, AGO # D416211  
Research Analyst  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A 444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4189

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. A 444412

END



STATEMENT UNDER OATH:

I, DR. JOHANN SIMON, Born 21 September 1903 in Soergenloch, district of Mainz, living at Koenigstein (Taunus), Altkoenigstrasse 2, employed from 1938 to 1945 by I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst, state herewith under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. From 1941 on, I was partially employed (half-days) in the Social Welfare Department (Sozialabteilung) of I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst. My duties extended to care for the skilled workers administratively and according to social welfare laws (Sozialrechtlich). In this respect I was under Dr. Otto HIRSCHEL, the Head of the Social Welfare Department of I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst.

2. At the request of the plant management, in February 1942 Dr. HIRSCHEL made a trip to Paris on which I accompanied him as legal adviser. The purpose of his trip was to conclude a contract with the firm Pardini with the view of obtaining about 300 French workers. The firm Pardini was known to us by G.B. Chem. (Translator's Note: Generalbevollmaechtigter fuer sonderfragen der chemischen Erzeugung, Plenipotentiary for special problems of the chemical production), and the contract was concluded through the representative of G.B. Chem. in Paris in his office.

3. In the year 1944 the plant management of Hoechst was requested by G.B. Chem to appoint a gentleman who would undertake a trip to Italy with the view of aiding in the procurement of workers. Inasmuch as the plant management at Hoechst was sorely pressed for labor, I was entrusted with this task. I made two trips to Italy from the end of March to the beginning of June and from the beginning of July to August 20, 1944. During this time I obtained my regular salary from Hoechst and my expense account from G.B. Chem. My task was to examine plants of the chemical and textile industries in Upper Italy. The examination had the purpose to determine to what extent the labor of these plants could be made available for allotment in Germany. The result of these examinations was submitted in a report which went to the labor board for chemicals (Arbeitsstab Chemie) in Milan

(Page 2 of original)

and to the German labor allotment boards (Arbeitseinsatzstaebte). The German labor allotment boards negotiated with the Italian labor offices and induced them to recruit the Italian workers suitable for employment in Germany. The Italian labor office summoned the workers to appear for the purpose of a medical examination by an Italian physician to determine the physical fitness of the individual, and for the signing of a labor contract. I was also present in order to explain to the Italian workers the conditions of the contract and the situation at the Hoechst plant. It was naturally the wish of the firm which sent me to get as many and as good laborers as possible. This wish was not, however, completely satisfied because G.B. Chem. established quotas according to the urgency of the demand in the individual plants. After my return I made a report to my superiors, Dr. HIRSCHEL and Prof. Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER.

4. During my presence in Italy there were also representatives of other plants of I.G. entrusted with the same tasks; namely, five German representatives from Ludwigshafen, one representative from Griessheim and, in addition to me, one other gentleman from Hoechst.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2974  
Cont'd

5. Upon repeated breaches of their contracts, foreign laborers employed in Hoechst were reported to the Gestapo for the purpose of punishment in labor educational camps (Arbeitserziehungslager). When the foreign workers failed to return after their furlough they were reported to the Labor Office. In the case of loaned workers, they were in addition also reported to G.B. Chen who attempted to induce these workers to return to Hoechst.

(Initialed) J.S.

I have read the above statement consisting of two pages in the German language and state that this is full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had an opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I have made this statement voluntarily without any promise of reward and I was not exposed in any way to any pressure or threat.

Frankfurt  
17 January 1947

(Signed) Dr. JOHANN SIMON

(Jurat)

Before me, Arthur T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification No. D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared Dr. Johann SIMON, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklaerung), consisting of two (2) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true, on the 17th day of January 1947.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
(Typed) Arthur T. Cooper

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A 444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2974.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A 444412

E N D

AFFIDAVIT

I, KARL TROST, born 31 January 1894 in Frankfurt/Main-Hoechst, living in Frankfurt/Main Unterleiterbach, Muehlenweg 10, employed for 33 years at the Farbwerke HOECHST (later I.G. FARBWERKE HOECHST), presently member of the works council (Betriebsrat) of I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst, declare herewith under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. Personnel employed at I.G. Farbwerke HOECHST during the war numbered about 12,000, out of which 3,000 were foreign workers. Of these 3,000 foreign workers 400 were French prisoners of war who later were changed to civilian status, about 1,500 forced laborers (Russians Poles and Jugoslavs) and the remainder so-called voluntary foreign workers (Belgians, Dutch, Danes, Norwegians, French, Italians, etc.)

2. The forced laborers were housed in camps and the camp management responsible for its policing under the security official (Abwehrbeauftragter) POEHN of I.G. Farbwerke. The guarding was carried out by persons chosen especially for this work who were in part armed with pistols. The camps of the Eastern workers were guarded to prevent the workers housed there from going out at will. A special exit permit had to be approved by the camp command for each exit and had to be turned in on return. As against the free workers, the Eastern workers and Poles had to wear an insignia (Ost or "P"). The failure to wear it was punished with fines or upon repeated failure with heavier penalties just as offenses against discipline.

3. The camp commander was appointed by Dr. SPIESS (Prokurist), deputy of Dr. HIRSCHEL (Direktor-Prokurist), the chairman of the social department (Sozialabteilung) of I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst.

I have read the above statement, consisting of one (1) page, in the German language and declare that this is the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had an opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement.

( page 2 of the original)

I have made this declaration voluntarily without any promise of reward and I was exposed in no way to any compulsion or threat.

Frankfurt/Main  
15 January 1947

signed KARL TROST  
/t/ KARL TROST

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2993  
CONTINUED

- 2 -

Before me, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U.S. Civilian, AGO  
identification number D 434534, Interrogator Evidence  
Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes,  
appeared Karl TROST, to me known, who in my presence  
signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklärung),  
consisting of one (1) page in the German language and  
swore that the same was true on the 15th day of January  
1947.

signed ARTHUR T. COOPER  
/t/ ARTHUR T. COOPER

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, John J. BOLL AGO No. A -444412, hereby certify,  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and  
German languages; and that the above is a true and  
correct translation of Document No. NI - 2993

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

E N D

- 2 -



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2829  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. HOECHST  
Department T

MINUTES

of the 21st Meeting of the Technical Departments' Chiefs, held in  
Frankfurt on the Main - Hoechst, on 14 July 1941.

Present Messrs.:

LAUTENSCHLAGER  
JAMME  
BOCKMUEHL  
ENGELBERTZ  
FEHLER  
KRAEWELEIN  
ROTH  
BACHMAN  
BEIL  
DIETZ  
BOCKERT  
BISCHMINGER  
GNEHARDT

HAGENBOECKER  
HILCKEN  
HIRSCHEL  
MOELLER  
ORTNER  
SCHULTHEIS  
STECHER  
STRECK  
THIEL  
WINNACKER  
ZERWECK  
LUDWIGS, Pfm.

Before entering on the agenda LAUTENSCHLAGER pays tribute to the memory of Dr. Ernst HOTZ, the chief of the Department 2w-Sued, who was killed by an accident while in the service of the Fuehrer and the Reich, as well as to the memory of Direktor HORSTMANN of Frankfurt on the Main, also killed by an accident.

LAUTENSCHLAGER reports on the meeting of the Technical Committee and goes into details concerning large credit requests. Furthermore, LAUTENSCHLAGER reads some of the main points from the agenda of the latest I.G.-Farben meetings.

Diverse questions relating to anti-aircraft defense are being discussed. Provisions are made for the transfer of inflammable materials and products to outside depots. Diverse safety measures are also to be put in effect in the laboratories.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2829  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd)

The situation in regard to the employment of labor is discussed. Due to the fact that the promised Italians did not arrive in Hoechst, the difficulties continue to increase. However, there is a chance

(page 2 of original)

to obtain approx. 150 Dutchmen from the Reichsautobahn.

LAUTENSCHLAGER calls attention to the eye-accidents which have occurred lately due to non-observation of regulations. It must always be pointed out anew in factory meetings that goggles are to be worn while engaged in dangerous work.

DIETZ reports on chemical tests in relation to building materials. After a survey of developing the building materials and the auxiliary building materials now available in the trade, a detailed discussion takes place on the qualities and the projected use of newly developed materials. The report on the saving of water in mixing the raw cement compound is the subject of special interest. A new process has been developed which calls for the addition of surface activating substances to the raw mixture resulting in a saving of 5% of water and consequently also a saving of 5% of coal in burning the cement.

WIMMACKER reports on the latest anorganical meetings. The supply situation with regard to pyrite is satisfactory. Sulphur is also available in sufficient quantities. A considerable increase in the demand for  $SO_3$  for various products must be taken into account for next year. The present production capacity, however, may be able to meet this increased demand to a large degree by purchases and by the recovery of acids, etc. Therefore, the question of erecting new buildings and of additions does not present itself as yet. The situation in regard to chloride is still rather strained, consequently supply requirements cannot be filled in every case. Completion of the plants now being built will bring about a considerable relief toward the end of the year. As to caustic soda the demand can be fully met.

BOHERT reports on the meeting of the "Committee 9" held in Hoechst on 19 and 20 July. The decrease in sale in 1940, as compared to the best year, amounts to 16% in the case of alizarin and the vat dyes.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2829  
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(page 3 of original)

BOTH reports on the solvents supply situation. Limiting the acetaldehyde derivatives to 85%, respectively to 80%, as ordered in the beginning of April by the Reich Office (Reichsstelle) "Chemistry" has not brought about the expected effect. The Reich Office, therefore, issued a new, additional regulation for the third quarter which prescribes in the main, that the use of solvents derived from an acetaldehyde basis be limited to 70%. However, the expected effect from this order has failed to materialize as yet, as it did not result so far in building up a small stock of solvents for unforeseen, urgent requirements, due to the fact that in the meantime considerable increased demands from the Buna department had to be met. Thus, the situation has continued to deteriorate, and it must be expected that in the near future a serious shortage of solvents will occur.

FEHLE reports on developments in the production of anaesthetics during the last years and on the different operations in manufacturing tablets. Finally a joint visit to the Novocain plant and to the tablet factory takes place.

(signed:) LAUTENSCHLAGER

Frankfurt on the Main - Hoechst,  
21 July 1941  
Dr. Str/K



I. G. HOECHST  
Department T

/3.3.

MINUTES

of the 32nd Meeting of the Technical Department Chiefs, held in  
Frankfurt on the Main-Hoechst on 22 February 1943.

Present Messrs.:

LAUTENSCHLAGER  
JAHNE  
ENGELBERTZ  
FEBBLE  
ROTH  
RACHMAN  
BEIL  
BOHRT  
EISENBERGER  
GIESHARDT  
GRUNE  
HAGENBOECKER  
HENDSCHEL  
HILCKEN

HIRSCHEL  
KIESSKALT  
LANGE  
LANZ  
MOLLAENKE  
NICODENUS  
ORTNER  
SCHULTHEIS  
STECHE  
STRECK  
TAMPKE  
THIEL  
FLOTTHO, Ffm.

LAUTENSCHLAGER welcomes Flottho, a visitor, and MOLLAENKE, who will participate in the meetings in the future.

LAUTENSCHLAGER reports on the meeting of the Technical Committee held in Berlin on 17 February, and goes into details concerning the situation, the administration and the production of the works Moosbierbaum. Thereupon, reference is made to the credit situation of I.G.-Farben in consideration of the expenditures for the new plants and the sizeable credit requests, approved by the Technical Committee.

JAHNE discusses the report given before the Technical Committee concerning presses with worm gearing and explains the construction and efficiency of the machines. Thanks to the work of Wolfen the efficiency of the machines could be considerably improved with the result that the presses were introduced into other fields.

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Some details from Farben's employment statistics are made known. Contingent inductions are being discussed and reference is made to the fact that - besides the "S.E.-Aktion" - there is also a "Kalender Aktion" pending, according to which additional men must hold themselves ready at any time for a call from a personnel replacement transfer battalion.

The Julius Foundation which assists dependents of workers and employees in getting an education is not fully taken advantage of. Requests for money grants for this purpose may be made. Reference is made to Prof. WAGENFUEHR's lecture on "Professional Problems in the Chemical Industry", to be held on Thursday, 25 February.

(page 2 of original)

The new periodical "Erfahrungsaustausch" (Exchange of Experiences) is available in 50 copies and will be put on file in the departments. It is pointed out that, owing to the scarcity of paper, reproductions must be limited to a minimum. Special photographic paper is very scarce.

HIRSCHEL discusses some details concerning the employment of labor on the basis of the recent obligation to make reports. Additional allotments of male workers can hardly be expected any more. Women may only be assigned to night shifts with the special approval of the Industrial Inspection Board and must be given the lightest work. Foreign female workers engaged in specific work for women must be transferred, as particularly Eastern female workers are accustomed to men's work. Reference is made to the difficulties in procuring work clothing.

ROTH reports on the field of solvents and by means of illustrations shows the gradual development of the demand and the production of acetaldehyde, methanole and formaldehyde.

BACHERM gives a report on the meeting of the Anorganics Committee and particularly goes into details in regard to the sulphuric acid situation. Losses occurred in the production of chlorine owing to the shortage of electrical power. JAHNE points out in connection with the above that electrical current is now again normally available.

THIEL reports from the washing agents department (Waro) on new research work concerning washing raw materials and gives information on technical details and improvements of current processes. Furthermore, information is given on the sales and the trend in prices of the washing raw materials:

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

HEMDSCHER gives a report on the recent meetings of the Technical Committee on Utilization within the Synthetics Group and gives particulars concerning the present state of the varnish program, the development of new lacquer raw materials and the intentions of the "Reichsfachgruppe Chemie" in regard to this field. Reference is made to the sales situation for Buna and to the development and introduction of new types.

BOHMER reports on the meeting of the "Committee 9". Production, shipments and sales of dyes of the alizarin departments have continued to decrease in 1942. On the other hand, the manufacture of products important to the war effort was increased in other lines, such as plasticizing agents, tanning matter, Buna-

(page 3 of original)

auxiliary products, fat exchange products, anti-freeze agents and pharmaceutical products.

STRECK discusses the concentration and unification of the measures of economic regulation, which event took place in connection with reorganizing the control of the economy. The decree 1/43 of the Reich Office (Reichsstelle) "Chemistry" and the executive regulations in connection with it are being discussed going into all details. Decrees of other Reich Offices which are of interest to the chemical industry are shortly dealt with.

(signed:) Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2829  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, G. LAUMER, ETO-20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of document  
No. NI-2829.

G. LAUMER  
ETO-20 123

- 7 -  
"END"

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4680  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.B. ROBERT

From Dept.

Account No. 66107 Day: 5 Feb 1942

Dispatch number

To teletyper, Telephone No. 424

Dispatch stamp

Valuegroup:

TELETYPE LETTER

Gebechen

Addessee: attention of Herr Lindemann

in: Berlin

Your teletype letter of 4 February 1942.

For the continued operation of my plants I urgently need immediately 700, and in the next three months additional 300, altogether 1000 foreigners for saltpetre acids, nitro an, chlorine, sulphuric acid, dissolution agents, plastics, camouflage materials, preliminary explosive materials, GVL, war-important pharmaceutical products and Wehrmacht colors.

Prof. Lautenschlager

"End"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Th. Klein AGO F 150 307, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-4680.

10 October 1947

Th. Klein  
AGO F 150 307

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. SI-5151  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT FRANKFORT (MAIN)-HOECHST

	File Number	Day	Page
Stamp:	Forwarded on		
	2 Feb. 1944		
	Department T		No. 203

MINUTES

of the Meeting of the Mainau Technical Management, held at  
Frankfort-Hoechst, on 24 January 1944

Present Messrs: LAUTENSCHLAGER  
ENGELBERTZ  
FEHRLE  
GIESLER  
LOTH  
STRUSS  
\*IMMACKER  
GEBHARDT  
HAGENBOECKER  
HILCKEN  
HIRSCHEL

Absent Messrs: JAEHNE  
LANGE.

On account of the high rate of illness the I.G. again entered into relations with the chief confidential physician, Dr. GUTERMUTH, who was appointed by the Gauleiter and who had agreed to send a doctor to Hoechst for some days in order to examine the employees, reported sick, as to their fitness to work.

275 employees of the plant Hoechst have been killed in action until now; 135 have been reported as P.O.W., respectively, as missing.

Mr. LAUTENSCHLAGER discusses the transfer of the manufacture of pharmaceutical products to a point of dispersal. For the present, Pyrenidon and Antipyrin are not to be produced at Perchwitz. Professor BRANDT, however, does not agree; he requests that a factory with a capacity of 15 tons be erected at once, but not at Perchwitz. The matter is not yet settled.



(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Until now, no information has been received from Dr. SCHNURR, Kruemmel, concerning the production of a copper substitute at Christianstadt. Therefore, it should be suggested to him that a gentleman from Griesheim talk the matter over with him personally in order to secure the production for the next year.

This year's scarcity of potatoes is the cause of much difficulties, particularly in supplying camps. It is intended to obtain potatoes against coupons from the Gau Swabia.

The Gesarol patent has been granted to Geigy. It is very loosely formulated and covers about everything, which could have been of interest to us with the exception of the carbinols and the dichloro compounds. The carbinols have proved their value as a substitute for insecticides. It can be expected that a patent could be obtained for fluorine-gesarole which is not specifically mentioned in the Geigy patent.

(page 2 of original)

The sales organization for chemicals in Grueneburg is discussed.

The letter of the Vermittlung W concerning the charges against the German chemical industry is read.

A dispute was had with the air base near Eschborn on the occasion of the air raid alarm of 14 January. It had been agreed upon with the air base that the base would switch off the lights of our two big chimneys, as soon as the danger rate reaches 20. If this is not carried out, then we have the right to switch the lights off ourselves. Thus, on 14 January, we switched the lights off ourselves, causing a complaint from the air base, because a plane still was on its way. The matter was discussed with the air base; the present practice will be continued.

Getting the revolving furnace of the olcum works ready for operation is delayed due to the shortage of brick layers. Mainkur agreed to return the four brick layers loaned out to them by Hoechst for repairing air raid damages.

70 additional employees were named to participate in the "Kalender Aktion". This will particularly affect the factories in view of the fact that younger employees are no longer to be found in administrations or in laboratories, besides the professional

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

workers should be treated with consideration. It was not necessary to withdraw chemists or Diplom-Ingenieurs for this work. The question must be examined whether German men from the dye-stuffs' application department can be released for the plants, who perhaps could be replaced by German women or by conscript labor girls.

The Gauleiter has requested the release of women for the street-car lines in Frankfurt. For this purpose the labor office has asked for 75 women who are working full time, which request we had to refuse, however.

GERHARDT reports that from 1 February 1944 on the operating firms in Belgium are again allowed to hire workers, and it is hoped that it will lead to an increased employment of foreigners. It is intended that - at our instigation - the SS take measures against the foreigners who do not return from their leaves.

BOTH discusses the difficulties which arise from the insufficient filling of car orders by the Reichsbahn.

The production of Uresin probably will have to be reduced on account of the scarcity of urea.

HACHEBOECKER gives us a survey on the reconstruction of the works Offenbach.

Griesheim will not be able to start the production of dinitrotrichlorobenzole before August, therefore it cannot be expected that the finished product will be available this year.

(page 3 of original)

HIRSCHEL reports on the first course of lectures for sub-leaders, held in Kirm, intended for department chiefs and foremen.

WERNACKER gives us a general view on the state of production in the inorganic plants. The combustion of ammonia is again at full capacity which allows us to resume the production of calcium nitrate.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-3151  
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CONTINUED  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

WIMACKER reports on the conference with the Reich Association  
Coal concerning coke for electrodes.

As reported by FEHRLE, the required quantities of kogasin and  
chlorine requested for carrying out the insect line program  
have now been authorized.

The estimates of costs are under discussion.

The meeting was adjourned at 10.47 AM on account of an air raid  
alarm.

Ffm.-Hoechst, 31 January 1944

Dr. H1/H.

(Signature:) Dr. LAUTE-SCHLAEGER

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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8 October 1947

I, G. LAUMER, ETO-20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of document  
No. HI-3151.

G. LAUMER  
ETO-20 123



Translation of DOCUMENT NO.: NI-6152  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes

(Pencil note): mailed 4 April 1944

(Stamp)

This document has been submitted  
to the participants of the Technical  
Director's meeting.

I.G. FARBE-INDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT A. MAIN - HOECHST

Our file: -/- Date: Page  
No. 207.

P r o t o c o l

of the Technical Maingau-Director's Meeting in Frankfurt/Main - Hoechst

On 27 March 1944.

Present the following: La. tenschlaeger

(STAMP)

Jaehne

Engelberg

Fehrle

Giesler

Lange

Roth

Winnacker

Hagenboecker

Hilken

Hirschol

S e c r e t !

1. This is a State-Secret in accordance with paragraph 83 Reich Penal Code.
2. Forward only in sealed envelope, mail only "Registered".
3. Addressee responsible for safe-keeping under secured lock.

Absent: Mr. Struss

The "Maingauerwerke" were also affected by the terror attacks on Frankfurt/Main on 18 and 22 March 1944. The factory leaders and the section leaders report in detail about the damages and the experiences sustained:

Some secondary factories of Werk Hoechst have been destroyed. Furthermore, several roof fires developed which could, however, be quickly extinguished. The Factory Airraid Protective units of the fire engine companies, our own as well as those assigned by the City of Frankfurt/Main have done good work. The damage caused to the factories was slight except for extensive window- and rooftop destruction. Only in a few cases did the production have to be discontinued for a few days. Several living quarters for foreign workers have burned down. - In Werk Griesheim detonation and incendiary bombs caused considerable damage to pipelines and water installations, especially in secondary factories. Several office- and storage buildings have burned down completely while the main factory buildings suffered mainly glass- and roof damages. Production will resume in a few days, as soon as blackout installations have been replaced. - Griesheim-Autogen will resume work to-day. - Factory Offenbach has been hard hit, in connection with the destruction caused by previous attacks. The worst is the loss of the technical storage; all the reserves stored there have been destroyed. Unfortunately, the engineer outfits, promised to us, were employed in Frankfurt after the large scale attack on 22 March; it was promised, however, that they will be put at the disposal of the factory during the course of this week. If that is the case one could assume that in 4 to 5 weeks the most important factories will be repaired. - Important plants of Werk Mainkur were not hit. The dye storage and the department store were destroyed and some secondary works suffered damages. The production will be resumed in 2 to 3 days.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: NI-6152  
CONT'D

I.G. FARMACHINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESellschaft, FRANKFURT/MAIN - Hoechst  
Our ref.: date: page: 2

The following lives have been lost. In Werk Hoechst 6 soldiers of an anti-aircraft unit and 8 III-people were killed, furthermore 4 employees were killed in their apartments according to reports received thus far. In Griesheim 2 employees were killed by the attack.

Severe difficulties developed in the supply of raw materials and the delivery of finished products; these difficulties, however, can be considered overcome following conferences with the Reichsbahn Management, Frankfurt/Main.

Arrears of ether for anesthetics amounts to about 30 tons. According to Roth, alcohol of good quality is now used again for the ether production so that we will be able to find out in a few days whether the production of ether for anesthetics based on good alcohol, is secured again.

Winnacker reports about the common session with the DAG in Allendorf.

As Fehrle reports, the "Ruestungsamt" (Armament Office), according to information received from the Agency W Berlin, has permitted the transfer of bottled Salvarsan to Dornbirn.

The submitted estimates of costs are discussed.

Frankfurt/Main - Hoechst, 3 April 1944.

Dr. H./H.

(Signature) M. Lautenschlaeger.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION.

I, Jack Markheim, AGO D 230 019, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-6152.

Munich, 14 October 1947.

Jack Markheim  
AGO D 230 019

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6154  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Stamps: Dispatched:  
26 May 1944

This document  
has been submitted to  
the gentlemen of the  
Techn. Dir. Meeting

No. 327  
26 May 1944

I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT  
A. MAIN - HOECHST

Our Ref. Day Page

No. 210

M i n u t e s

of the Meeting of the Technical-Maingau-Direktion  
held in Ffm. - Hoechst on 22 May 1944.

Gentlemen present: Lautenschlaeger  
Engelbertz  
Wehrle  
Giesler  
Lange (handwritten;) Dr. Roth  
Gebhardt  
Hagenboecker  
Hilcken  
Hirschel.

Gentlemen absent: Jaehne  
Struss  
Winnacker.

In place of the auxiliary war service maidens who on 16 May have left us, 160 new-ones have arrived.

The older age classes - 1884 to 1889 - which are being drafted at present, are on principle to be declared as indispensable for the plant, because no manpower can be spared.

Roth discussed the falling off in production in the acetic acid section due to air-raids. The loss in Glycerogen will be approximately 70 - 80 tons. At Knapsack the loss in Acetaldehyde will not be 3,500 tons as originally approximated, but will be 6,000 tons. Schkopau at present is not receiving any hydrogen from Leuna, so that it is unable to utilize the Acetaldehyde. Therefore a larger amount of Acetaldehyde can be supplied to Hoechst. The empty train that went to Schkopau last week has in the meantime arrived in Hoechst with Acetaldehyde (800 tons), so that the plant is working to capacity again.

A report is given of a meeting in which the rubberizing of the electrolysis cells had been discussed. From the technical standpoint of today a mixture of Zahlen-Buna and Igelit have proved most satisfactory. The experiments with Chloropren are still proceeding.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6154  
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The Gebechem Berlin has asked the Chemical Works to submit a statement of their needs in technical personnel for the next two years. The Main-gauwerke will submit their request to Gebochem separately.

The district finals in the war-fitness-contest (Kriegsberufswettkampfes) which at the time could not be held in Frankfurt on account of terror-attacks are to take place now between the 30 May and 1 June 1944; for the Chemistry sector it will be held in the Hoechst plant. The Gauleiter will be present on one of these days.

Lange talked with Leuna about supplying Mersol. To meet the needs of "Bohrmittel Hoe etc." Leuna will supply the full amount of Mersol for the metal-processing sector and for the time being a limited supply for the textile-auxiliaries-sector.

The manufacture of Nitrochlorphenylar-acid at Offenbach has been completed. The manufacture of product 2317 has with the production of 300 moto since 20 April become normal again. The reconstruction of the Palatinol apparatus is making good progress so that one can count on starting to manufacture in 4 weeks.

A few days ago Hirschel had to talk with the president of the regional labor office concerning labor utilization problems. Only occasionally do workers still arrive from France. With the consent of the regional labor office Hoechst will send a liaison man to the Departement Maine et Loire which is responsible for the procurement of laborers for the Hesse-Nassau district.

Dr. Ambros has asked for the names of artisans which are with the Armed Forces, in order to get them back to work in new plants. Hoechst will be able to give up about 20 suitable men.

In accordance with a decision of the armament commission the labor office requests that we release 34 merchants to municipal- and Party offices in Frankfurt. It is impossible for Hoechst to release this number. One should negotiate with the regional economic chamber.

The circular of the regional economic chamber No. 3/44g of 12 May 1944 is read. For anti-aircraft-defense at home one could use foreign workers - also Ukrainians, these however only if they volunteer for it. This makes it possible to exchange German key forces which were stationed with the anti-aircraft-defense at home.

Mainkur on 19 May was visited by the Sofortkommission (Instant Commission) for the ascertainment of air-raid damages. All the repair work carried out so far on its own responsibility was approved by the commission. The commission also approved the plans of the construction office for the reconstruction of the camp.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6154  
CONTINUED

Giesler reports on his last stay in Spain.

Hilcken presents the favorable possibilities for the erection of a dispersal factory for Gix in the chemical works at Muehlhausen. The decision whether the plant is to be erected there, will speedily be effected by the SS. Aussenig will be informed about the matter. The increased demand of the Armed Forces for Frigen can be met, since adequate capacity for production is available.

Hilcken tells of the possibilities to increase the manufacture of the tanning agent (Gerbstoff) GS. By the middle of June it will be possible to increase the manufacture 120%, and by the end of July a further increase in the manufacture will have been effected. - The favorable result obtained in treating leather with the Hoechst tanning agent is shown by various samples of leather.

In Hoechst as well as in Mainkur the need has come up for Ortho-Tolidin or Benzin respectively. It should be taken into consideration whether the dye departments in Hoechst and Mainkur could make workers available for getting the plant in Griesheim to work temporarily.

The submitted estimates of costs are discussed.

Fm. - Hoechst, 25 May 1944  
Dr. Hl/H.

(Signature) Lautenschlaeger

"End"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, E.M. Redelstein X 046 289, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6154.

8 October 1947

E.M. Redelstein  
X 046 289

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5155  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESellschaft, FRANKFURT (MAIN)-HOECHST

Rubber stamp:

Forwarded  
17/7/44  
Dept. I

MINUTES

of the Meeting of the Mainau Technical Management, held at  
Frankfurt-Hoechst, on 10 July 1944

Present Messrs.: LAUTENSCHLAGER  
JAHNE  
ENGELBERTZ  
FEHRLE  
LANGE  
ROTH  
WIEHLACKER  
HAGENBOECKER  
HILCKEN  
HIRSCHEL

Absent Messrs.: GIESLER  
STRUSS

The next meeting of the Technical Committee will be held in Heidelberg on 3 September 1944; requests for credits will be submitted on 19 August.

LAUTENSCHLAGER refers to several points of the agenda which have been dealt with in the last meeting held in Heidelberg.

The appointments made in the Chemical Works Huelz are made public.

The house owners of the western suburbs of Frankfurt (Main) are entitled to raise the rents on account of the discontinuance of the privileges accorded to them in the contract of incorporation which the City of Frankfurt had made with Hoechst. The works Hoechst will not take advantage of this opportunity, neither will Griseheim.

The Control Board (Pruefungsausschuss) of the Armament Committee XIIb has made an examination of the administration of the works



(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Hochst. No complaints have been lodged.

The letter of 24 February 1944 of the Plenipotentiary General for the Employment of Labor to the National Economic Chamber is read, it concerns complaints lodged against decisions of the Reich Labor Trustees on proposed exceptions to the wage-freezing decree.

It must be pointed out to the employees that there exists a special obligation to observe the secrets in connection with the production of new weapons (particularly retaliation weapons). It is intended to carry this out in factory meetings.

(page 2 of original)

JAHLE reports that the allotment of iron for repair and packing purposes has been cut 30% for the third quarter of 1944. Farben's Central Office has distributed this cut equally between repairs and packing. KROLIKOWSKI has protested against this distribution, having been given a higher percentage by the Production Office of the Economic Group Chemical Industry in Berlin. The matter will be discussed on the occasion of Dr. von der GABLEN's visit to Hochst on 17 July 1944.

ROTH reports on measures taken in the Acetic Acid Department in regard to warning foreigners from drinking methanol. Stringent measures are taken against Eastern workers caught stealing spiritus or methanol by sending them to a labor training camp. The labor of these workers is lost to the works during this time. It is proposed that an outpost of the labor training camp will be established in Hochst in order to be able to utilize this labor.

ROTH reports on the profit derives in June 1943 from the solvent products.

The production of palatinol has been resumed in Offenbach at the beginning of last week.

Ammonium rhodenide is not available in sufficient quantities to resume the manufacture of the product 2317. Besides the 100 ton per month project, which has been drawn up in detail, calculations for another smaller project will be made. Both of these projects will be submitted to the Reich Food Estate for the purpose of having workers allocated.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-3155  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

ENGELBERTZ had suggested in the last meeting that a special compensation be given to the workers who have to remain at work during an air raid alarm. The prevailing regulations do not allow this. The matter is dropped for the time being.

The question involving the foremen is now under discussion. New policies in regard to promotions are shaped.

A report is given on the explosion of a tank car filled with liquid ammonia, which event took place at the Degussa works in Frankfurt on the Main. The disaster caused the loss of 10 lives.

Complaints have been heard on account of the bad discipline maintained by women at work. They do not seem to be much impressed by fines. It will be tried out, whether publishing each individual fine on the blackboard will have a better effect.

HILCKEN reports on the discussion with the Reich Air Ministry on the air defense shelters.

(page 3 of original)

After discussing the matter with the OKH and the Reich Office (Reichsstelle) "Chemistry" it is decided to leave the depot - filled up at present with methylchloride - in Doberitz. However, for additional stockpiling another depot must be found, which the Reich Office (Reichsstelle) "Chemistry" will also try to locate.

HILCKEN reports on the monthly production of five tons of chloroform by the Chemische Fabrik Cotta & HEUER, Dresden. An attempt shall be made to stop the production and to supply them with chloroform from our plant.

Reference is made to the circular letter of the Organic Intermediates Committee on the saving of benzole.

HILCKEN gives information on the turnover and the profits derived from the production of tanning agents.

ENGELBERTZ reports on the disaster caused by the explosion in Bromberg, while mono-nitrating benzole, taking a toll of six lives.

The points now under discussion are the estimates of costs.

(Signature) Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER

Frankfurt on the Main, 13 July 1944

Dr. H1/2

- 3 -

153

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-3155  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, G. LAUNER, ETO-20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NI-3155.

G. LAUNER  
ETO-20 123

- 4 -  
"END"

154



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: HI-6158  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT/MAIN - HOECH-ST.  
Addressee: -/- Our ref.: Date: Page:

(Stamp)  
Mailed on:  
11 September 1944  
Dir. Dept. I

(Stamp)  
This document has been  
submitted to the members  
of the Technical Directors'  
Meeting. 374.- 11 Sep.

Protocol  
of the Meeting of Technical Directors of the Hainau in Frankfurt/Main -  
Hoechst, on 4 September 1944.

No. 216

Present the following: Lautenschlaeger  
Jaehne  
Engelbertz  
Fehrle  
Lange  
Roth  
Struss  
Winnacker  
Fagenboecker  
Hilcken  
Hirschel

Absent: Mr. Giesler

On 2 September 1944 about 200 members of the firm were subjected to emergency draft by the local offices of the Party for work on the West-wall fortifications. To-day, the factory was directed to name another 1000 people available for the emergency draft for a period of 3 to 4 weeks. German workers born 1897 or later who are fit for war service or conditionally fit for war service cannot be named. Russian and Italian workers may be named. In addition to foreign laborers, offices and laboratories should supply the necessary workers. Furthermore, about 200 workers will be made available by the shut-down of dye production. Hainkur must supply 100, Griesheim 50 and Offenbach 40 persons.

Lautenschlaeger reports about the most important points of the meeting of the factory leaders which took place on 31 August in Frankfurt, under the chairmanship of HR Gerner, president of the Gewerkschaftskammer, President Gerner, District Labor Draft Engineer Haas, Armament Inspector General Rueggemann and Gen Obmann Hahn reported in detail about the execution of the decree of the Reich Plenipotentiary for Total Warfare, published 25 August.

Those workers who believe, in spite of the decree eliminating leaves of absence that they are entitled to a leave of absence should submit an application enclosing a medical certificate, to their section chiefs, who, in turn, should state their opinion in the matter. After hearing the factory physician, the leader of the factory will render his decision in each individual case. Workers over 60 years of age should be treated with preference. Celebrators of a jubilee can only be granted 2 extra days off. Celebrations of jubilees will be restricted for the duration of the war. For celebrators of 40 years of service the factory leader together with the factory Obmann and the factory manager will appear at the place of work on the preceding afternoon and express their congratulations. Congratulations for celebrators of 25 years of service will be expressed by the factory leader and a member of the council.

I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT/MAIN - HOECHST.

Addressee;

Our Ref.:

Date:

Page: 2

Arranging of jubilee tables and participation of the factory choir is discontinued. Harvest leave cannot be discontinued completely; in this case several days leave can be granted under the condition that harvesting of self cultivated land is concerned. In special cases (when f.i. the son or husband has been killed in action) relatives may also be assisted in harvesting. For these applications, factory and section leaders who are thoroughly familiar with the personal circumstances of the applicant, should state their opinion. For the purpose of marriage, leave of absence in accordance with existing regulations, but for not more than 5 days, will be granted. - The Recreation Home in Kirm will be closed for the time being, the training courses for masterhip will also be discontinued. With a few exceptions no large scale factory workers meetings should be called. The factory efficiency and improvement office must be reduced.

It is planned to extend the working time at the Maingauwerke to 60 hours. The day shift factories will work from Monday through Friday 10½ hours daily, Saturdays 6½ hours, furthermore, one Sunday per month 10½ hours. Office staffs will work 10 hours daily from Monday through Friday and 5 3/4 hours on Saturdays, also one full working Sunday per month. By this arrangement, the Saturday afternoons will be kept free for the workers. An average working time of 60 hours for the workers, and will result 58 hours for offices. In consideration of the unfavorable train connections it would be very hard to get a higher working time for the office staff. Workers above 65 years of age and totally disabled and disabled veterans who get a pension of at least "step II", are to be exempt from any work in excess of 48 hours a week, in accordance with a decree of the Reich Minister for Labor dated 22 October 1943. General directives in connection with the extended working time will be published. In spite of that fact the factories, laboratories and offices will have to increase the working time, because of the emergency labor draft for the eastwall.

The question of home work shall again be investigated thoroughly. Very little work of the Pharmaceutic Expedition has been assigned to home workers. Laundering of working clothes can only be carried out with difficulties.

Attention is again called to the fact that the use of passenger automobiles should be reduced to the utmost necessities because of shortage of gasoline.

For the production of itch medicine KATILAN, which, in addition to MITIGAL, should be produced quickly, a capacity of 50 to 60 tons per month can be assigned, beginning 1 November 1944. Xylol for about 20 tons per month Katilan can most probably be secured; the question of sulphur has still to be considered.

The percentage of sick personnel increased to 4,2 %

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-6158  
CONT'D

I.G. FARBEWINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT/MAIN - HOECHST.

Addressee: Our ref.: date: page: 3

Jaehne reports on the visit of OT - (Organisation Todt) - Einsatzleiter Government Director Reich. Construction workers of foreign construction firms were originally supposed to be assigned individually to other firms. This decree was rescinded, however, and it was decreed that the firms as such would be assigned to other places. The workers themselves will be incorporated into the Organisation Todt. How many of our own construction workers will be incorporated into the OT is not yet known. That is supposed to be an exclusively organisational measure. - Referring to repairs above RM 500,- it was agreed upon, that only repair jobs involving more than RM 5.000,- will be applied for, while repairs under RM 500,- will be submitted in combined lists.

The air raid shelter under construction will be ready by the end of November. It should be investigated whether still more workers, who will become available, because of the extension of working time, could be assigned.

Complaints have been received about the Russian Legionnaires, because of their lack of discipline. It can be expected, however, that this will change in the near future since the Army Commandant of Frankfurt, General Stemmermann, has taken over the disciplinary power over the Legionnaires, and who will take strongest countermeasures against all violations. Some of the Legionnaires (about 150) who have proven to be completely useless, will be returned.

According to a report from the Research Executive Office of the Reich Minister for Aviation, all orders of the Research Executive Office are to be carried out until either, the Research Executive Office, or the Reich Minister for Armament and War Production, the latter in individual cases upon agreement with the Research Counsel, will prohibit the continuation and until such order will be received.

The Home Anti-Aircraft Battery, assigned to the factory, has been withdrawn on 3 September. It should be investigated whether the Anti-Aircraft personnel could be employed for security measures of the factory.

Frankfurt/Main - Hoechst, 7 September 1944

Dr. Hi/H/Bth.

(Signature) Dr. Lautenschlaeger.

\*\*\*\*\*

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION.

I, Jack Markheim, AGO D 230 019, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-6158.

Nuremberg, 15 October 1947.

Jack Markheim.  
AGO D 150 307.



G-No. 721  
11.5.44

To the Departmental Managers and Betriebsfuehrer.

Re: Assignment Conditions for Eastern workers.

By order of law, the assignment conditions for Eastern workers, with effect from 1 April 1944, are revised as follows:-

I. General Occupation conditions.

Under the term "Ostarbeiter" ( Eastern worker ) are included workers belonging to non-German peoples from the Reich Commissariat Ukraine and the general area of White Ruthenia and their bordering territories and the lands east of Lattland and Esthonia, who, after occupation by the German Wehrmacht, will be deported to the Reich for labor.

II. Labor Compensation.

The Eastern workers will be entitled to the same wage and salary conditions ( piece-work and bonuses, as other foreign workers, accordingly also to the prescribed extras for specially hard work, as well as for overtime and night work. Likewise, wages lost on account of air-raid alarms, air-raid damage and technical training measures will be compensated. The following restrictions are provided for:

- 1.) For work on 1 May ( national holiday of the German people ) Holiday pay will be granted in addition up to the extent of 100%; work on the other high holidays will receive no payment. On the other hand, there will be possible additional payments for Sunday work.
- 2.) Loss of work on account of sickness ( sick payment ) will not be granted. On the other hand, payment to the usual extent in the case of non-blameworthy accidents at work which result in inability to work for more than 3 weeks, will be paid.
- 3.) So far as Eastern workers under 14 years of age are concerned, they will receive, according to performance, 40-90% of the tariff wage for 14-year-olds ( 40-90% of 30 Pfennig per hour )
- 4.) Eastern workers under 21 years of age receive subsistence money per calendar day in accordance with the following scale: -
  - a) Children under 14 years, if working RM 0.75
  - b) Workers over 14, and up to 18 years RM 1.--
  - c) Workers of 19 and 20 years RM 0.50

( page 1 of original, cont'd )

Remarks to b) and c). Subsistence money is only paid to such workers as have been in receipt of the 20% premium ( which is now omitted ) on account of good performance. In future cases, the rule for granting the subsistence money is to be so applied as to include some 50% of the Eastern workers under 21 years of age.

5.) Separation money will only be granted when wages are remitted to members of the family.

### III. Social Allowances and other Additional Payments.

Social allowances, marriage contributions, death expenses etc., also additions on account of pregnancy ( Mother Protection Law ), will not be accorded; likewise all additions which are based on a loyalty relationship will not be paid ( with the exception of Christmas gratuities ).

### IV. Leave and Family Journeys Home.

After a working term of 12 months in Reich territory and in the Government General, leave of 6 working days will be granted, which must be taken within the course of the next twelve months and may be spent in the camp. Time worked previous to 1 January 43 will not be taken into account.

( page 2 of original )

In regard to family journeys home, special directions will be issued in due course.

### V. Taxes.

Wage tax liability is in accordance with the regulations existing for German members of the staff; Eastern workers however fall uniformly under Tax Group I. In addition, there will be deducted a social equalisation duty of 15%.

### VI. Social Insurance.

The social insurance contributions are to be discharged in accordance with the regulations of the Reich Insurance Laws; similarly, the regulations for the payment of contributions to the Reich Fund for Labor Allocation are also to be applied.

### VII. Savings.

Wages, whole or in part, can be saved at interest, but are not compulsory ( eisern ) or L.P.

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

#### VIII. Payment in kind.

Accommodation in community dwellings will - as with other foreign workers - be accorded free. For meals, the following rates will be charged:

- 1) For children up to 5 years RM. - -
- 2) " " " " 10 years RM. -.50
- 3) " " " " 14 years RM. -.75
- 4) " normal board RM 1.-
- 5) " semi-heavy and long-shift workers RM 1.05
- 6) " heavy workers " 1.10
- 7) " extra-heavy workers " 1.25

The amounts from 2) to 4) will be deducted from wages. For semi-heavy, long, heavy and extra-heavy workers, RM 1.- will be retained from wages, while the cost for additional food is to be paid in cash when drawing the goods. The uniform amount of RM 1.50 previously demanded is dropped.

The cost of board for children under 14 years of age who are not at work and therefore receiving no wages will be charged to the head of the family. The same applies for those in work whose wages are insufficient.

#### IX. Regulations in case of sickness.

In the case of Eastern workers becoming unfit for work, in consequence of sickness or accident, the costs of keep for the first three days of illness unless the patient is being treated in hospital, will be deducted from wages. From the fourth day of illness, the benefits of the works sick fund will come into force.

#### X. Factory Suggestions System.

The regulations for the distribution of premiums for suggestions for improvements applicable to other foreign workers are also applicable to Eastern workers.

This circular cancels circulars S.No. 537 of 21 August 1942, S.No. 543 of 24 September 1942 and G.No. 653, Part I. The order of the Reichsfuehrer SS, contained in Part II of the last-named circular and concerning the eastern worker's sign ( Grade 1: Eastern worker's sign on the right breast. Grade 2: Eastern worker's sign on the left sleeve) remains unchanged until further orders. Applications arising out of this circular are to be addressed to the Staff Department. Announcement concerning the grading of the young Eastern workers ( see II 3 ) is expected shortly.

I.G. FARBEN- UND ANSTRICHMITTEL-AG  
Staff Department

- 3 - signature: Hirschol



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

16 October 1947

I, Anne MARTIN, STC No. 20144, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-4685.

Anne MARTIN  
STC No. 20144

AFFIDAVIT

I, M. Marcel ORAIN, 12 Rue Truffaut, Paris 17th, 41 years, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I was made prisoner in 1940 and sent to Stalag 9 A, then to Stalag 9 B. In February 1941 I was sent to work at the I.G. Farben plant at Hoechst where I worked as a laborer. I stayed there until the American forces liberated me in March 1945. I worked from 6:30 in the morning until 5:30 in the evening and had very hard and unhealthful work to do. Besides our working hours I had to walk from the camp to the plant (2 kilometers). We had one day off every fifteen days. The food we received from the I.G. Farben was absolutely insufficient and of very poor quality. As a result of this hard work and lack of food I lost about 16 pounds the first year I spent at Hoechst. When our work was considered as being insufficient by the foremen or section chiefs of the plant, they would give the French workers physical punishment. In my case for example since I am a hairdresser by profession and I was forced to do road construction work, the German foreman, considering I had not worked hard enough, beat me and threw me on the ground. As far as the sanitary facilities were concerned, they were non-existent in the camp itself. In the plant there was a dispensary managed by a doctor from I.G. Farben; the latter hardly recognized any one as sick and would send people to work despite their condition. I know personally the case of one of my comrades who died from the lack of care on the part of this doctor. Any infraction to the regulations of the plant, any refusal to work if you were not recognized as sick, was punished by a stay in a disciplinary camp located near Frankfurt (Eddernheim). The Russians, men and women, who were employed in the plant had

(Page 2 of original)

the hardest and most unhealthful work to do. The Russians lived in a separate camp guarded by the I.G. police; their food was even worse than ours, and consisted almost entirely of raw vegetables in water. Tortured by hunger these poor people tried to dig in the fields raw vegetables so they could survive. The police of the plant brutalized them all the time, beating them for no reason at all. The managers of the plant at Hoechst knew of the conditions in the plant and in the camp, because very often we would send our interpreter to the manager of the plant to tell him of the conditions prevailing in the plant and the camp and to ask him to improve them. When the interpreter returned to the camp he would tell us of his interview with the manager of the plant who would vaguely promise to investigate conditions and to remedy them. However, no action was ever taken as a result of these complaints.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

29 May 1947

(Signed) MARCEL ORAIN

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-7511  
Cont'd

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

Jeanette Stengel  
AGO NO. A-444981, OCCWC

I, S.P. Apoteker, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and French languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-7511.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

END



A F F I D A V I T

I undersigned, De BRUYN, Joannes, employee at the Food Office, born in Ekeren on 30 October 1914, residing in Ekeren, Juck van Haasdonckstraat No. 9, have been warned that I may be prosecuted if I make a false affidavit, and declare the following voluntarily and under oath:

On 8 December 1942, I was arrested by the German Gestapo at my place of work in the barracks at Hoogboom-Ekeren and transferred to the Antwerp prison, where I was accused of anti-German propaganda. Until 9 June 1943 I remained in prison in Antwerp and then I was transferred to the van Diepenbeeckstraat. (In the Van Diepenbeeckstraat, there was a kind of prison into which all persons who were arrested in town either at the exits of the movie theaters, the public-houses, or at any other place were assembled, classified and sent to work in Germany).

On 20 June 1943 I was finally marched, guarded by armed constabulary posts, from the van Diepenbeeckstraat to the main railway station of Antwerp, was put in a train which was also guarded and was brought to Aix-la-Chapelle.

In Aix-la-Chapelle we were marched to a building where the recruiting office and the labor office were accommodated and where we were separated into groups for work in the various factories.

I and my group were brought to Hoechst to the factory of the I.G. Farben. I remained in Hoechst until March 1945, except during 2 short intervals, during which I worked in the factory of I.G. Farben in Wiesbaden.

It is difficult to describe the life in the camp and in the factory in detail; I can only say that it could be called "INHUMAN". There were workers of all nationalities in the factory in Hoechst. I suppose that they numbered about 10,000 persons. There were also Italian, French and Russian prisoners of war among these persons, but they were accommodated in another camp. Russian soldiers were brought to the camp at the end of 1944 and in spite of their being wounded they were immediately put to work.

At the beginning we worked 56 hours during 6 days of the week and sometimes on Sunday too, finally we worked 12 hours daily during 6 days of the week and Sundays too. The work was sometimes heavy and always unhealthy. The food which we received from I.G. Farben was definitely insufficient. At least twice this quantity would have been required in order to satisfy our hunger.

As far as the quality of the food is concerned, it could be best compared with the food which one receives in prison.

We lived in dirty barracks which were full of vermin; we slept on straw paillasses which were never renewed.

(Page 2 of original)

The camp was fenced off with barbed wire and guarded by plant guards. In the factories the workers were frequently beaten by the foremen, mostly in the face, this occurred especially in the case of Russians.

In the camp the workers were frequently beaten by the camp leader; I myself witnessed several times that my comrades were beaten with fist, stick or cudgel. What was particularly noteworthy at Hoechst was the medical treatment of the foreign workers who were ill; this treatment was

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NL-11613  
(Cont'd)

actually bestial, so that it was forbidden to be sick or else it would cost one's life.

The German physicians JUNGWELT, JÄGER and MUELLER refused to admit the foreign workers to the medical installations, which, however, were organized in a highly modern way. Injured workers did not receive treatment and people had to help themselves with the little means they themselves had.

I know persons who, when they were sick, did not receive treatment and remained in the camp and did not go to work; they were sent to a punitive camp, Heddernheim, for a period of 6-8 weeks.

I saw children and old women in the factory in Hoechst. Children between 10 and 12 years and women over 60 years from the Ukraine, all of whom had to work.

During the month of March 1945 we were sent to the front line, in order to dig trenches there. We were at the banks of the river Rhine in the immediate vicinity of the front line.

I have to add that at the end of my stay at the I.G. Farben my weight was only 48 kilograms.

I have furthermore to state that the prisoners of war in the Hoechst factories worked in all departments of the factory.

I have read carefully each of the 2 pages of this statement and I signed each of the pages. I made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each of the corrections. I declare under oath that I stated the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Antwerp, 26 September 1947

signed: De Bruyn, Joannes

Sworn to and signed before me, today 26 November 1947  
at Antwerp, Belgium, by Joannes De BRUYN,  
who is known to me to be the person who made the above affidavit.

(signed): S. P. Apoteker  
ETO. No. 416  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, ELVIRA RAPHAEL, U.S. Civilian, AGO No. B 397972, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the Dutch and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NL-11613.

ELVIRA RAPHAEL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. B 397972

( E N D )

A F F I D A V I T

I, HEINRICH VESPER, born 22 November 1896, living in Frankfurt/Main, Rechenheimer Landstrasse 85, employed by I.G. Farben GRIESSHEIM from 1941-45, presently labor engineer at I.G. Farben works HOECHST, declare herewith under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge.

1. During my activity in GRIESSHEIM I was occupied with the draft of foreign labor as well as with the supplying of the labor camp of AUTOGEN works. AUTOGEN works and the chemical factory GRIESSHEIM belonged together. The employment number of both works was about 3,500. About 300 in AUTOGEN and about 500 foreign workers were employed in the Chemical factory respectively.
2. At the end of 1942 or at the beginning of 1943 I obtained a circular from the MANAGEMENT HOECHST that the need for Eastern workers in individual plants had to be requested in HOECHST so that the request for Eastern workers could be made in blocks. Such demands were made from our works twice; yet only once was our requirement met.
3. Shortly before the arrival of the Americans, a regulation came out from the management HOECHST that all papers and documents on the employment of foreigners must be destroyed. This order was given to me orally by my plant supervisor-leader (Betriebsfuhrer) Professor HOLLER. I objected but still had to destroy the documents.
4. Certain differences arose between me and the management of chemical works GRIESSHEIM regarding the accommodation of foreign workers. The management of works GRIESSHEIM took the position that the foreigners ought to be accommodated in barracks in the plant. I was against this viewpoint, as, according to existing treaties which I had seen, the workers from the West were free and also the former prisoners of war were made civilians. I erected a camp for the foreign workers of the AUTOGEN works in SCHWANHEIM which was completely free. Whereas the foreign workers of chemical works GRIESSHEIM were fed from the works kitchen which in my opinion was insufficient, I obtained for our foreign workers the same ration cards as the Germans. This difference in boarding led automatically to controversy between the two plants. It was said that the chemical plant GRIESSHEIM is obliged to enlarge its camp so that the people from SCHWANHEIM can be accommodated there. I fought energetically against this. The French and Belgians were entirely on my side and said if they had to go to GRIESSHEIM works camp, they would stop working. Under this pressure the plant labor leader (Betriebsobmann) brought in the DAF. The DAF then designated our irreproachable camp in SCHWANHEIM as hygienically bad with the intention of solving the matter in this way. I could, however, maintain the situation as it was until the Americans came. The directors Professor HOLLER and Dr. ROSENBERG were the gentlemen who advocated the merger.



- 3 -

I have carefully read the two pages of this declaration and signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and declare herewith under oath that all facts stated by me in this statement under oath correspond to the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

signed HEINRICH VESPER

/t/ HEINRICH VESPER

Sworn to and signed before me on this 9th day of December 1946

Frankfurt/Main

signed ARTHUR T. COOPER  
/t/ ARTHUR T. COOPER

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify, that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI - 2995

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A -444412

E N D

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STATEMENT UNDER OATH:

I, HEINRICH VESPER, Born 22 November 1896 in Frankfurt/Main, living Bockenheimer-Landstrasse 85, since 5 May 1941 employed by the Autogen plant (part of Griessheim I.G. Farbenwerke), presently labor-allocation expert (Arbeitseinsatz ingenieur) at I.G. Farbenwerke Hoechst, state hereby under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. The French prisoners of war employed in the Autogen plant were used in the production of welding and cutting tools for delivery to the armament industry.
2. The Russian workers were accommodated in a camp and guarded by plant guards (Werkschutz) armed with pistols. The guarding had the purpose of preventing the workers quartered there from leaving the camp at their own discretion. A special leave permit had to be approved by the camp command for every individual exit and turned in again on return.
3. The food of the Eastern workers was less and poorer than that of the Western workers.
4. The plant guard (Werkschutz) and its Head, Brandmeister KUNKEL was appointed by the plant leader Director Dr. ENGELBERTZ and was responsible to him. A case is known to me that one temporarily appointed Head of the plant guard manhandled Eastern workers. He was dismissed by Dr. ENGELBERTZ for this reason.
5. Regarding the Social Welfare (Betreuung) of foreign workers, I obtained instructions from the Social Welfare Department (Sozialabteilung) of the Griessheim plant according to general I.G. policies. The Social Welfare Department Griessheim was under the Social Welfare Department Hoechst, the leader of which was Dr. Otto HIRSCHEL who gave directions to all Mainau plants.

(Signed) HEINRICH VESPER

I have read the above statement of one page in the German language and state that this is full truth according to the best of my knowledge and conscience. I had the opportunity

(Page 2 of original)

to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I made this statement voluntarily without any promise of a reward and was exposed in no way to any compulsion or threat.

Frankfurt/Main  
15 January 1947

(Signed) HEINRICH VESPER

Before me, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification No. D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared Heinrich VESPER, to be known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklaerung), consisting of one (1) page in the German language and swore that the same was true, on the 15th day of January 1947

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
(Typed) Arthur T. Cooper

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2975  
Cont'd

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A 444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2975.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A 444412

E N D



AFFIDAVIT

I, Ernst BLANKENBURG, born 30 June 1898 in Frankfurt/Main-Nied, living in Frankfurt/Main-Schwanheim, Manderscheidtstrasse 68, since 1934 employed by Autogen works (Part of Griesheim I.G. Farbenwerke), presently plant supervisor of I.G. Farben-Industrie A.G., Autogen-plant hereby state under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. The personnel of the Autogen plant was 1,000 men during the war out of which 300 were foreign laborers. This foreign labor fell into the following categories: An average of 140 French prisoners of war and the following civilian workers--75 Russians, 30 from Eastern countries, 25 French, 60 Belgians, 6 Italians, and 3 Dutch.

2. The French prisoners of war worked as skilled workers in the production of tools for the metal producing industry. The tools were used in other industrial plants partially for armament purposes. After about one quarter of these French prisoners of war were transferred to civilian status, their work remained the same.

3. The Russian workers were housed in a camp and were guarded by plant police (Werkschutz) armed with pistols. The guarding had the purpose of preventing the workers who lived in the camp from leaving at will. A special leave permit had to be approved for each individual leave by the camp command and had to be turned in on return. To distinguish them from the free workers, the Eastern workers and Poles had to wear an insignia (Ost or "P").

4. The plant police were appointed by the plant management. Mr. VESPER was responsible for caring for foreign workers employed at the Autogen plant.

5. An event is known to me in which a Belgian worker made the remark that in case

( page 2 of the original )

Germany lost the war the situation would be reversed and the Germans would have to work and the Belgians would eat well. The man was also a slacker and was thereafter sent to the notorious SS labor camp in Heddernheim.

I have read the above statement of two (2) pages in the German language and declare that this is the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had the opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I made this declaration voluntarily without any promise of a reward, and I was exposed in no way to compulsion or threat.

signed ERNST BLANKENBURG  
/t/ ERNST BLANKENBURG

Frankfurt/Main, 15 January 1947

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Before me, Arthur T. COOPER, U.S. Civilian, AGO identification number D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared Ernst BLANKENBURG, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklaerung), consisting of two (2) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true on the 15th day of January 1947.

signed Arthur T. COOPER  
/t/ Arthur T. COOPER

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A -444412, hereby certify, that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI - 2994

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A -444412

E N D

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MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.

CASE NO. II

Prosecution Document Book No. LXX-70

*English*





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INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK LXX  
SLAVE LABOR, GENERAL COUNT III

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VI. FARDEN'S INVOLVEMENT IN SLAVE LABOR PROGRAM AS SHOWN AT  
INDIVIDUAL PLANTS. (CONT'D.)

LEVERKUSEN

NI-3125 Minutes on conferences of Technical Department leaders at Leverkusen on the following dates:  
8 October 1941, it is reported that it is intention to employ foreign workers up to an average of 30% of the total workers.  
22 January 1942, Kuehne reports the urgent need to increase the foreign workers and retain those already in the plant.  
30 September 1942, the assignment of Croatian women is reported.  
3 March 1943, Kuehne reports on the quality of the Eastern female workers.  
19 May 1943, it is reported that female Eastern workers should be withdrawn from easy jobs to replace male handicraft. Record shows that Kuehne was present at all of above meetings and that they all bear the initials of von Schnitzler.

- III-5765
1. Directorial conference, 10 March 1944, at Leverkusen attended by Kuehne and Hoerlein. Kuehne, referring to a discussion with ter Meer, talks about the difficulties in labor employment.
  2. Report, 11 November 1941, on meeting of directors in Leverkusen at which Kuehne, Hoerlein and Druggenann were present. The assignment of Russian P.W.'s was discussed. Handwritten initial of von Schnitzler appears on the report.



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

3. Report, 13 January 1942, on Director's Conference in Leverkusen at which Kuehne and Brueggemann were present. Tea credits were discussed. It is suggested that subsistence deduction in the payroll of Polish juvenile laborers be examined by Social Department. Report shows the initials of von Schnitzler.
4. Notes, 28 April 1942, on conference of directors in Leverkusen with Kuehne, Hoorlein and Mann present. Mann discusses the very far-reaching responsibility of Work Manager in the sphere of the raw material and labor market policy. Kuehne discusses a circular of Krauch concerning treatment of foreign laborers. In this connection, there is a report concerning the employment of foreign labor in the plant. Notes show initials of von Schnitzler.
5. Transcript, 2 February 1943, of Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Kuehne, Hoorlein and Brueggemann present. It is expected that a sufficient number of foreigners be made available to replace the personnel drafted into the army. The hut-camp should be finished as quickly as possible for the foreigners. Transcript shows initials of von Schnitzler.

LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

6. Transcript, 23 March 1943, of Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Kuehne, Hoerlein and Brueggemann present. It is reported that also in Leverkusen aliens are used for urgent Sunday jobs. Initials of von Schnitzler appear on transcript.
7. Transcript, 4 May 1943, of Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Kuehne, Hoerlein, Brueggemann and Mann present. Reference is made to the necessity of the right employment of East-Labor. Initials of von Schnitzler appear on transcript.
8. Transcript, 14 September 1943, of Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Hoerlein, Brueggemann and Mann present. Labor difficulties are discussed. The only possibility to get workers (the red slip-action was without success) appears the attempt to hire labor in two certain French provinces.
9. Report, 6 March 1944, on Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Kuehne and Brueggemann present. Warnecke will go to Italy soon to procure people for the economic group. Present camps for foreigners are fully equipped. It is necessary to complete the construction of additional barracks soon.
10. Transcript, 27 March 1944, of Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen at which Kuehne and Brueggemann were present. Leverkusen will receive Russian families and will



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

give its Italian military internees to Troisdorf. Initials of von Schnitzler appear on transcript.

11. Report, 31 March 1944, of Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Kuehne and Brueggemann present. Female foreign workers who spend the night out of camp will be locked up by the police from Saturday noon until Monday morning to avoid a work shortage. Interruption of pregnancy of female aliens is to be carried out in a barrack erected by the Kreis (district).
12. Transcript, 3 October 1944, of the Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen. Leverkusen is supposed to furnish 76 masons for concrete work at Western Wall. A Speer ordinance is referred to, that specialists must not be withdrawn from the armament industry, so inexperienced laborers only will be given up, mainly female Eastern workers.
13. Transcript, 23 October 1944, of Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen. Leverkusen's request for 2,000 men for the West Wall has been reduced to 1,000. In the first line Italians will be made available.
14. Transcript, 6 November 1944, of Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen. In all, Leverkusen has delivered a total of 1800 men for work at the West Wall. Transcript bears von Schnitzler's initials.

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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

15. Transcript, 13 November 1944, of the Technical Directors Conference at Leverkusen. Several barracks are vacant because aliens have left. These barracks are to be deloused and put in order so that they may be used by German families in case of emergency. Initialed by von Schnitzler.

16. Transcript, 22 January 1945, of Technical Directors Conference at Leverkusen. The heating of foreigners' camps still leaves much to be desired. Initialed by von Schnitzler.

HI-7066 Circular, 29 December 1941, of Social Department Leverkusen. German workers must always remember Poles are citizens of an enemy State. No social contact is permitted and Poles at all times must wear on their working clothes a purple "P" on a yellow background. 31

HI-7064 Circular, 11 July 1942, of Social Department Leverkusen. Definition of the word "Ostarbeiter" (Eastern worker): Eastern workers are those workers of non-German extraction who were collected in the Reich Commissariat Ukraine, in the Commissariat General White Ruthenia or in territories east of those and the former free states of Latvia and Esthonia and who, after the occupation by the German Wehrmacht, were brought into the German Reich and used for labor (eingesetzt). Eastern workers will even be escorted to and from meals. German work regulations will not apply to Eastern workers. No additional pay is given for overtime, Sunday and holiday work of Easterners and no allotment for separations from families, billeting, and food will be paid to Easterners. 41

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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

- MI-8995 1. Letter from I.G.F.-VOWI (Political Economic Department of NW 7) to Warnocke of Leverkusen. Letter draws attention to the opinions of high army officials re treatment of Eastern workers in Germany.
2. Report, 4 January 1943, of lecture tour on the Eastern front in December 1942 by VOWI's. Dr. Gerhard Fuerst re treatment of Eastern workers in Germany. Report has stamp "signed Dr. Kuehne." Report states request has been made to point out to circles of the firm that many things which happen at home in treatment of Eastern workers simply cost German blood outside. Recruitment of workers was easy up to time when the first refugee Eastern workers returned home.
- MI-7113 Letter, 9 February 1943, from Hackstein, Leverkusen, to Department Chiefs, Plant Managers and Office Chiefs, Leverkusen, re punishment of prisoners of war. Gross infractions of discipline are to be reported to Dr. Hackstein for special punishment.
- MI-7110 Report, 9 June 1947, signed Hackstein, Leverkusen, on meeting of the Food Committee of the G.D. Chemie in Ludwigshafen on 4 March 1943. The report marked for the kind attention of Dr. Kuehne states that Bruox communicates that it is now permitted to beat also French prisoners of war for an infraction of discipline.

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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

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- II-7112    1. Letter, 24 May 1943, from Commanding Officer, 3rd Co. Landeschuetzen Battalion complaining that German soldiers received same food as the prisoners of war.
2. Copy of letter, 1 June 1943, from Leverkusen that food of soldier guards is different from that of prisoners of war as a matter of course, and it is an exceptional case that German soldiers receive same food as P.W.'s.
- II-8965    Report, 27 July 1943, on conference of Leverkusen officials with the deputy for construction matters re labor allocation for construction work. Concerning allocation of workers we (Leverkusen) received no assistance from any source, not even from G.D. Chemie despite our many applications. If we had not helped ourselves in foreign labor, situation would be embarrassing.
- 71
- II-8999    1. Letter, 20 September 1943, from Belgium and Northern France deputy of G.D. Chemie to Leverkusen re complaints by Swannet and Francois on treatment of workers procured through this firm. 25 % of the total labor force in Leverkusen was reported sick of typhus.
2. Letter, 29 September 1943, from Leverkusen replying to complain in which the epidemics are attributed to lack of cleanliness among Western workers and the clustering of several thousands of foreigners in the Eigenheim camp.
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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

- NI-6970 Circular, 7 October 1943, of Social Department Leverkusen states that Italian military internees will now work for Leverkusen and they will be treated like the French F.W.'s. *PO*
- NI-7115 Letter, 17 November 1943, from Dr. Feder of Leverkusen to Dr. Haberland. Feder complains that the increase of the foreign labor force by 700 Italian military internees and 300 Russian families leaves hospital facilities completely inadequate. Feder declines responsibility for health conditions in the camp unless minimum program is executed. *PI*
- NI-8996 1. Letter, 16 November 1943, from employment office in Opladen re voluntary mutilation of foreign workers. *PI*  
2. Matter discussed at Leverkus-  
sen Managers Conference, 20  
October 1943. In case of vo-  
luntary mutilation, medical de-  
partment is to be informed about  
character of man (orderly man  
or slacker). Such hints valuable  
for doctor. Medical treatment  
for self-mutilation very  
rigorous and severe. Dr. Feder  
reveals to Haberland that he is  
the only one providing medical  
attention for 4,000 foreigners.
- NI-6971 Circular, 19 November 1943, from Social Department Leverkusen. Ita-  
lian military internees worked less  
well than the other foreigners. Plant  
shops will make lists of unsatisfac-  
tory workers and the Plant Security  
Guard will work such workers on Sa-  
turdays and Sundays until they become  
better. *PF*

LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

- NI-8997 Correspondence, 5, 6 and 7 January 1943, from Popp, Wolff and Major Meurer, all of Leverkusen, to Dr. Kuehne re conditions in Leverkusen foreign labor camps. Letter from Wolff states Dr. Wildt first intended to quarantine all foreign camps. Upon pointing out that almost 4,000 people are concerned whose absence would doubtlessly cause decrease in production, he avoided doing this for the present. 88
- NI-8373 Letter, 15 January 1944 from Leverkusen to Opladen Labor Office. 5 French P.W.'s have worked for a year in chemical sector and entrusted with war-important work. They and the Italians are good workers, and their withdrawal would endanger the production. I.G. could not agree to release of these workers unless equivalent replacements are received. 96
- NI-1071 Memo, 16 March 1944, on meeting of Leverkusen Plant Offices Committee. Leaves for Polish workers may be granted only under exceptional circumstances. Leverkusen has never granted any because of assumption that Polish workers would never return. Italian military internees, although at Leverkusen for a considerable time, are in a bad nutritional condition. 98
- NI-8966 Letter, 21 March 1944, from G.B. Chonic to Leverkusen. Italian civilian workers will be allocated soon, and accommodations should be ready to a certain degree. Letter points out that the numbers on the recruiting slips with 4 - 5 digits are for forced laborers and the ones with 6 - 7 digits are for volunteers. 102



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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

NI-7073 Circular, 3 April 1944, of Leverkusen Social Department. All guards are obliged to recklessly intervene if Italian military internees are negligent or lazy. Since there are not enough guards available, the German personnel of I.G. must control them sharply.

104

NI-7109 File note, 15 April 1944, by Warnecke, Leverkusen, on resolution of Examining Committee (State Employment Office Opladen) re allocation of foreign workers. Warnecke pointed out to examining office that taking over of Russian families was not a good business deal because of large number of people over 50 years old. The last transport of Russians, besides 11 children under 14 years and a few elderly women, consisted of only two utilizable men.

106

- NI-8967
1. Circular letter, 27 May 1944, refers to decree of Minister of labor re work for children in age group 12 - 14 years. This group may be worked up to four hours daily.
  2. Circular letter, 12 September 1944, extends permissible working time for children under 14 beyond the limit of four hours heretofore set.

108

LEVERKUSEN (Cont'd.)

NI-8992 Letter, 17 May 1944, from Seydlitz-Kurzbach, Deputy VIII of the Central Inspectorate for the care of foreign workers, to Leverkusen. Camps Bigen-heim and Buschweg too crowded. Hanging around of not yet utilizable children constitutes a nuisance. Medical facilities not sufficient. Epidemic of measles without possibility to isolate children. Seydlitz promises to deal later with question of abortion performed on Eastern workers and Poles. This also in connection with the flood of children yet to come and the accommodation question. Foreign workers with stomach and dietary diseases should, in interest of faster utilization for work, get those food improvements officially conceded to them. Accommodations filthy and full of vermin. ///

NI-7100 Letter, 21 June 1944, from Feder, Leverkusen, to Maurer, Leverkusen. Drainage system of women's Camp Buschweg endangers health conditions. Avoidance of recurrence of typhus epidemic demands immediate action. Feder threatens to inform public health department if Engineering Department has not acted. A new typhus epidemic would cause quarantine and a loss of production. Note by Maurer indicates failure to eliminate the untenable conditions. ///

NI-8961 Statistical reports, 31 July 1944, from Leverkusen to G.B. Chemie, shows working in the Poison Gas Section: 52 male and 35 female foreign workers and 26 prisoners of war; in the Gunpowder and Explosives Section: 337 male and 154 female foreign workers and 152 prisoners of war. 120

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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NI-8964		Letter, 25 August 1944, from Leverkusen to Labor Recruiting Office Berlin. Leverkusen requests continued efforts to allocate the Eastern workers who were scheduled but did not arrive in Leverkusen.	129
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NI-8962		I.G.F. Leverkusen interoffice memorandum, 14 November 1942, to Dr. Haberland. Food will be withdrawn from all foreign workers who do not work.	130
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NI-1076		Letter, 22 March 1945, from Leverkusen to Labor Office Opladen. Gives the number of foreign civilians employed as: male, 2830; female, 1464. The number of prisoners of war is given as 300.	131
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## Exhibit Document

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TUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD

NI-7513 Affidavit, 3 June 1947, of Maurice Moyeux, a French chemist who worked at Tuppertal-Elberfeld and served as a delegate of the French workers because of the bad quality of the food. Affiant talked about 4 times with Hoerlein requesting that food tickets be given to the French workers as was done by other factories in the vicinity of Elberfeld. Hoerlei refused to satisfy request. Eastern workers never received a leave. Western workers who did not come back from leave were reported to the Gestapo.

133

BITTERFELD

- NI-5822 1. Minutes, 3 April 1944, of Managers Meeting at Bitterfeld with Buergin present. It is reported that 58% of the employees is foreigners. This percentage includes foreign women who perform the work of men.
2. Minutes, 19 June 1944, of Managers Meeting at Bitterfeld with Buergin and Lang present. In comparison with April the percentage of sickness declined from 10 to 7. For civilian foreigners the percentage is 7.5; for Russian P.W.'s 4, and for Italian prisoners 15. Regulation of leaves for 1944 is announced, and it is stated that they do not hesitate to give leaves also to foreign civilian workers as long as their homeward journey is blocked. Such leaves must be spent in the camp.

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## Exhibit Document

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BITTERFELD (CONT'D)

- |         |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |     |
|---------|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| NI-4326 |  | Teletype message, 13 July 1944, from Labor Allocation Chief reports hat assignment of 750 women is for the Bitterfeld plant and not Tolfen.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 145 |
| NI-7501 |  | Affidavit, 20 May 1947, of Rene Balandier, a Frenchman who worked at Bitterfeld from November 1942 until June 1945. Could not obtain leave to go home. Impossible to leave of own free will because of police surveillance. Sanitary conditions in foreigners' camp deplorable. Only people in the last stages of illness were recognized as sick by the Farben physician. Russian workers lived in camps surrounded by barbed wire. Russian women and children of 12 to 14 years old did same work as men. Several times Russians were hanged in their camp at which all others were forced to be present. | 146 |
| NI-7494 |  | Affidavit, 26 May 1947, of George Lallevee. Affiant, a Frenchman, describes his being sent to a disciplinary camp and the conditions at the camp. While at the disciplinary camp he worked at the Leuna plant. He describes the brutalities inflicted upon workers and the deaths of people following such treatment.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 148 |
| NI-7495 |  | Affidavit, 3 June 1947, of George Lallevee. This is a more detailed statement as to the circumstances immediately preceding affiant's sentence to a disciplinary camp.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 150 |

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NL-6125  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Top Secret

Minutes of a meeting of technical department managers, held on Wednesday, 8 October 1941, at 09:00 hours, in Leverkusen.

Under the chairmanship of KUEHNE the following persons were present: v. REIDER, Ffm., BINSLER, Herz, KNRAD, RASPE, REDIES, WENZ, BERGDOLT, BUCHLOE, HAAGER, KLEBERT, KOBSTER, LEUBNER, LOCK, LUTTER, OEHLE, POFF, SCHWABER; later SIGWART, SYMPHER, WAHL, WARNECKE, WINGLER, WINNACKER.

KUEHNE mentions the essence from minutes of the director's meetings of other works and reports about I.G. meetings.

The impending scarcity of coal shall necessitate greatest conservation.

The Hoescht process for the production of sulphur-sodium concentrate through electrolysis is discussed. The objection that the functioning of this process might be dependent on the chlorine situation is balanced by the fact that the expected surplus of natriumhydroxyd shall exert pressure after the war on the electrolysis, and that therefore there may be in the sulphur-sodium process a safety valve on hand.

The planned development of Dinsau Chemie A.G., in connection with the expansion of Moosbierbaum, is discussed in detail.

An inquiry, discussed in the Chemical Committee, about further expansion of cryolite, in excess of present plans, is denied, since completely new plants would be required for this purpose. Especially on account of the low yield it is also intended to leave the further increase of the cryolite production to other firms.

Coincident with the discussion of the very difficult chrome situation, the Leverkusen process for anthrachinonooxydation is compared with the Ludwigshafen process of air oxydation.

GELSENBERG operates an experimental station for the erosion of hydrocyanic acids from coke gases. It is supposedly possible to produce a total of 5 to 6,000 tons per year of hydrocyanic acids. If the prices charged are low, it would be possible to consider to supply Leverkusen with hydrocyanic acids from GELSENBERG.

Subsequently a report is made about the anorganic manufacturing meeting, particularly about the fiber program and the chrome supply.

v. REIDER renders an account of the present activities of Businessmen, which in themselves consist only in the distribution of goods according to the view points of the economic supervision authorities. The marketing of the great and important products and raw materials is already extensively determined by European view points, and this distribution, too, is today one of the main tasks of the merchant.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5125  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

In addition, difficulties are being made through the intervention of the price commissioner, etc.

Then a report is made about the equipment of the Ost-Gesellschaften (Eastern companies). These Ost-Gesellschaften are to take over in the Eastern occupied territories some of those plants (as for instance Buna) which shall be operated again, and aid others with technical advice (as for instance concerning soda and caustic sodium). KONRAD mentions thereto that there are installations in Russia for the production of 50,000 tons of a type of Buna which corresponds approximately with our "numbered Buna", and which could be used.

KUEHNE talks about the production and sales prospects of mineral colors,

(page 2 of original)

and especially phosphorescent dyes.

The businessmen consider a certain stockpiling in the mineral field as desirable, to take care of sudden immediate needs after the war. The sales developments of the Leverkusen phosphorescent dyes are very satisfactory. Since one can figure also with a large peacetime interest, the possibility of an expansion from 50 to 100 tons per month is deemed necessary.

HARZ due to the lack of acetate of anhydrite, the Cellit is still scarce, and its rationing is impending.

Due to the installation of an erosion (?) plant, it appears possible to considerably increase the capacity of an anhydrite-incidence in Darmagen.

The motion to increase production of artificial silk by 1,5, and of Cuprema by 5 tons per day is carried.

WINGLER reports about dye manufacturing in connection with the allocation of toluol and chlorite-benzole. While there probably still is enough toluol on hand for the fourth quarter, chlorite-benzole is getting scarce. EUCHLOE mentions that due to the scarcity of chlorite-benzole the saccharine business shall also be affected.

REDIES Some of the I.G. contracts in the United States (pharmaceutical field) have either already been declared void, or are endangered (dye and Titan fields). The United States took measures against these contracts under the pretext that they violate the anti-trust legislation.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NL-5125  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original cont'd)

BINSLER mentions that one should consider for the purpose of easing the considerable under-supply of electric current in the local district the setting-up of a turbine located in Frechen, which is available from Russian orders. The RWE turned the request down. The negotiations will be continued by other means.

KUZZNE The Vorstand decided to invest in a natural gas well near Bentheim. The composition and quantities of the gases have not yet been ascertained. In the main, probably methane is involved.

The pros and cons of the proposed nationalization of power is discussed in detail.

SIMPLER makes a report about the present transportation and shipping situation. Lack of G-cars, light trucks and shipping space make the work of expediting very difficult, particularly since the tonnage handled in Leverkusen rose considerably as compared with peacetimes.

WERNICKE The new plants and factory-expansions, which are expected for the coming half year, require a large number of German workers, who, it is believed, will not be available from outside sources. It is therefore intended to employ such a number of foreigners in manufacturing and engineering departments which are suitable for this purpose, that the percentage of foreigners will be brought to an average of 30%. The German workers thus released shall, according to plans, be distributed on new projects.

WERNY Since the young girls employed in laboratories until now have proved to be efficient, it will be tried to hire additional suitable help. Comparisons are being made of the personnel strength of the various I.G. works.

(page 3 of original)

BUCHLOH reports on the question of recruiting laboratory and chemical workers. The possibilities for advancement must be improved for the workers in the plants. Otherwise it is to be feared that the rising generation would turn to other occupations. It is therefore proposed to appoint more auxiliary foremen in the plants. Even though the laboratories offer the chemists a better chance for advancement, one should right from the start not lose sight of the fact that the young people should get an all-around training, and that they should not be retarded in their development by a too limited occupation.

KILBERT suggests to use plant teletypes (Betriebschreibbox).

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6135  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original cont'd)

POPP The qualities of the plant teletypes are on the average not such that their use is possible. When they are to be used on specially difficult work, they may be purchased (?).

Various questions in connection with foreigners are discussed. Since the calling for the foreigners by the doorkeepers means a considerable burden for the plants, a simplification will be proposed. Also a special room at the ambulatory clinic will be provided for the examination and medical care of foreigners.

WANNICKE The increasing number of foreigners working in the plants makes it appear opportune to institute a special surveillance over the people who work in the various departments. Consideration therefore is given to the idea of marking the members of each department with w. insignia, to be worn visibly on the working clothes, in order to prevent more easily the unobserved entry of foreigners into other departments, which might be specially sensitive to sabotage.

OWHLEN reports about the difficulties of procuring materials and requests utmost conservation, particularly in the consumption of oils, asbestos, leather belting, textiles and shipping materials.

Initials: Wa

(Signature) Dr. KUEHNE

Leverkusen, 15 October 1941  
Director's Department  
Dr. Wa/Kr.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6125  
CONTINUED

DIRECTORATE DEPARTMENT

Leverkusen, 22 January 1942

Minutes of a meeting of technical department managers, held on 21 January 1942, at 11:00 hours, in Leverkusen.

Under the chairmanship of Dr. KUEHNE the following persons were present: ALBERS, O. BAYER, EINSLER, HABERLAND, HARZ, LUDWIG, LUTTER, RASPE, REDIES, RUESCH, SCHELLENBERG, WENK, APITZ, BOEHME, BUCHLOH, HANGER, LOCK, POPP, SCHUERMANN, SYMPHER, WAHL, WARNECKE, WINGLER, MINACKER, GEMLER.

KUEHNE reports from the DG-minutes of the other works. Subsequently there is a detailed discussion of all personnel questions. Should further reductions of personnel follow the latest Wehrmacht drafts, Leverkusen will not be able to avoid drastic reductions of production. Specially noticeable is the lack of skilled workers in the shops. The loss, too, of commercial employees to the Wehrmacht is higher than the average. This is also the cause why the social security deductions are so high in comparison with other works. If at this occasion all the facts are carefully balanced, one will arrive at the conclusion that it is impossible for Leverkusen to transfer people to other companies.

By reason of the situation described it becomes the more urgent to further increase the number of foreigners, and to retain those already here. Problems pertaining to foreigners, such as lodging, feeding and treatment, are clarified.

HARZ points out that one of the main difficulties in employing foreigners appears to be the six-months contract, which is too short. This shall be brought to the attention of the competent authorities.

BUCHLOH replies to an inquiry of KUEHNE regarding the new generation in laboratories and plants. Applications from young people this year are far behind requirements. Intensive recruiting is to be taken up in the schools.

KUEHNE mentions the highlights from the technical committee (Tec) meeting and discusses the credit development within the I.G.

SYMPHER reports about the dispatching in 1941 of the Leverkusen freight traffic. In contrast to the favorable course during the past year there is ~~now noticeable due to~~ the cold, a considerable lack of freight cars, resulting in a present disagreeable tie-up of cargoes at the plant. Suggestions are being made concerning the practical handling of traffic from the plant to the shipping do-

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6125  
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partment.

BAYER points to the great interest which Xylolformaldehyd-resins (XF-resins) have met with in the "lack" field. A larger production is planned for Leverkusen.

BEHLER The purchasing department is faced with ever greater difficulties, due to decrees (Kontrollmarke - control measures) and drafts affecting our sources of supply.

(page 2 of original)

Concerning the making of shipments by means of iron, considerably more break-downs took place lately, and special methods will be tried coincident with its allocation, by separating the repair from the shipping iron.

BEHNER Due to the frost the Rhine dropped to such a low level that the water supply of the plant is endangered. Strict conservation is absolutely necessary particularly for the larger consumers of water, in order to prevent disagreeable plant shutdowns.

During the past few days a gas reduction of 15% was imposed on us. It is reported that the reduced deliveries will be apportioned amongst the various plants.

BEHNER requests to examine the possibility whether the available gas supply could not be increased by changing working schedules to Sundays in plants which don't operate continuously. A discussion ensues about which plants could change from gas to powdered coal as fuel. The feasibility of this measure is reduced by the fact that in general the gas restrictions (due to frost) usually run parallel with a scarcity of cars.

BEHNER Since due to the lack of skilled tradesmen often even the most urgent repairs could not be carried out in time, the repair priority list of the plants was again revised. When questions of doubt arise, it is up to the directorate to make the final decisions.

BEHNER reports about the effect of the latest inductions, and explains the preparations taken concerning additional drafts expected for February and March.

Berlin informed us that certain additional Leverkusen factories were appointed OKW specialty plants. It is to be hoped for that this measure will reduce certain purchasing difficulties.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6125  
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(page 2 of original cont'd)

BOEHNE During the past year the gross sales and profits of tanning materials were very satisfactory.

WINSLER requests those present to make arrangements in their departments that all persons, without exception, participate in air raid precautions.

(Initials) Wa  
Kr.

(Signature) Dr. KUEHNLE



Protocol of the discussion of technical section chiefs  
on Wednesday, 30 September 1942, 10 AM in Leverkusen.

Present the following, chairman WENK: EINSLER, KONRAD, LUDWIG, RASPE, SCHELLENBERG, R. BAYER, BERGDOLT, KLEBERT, KOZIOL, LANGENBUCHER, LOCK, LEUBNER, HARTMANN, SCHELLENBERG, SCHWAEBEL, OEHLER, POPP, SYMPHER, WAHLT, WARNECKE, WINGLER, FINNACKER.

WENK: submits a review of the work assignment conditions of Work Leverkusen. The shortage of workers in Leverkusen has increased considerably because of lack of supply of foreign workers; consequently, the production of several important products had to be reduced. The management has prepared a detailed report about the situation in Leverkusen which was submitted to the different authorities concerned, so that they may realize the consequences resulting from further withdrawal of laborers or from non-delivery of foreigners.

(pencil note)  
A. BORMAN  
for information  
17 October  
(initial)B

WARNECKE: reports about an action for the draft of key-personnel, born 1908 to 1920 for the purpose of military training of 4 months. That action has meanwhile been postponed.

It was furthermore intended to investigate key personnel of the age groups stated, in order to release personnel for the Armed Forces. It was added to Dr. WENK's statements that a certain relief would occur in the labor situation before long through the assignment of labor service girls and female Croatians. The shortage of craftsmen and male chemical workers, however, would remain unchanged.

WENCK: reports about the extension of the factory suggestion program that is also supported by special premiums of the Trustee.

EINSLER: A thorough investigation has shown that reduced production because of lack of repair material has only occurred once. The difficulties with repairs are therefore mainly caused by lack of personnel. Based upon a statistical demonstration, comparing steam - and electricity - consumption with repairs, it is shown that many repair jobs had so far to be postponed already. That is the only reason that the necessary repair material could not yet be secured.

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(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

- WENK: The Factory Building Department suffers particularly from the labor shortage, as far as cleaning out of the mains and insulation work is concerned. Possibilities of relieving the situation are being considered.
- WINNACKER: states that the conditions in the labor-assignment and repair field in Hoechst are similar to those in Leverkusen. He emphasizes that the repair question is mainly a material question, since today the work-shops themselves produce several materials (as f. i. flanges) and therefore craftsmen are being withdrawn from their actual work.
- LEUNER: suggests the employment of handicapped war veterans. The discussion shows that this is not possible for the time being. Insofar as possible the people on work leave are being recalled.

(page 2 of original)

- SYMPHER: A whole series of measures to speed-up the circulation of freight cars as well as the permission to over-load has led to a considerable easing of the transportation situation, so that at the present time there is no backlog of transportation. Further measures for the improvement of the transportation situation are being considered. Leverkusen is attempting to bring about an alteration in the demurrage fees, in that we are transferred from the number system, which is very inadventageous to us, to the individual count system.

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

SCHWABEL: reports on the fire in Camp Bodan-Gerthe. The fire resulted from enemy action. Destroyed were: approx. 595 tons of crude anthracen, 206 tons of refined anthracen and 34 tons of refined naphthaline. Apparently the fire fighting during air-raids was not sufficiently well organized.

WENK: in future: Dr. SCHELLENBERG (alizarin) is to take over the responsibility for the goods belonging to Leverkusen stored in Camp Bodan-Gerthe. A discussion took place on the setting up of schools for chemists. Then a report was given on the minutes of the I.G. meeting and the D.C.'s of the other works. Renewed propaganda should be made for the "Iron and LP Savings". In this connection a detailed discussion concerning the expense exchange of the I.G. Works took place. The increases in the initial costs of basic materials and intermediary products are in part not higher because the expenses are lower due to the fact that certain repairs were not made.

LUDWIG: reports in detail on an explosion in the milling plant for vulcanisation accelerator.

OEHLER: The shortage of storage bottles is very grave and their procurement difficult. Therefore the plants should check whether they do not have superfluous bottles which can be returned to the storage cellar. To a certain extent the foreigners will be provided with clothing. The articles of clothing supplied should, however, only be issued as work clothes.

POPP: criticised the new decree through which the workers are to be paid for the time during which they are visiting the doctor. He explained the problems of the Factory Office-Commission and requested co-operation and a show of interest.

Leverkusen, 13 October 1942 Signature WENK

Dept. of Directors  
Dr. Wa/Kr.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6125  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Minutes of the meeting of the Chiefs of the Technical departments  
which took place in Leverkusen on 3 March 1943.

The following persons were present under the Chairmanship of Herr  
KUEHN: ALBERS, BAYER, BORGWARDT, HABERLAND, LUDWIG, LUTTER, RASPE,  
SCHNIEDERBERG, WENK, R. BAYER, BOEHME, BUCHLOH, BRUCKER, HARTMANN,  
KOZIOL, LOCK, POPP, OEHLE, W. SCHMIDT, SCHUERMANN, SEEL, SYMPHER,  
WAHL, WARNECKE, WINGLER.

KUEHN: discusses the consequences for the I.G. arising from the de-  
cree concerning the restriction of the functions of syndicates and  
agreements. The health conditions of the employees are on the whole  
satisfactory. There are great differences with regard to the unexcused  
absence of employees belonging to different foreign nations. The Es-  
tablishment workers show the best record with 0.4%; the Ukrainians with  
1.5% and the Poles with 1.6%, whilst the Danes with 19.9, the French  
with 8.3 and the Dutchmen with 6.7% present the picture of a rather  
bad discipline at work.

Negotiations with the Factory Inspector shall result in the prohibition  
of smoking within the plant, with the exception of the Laboratories,  
Offices and recreation rooms.

WARNECKE: reports about discussions with the Labor Office with re-  
gard to the employment of women. Although no figures were given  
until now, it can be assumed according to the reports available  
that all demands will be satisfied. Therefore the departments are  
requested to make arrangements already now for the employment of a  
great number of women, in order to have sufficient time for their  
training. There will hardly be a possibility to employ women later  
on, when the older classes will be called up, because no women will  
be available by this time. It is evident from the information which  
we received up to date that the majority of women available are  
doing parttime work. Therefore it is necessary to accept the diffi-  
culties arising from this fact, in order to get a sufficient number  
of employees for the continuation of the plants.

Great difficulties with regard to billets, recreation- and dressing  
rooms and working ~~conditions~~ will arise, which however will have to be  
overcome. A circular addressed to the employees living in the workers  
flats, in which they are requested to yield rooms, is already on its  
way. The airraid shelters should be used as dressing rooms if neces-  
sary.

KUEHN: It has to be taken into account that the chemists and engineers  
of the younger age classes will be drafted into the army with few  
exceptions. In addition to it Leverkusen has to turn over a number  
of chemists to the Buna plant in Huls. As the chemists are working

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under a much greater strain than before the war, due to the lack of labor, the employment of foreigners, the blackout, the questions of marketing etc.etc, great difficulties may arise and the scientific work may come to a complete standstill. The unpleasant consequences arising from these facts, should be pointed out again and again to the official authorities and to the Wehrmacht.

In the course of the discussion about the minutes of the meetings of the other I.G. plants, the lecture about the "Construction and effect of the "Schneckenmaschinen"

(page 2 of original)

(Ries-We) is discussed in detail and the question is examined whether there were any possibilities for their application in Leverkusen.

HARTMANN The drinking water contained for some time a high percentage of iron sulphide which resulted, as previous experiences proved, from the continuous excessive load on the water works and the lowering of the level of the surface water, connected with it. Consequently the danger becomes acute that the water work has to be closed down completely and therefore everything should be done to save water and to finish as soon as possible the planned extension plant.

SEEL stresses again the necessity to report the visits of foreigners to the competent authorities in good time, preferably immediately at the first notification of the visit of the foreigner in question, even if the exact date of the visit can not be given.

LUDWIG The production of nitro-wax has to be increased substantially because of new fields of application. During the discussion concerning accidents, a typical case was mentioned, especially serious with regard to the security in the plant. A Pole tried to remove small deposits of Dinitrokresol natrium, not as it is done usually with water, but with a hammer (in good faith and not intending to sabotage). He caused an explosion which did not have any serious consequences. This case has to be mentioned because the employment of foreigners in plants in which complicated, and inflammable and explosive products are handled, has reached its limits and even may have exceeded it. The difficulties with regard to the supervision and to the language are very great, particularly during nightshifts, during blackout and when an airraid is in progress.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6125  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

SYMPHER: Lately there was only a good supply of vehicles on Sundays, so that the backlogs could only be reduced by intensive Sunday work. A recent directive from the R.V.M. to the National Railroad Management urges an increased unloading during the night. In addition to the shortage of manpower in the sphere of traffic the execution of this ordinance meets with very great difficulties, because the blackout has to be carried out with particular care, because of the frequent and very unexpected airraid warnings. The inland navigation is not disturbed anywhere, but the tonnage is very small.

WAGL reports about the application and the intended production of the new delousing product of which at present 23 tons a month could be manufactured. With regard to raw materials and other possibilities for extension, an increase of the capacity to 120 tons a month seems to be possible in contrast to the much higher demands of the Wehrmacht. 120 tons a month would be sufficient for the lasting care of 5 millions of soldiers. At present the product is used as a liquid impregnation agent and has proved itself in an excellent way according to experiments carried out at the front.

RUEHLER In view of the great shortage of German workers, the great number of lessons attended by young people and

(page 3 of original)

their distribution over the whole week, represents a great inconvenience for the laboratories and the plants. Attempts should be made to hold these lessons outside the working time, or if this should be too great a burden for the young people the lessons should be restricted accordingly. Since the young people have to join the Labor Service afterwards and therefore their education will be interrupted at any case, no particular disadvantage can be seen in the restriction of lessons which is caused by the war and therefore only temporary. Therefore a way out should be found, in the direction proposed.

DAYER: reports about the experiments to produce ethylene from a gas coming from another locality. The experimental station in Leverkusen has been successful in producing 80% of the 2% of Ethylene which is contained in the Ruhrgas by means of a special A-coal.

Then a report is made about a process worked out in Leverkusen through which by means of the  $\text{So}_2$  additional compounds (Butadiensulphon) pure Butadien from the so-called Crackbutadienen or from Butadienen which are strongly polluted with Butan and Butylenes, can be separated.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6125  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Besides attention is drawn to a new Tri-Isocyanat to which there is no physiological objection. This seems to be especially suitable in cases of vulcanizations under higher temperatures and it is traded under the name of Desmosit R.

The report about the Lebedew-process is mentioned and it is stated that a general exchange of the reports which through various scientific conferences and experts' meetings came to the hands of the referents in Leverkusen, would be considered necessary and desirable. Therefore, the headings of such reports should in future be communicated to the director's section in order to make it available to all persons interested in this way. A special circular of the director's section is on the way.

KUEHNE reports about the conference of the stewards of the I.G. in Leverkusen, whereby Dr. BREUER's lecture on the classification of the production of a worker was met with great interest,

signature: KUEHNE

Initials Wa.  
Leverkusen, 5 March 1943  
Dr. Wa/Kr.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NY-6125  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Strictly confidential!

Protocol of the discussion between technical  
section-chiefs in Leverkusen on 19 May 1943

Present the following, Chairman KUEHNE: ALBERS,  
C.BAYER (temporarily), EINSLER, HABERLAND (temporarily),  
HARE, KONRAD, LUDWIG, REDIES, DUCHLOH, ELBERT,  
KOZIOL, LOCK, OEHLE, SYLBER, WAHL, WARNECKE,  
WINGLER, WINNACKER, SEEL, CHRIST, HICKSTEIN (temporarily),  
SCHUERMAN, SCHWABEL, TAUBE.

KUEHNE urgently appeals to the section chiefs to do their  
utmost in spite of the prevailing personnel shortage  
to maintain order and cleanliness in the factories  
and on the streets, for reasons of traffic- and  
fire security of the factory.

WARNECKE reports about the difficulties in the labor assignment  
field. They were caused particularly by the  
high draft quota decreed by the "Gobechon"  
(General Plenipotentiary Chemistry) during the  
first quarter of the year. Since these losses,  
as well as the usual dismissals, caused by the  
usual fluctuation, could not even approximately  
be replaced by the employment service as far  
as quality or quantity were concerned, the factory  
management considered it necessary to ask the  
Technical Representative of the Ministry for  
Armaments as well as the Armaments Commission  
for help.

KUEHNE The Armaments Commission called a meeting in  
Le..., the Gauleiter was present. The factory  
submitted detailed figures and tables explaining  
the difficult position of the factory. Since the  
agencies represented at the meeting, Armament  
Command, County Economy Office, Employment Service  
and Chamber of Commerce were quite well informed  
about the position of the factory, and since  
they considered the draft quota of the SE-Aktion  
as being much too high, the requirements, submitted  
by us, for craftsmen, auxiliary workers and German  
women were recognized. Furthermore, the Gaulei-  
ter expressed his special interest in the factory  
and requested to be called upon personally in  
all matters in which the other authorities failed.

WARNECKE points out again that each factory leader should  
see to it that under all circumstances every  
available employee, particularly those of German

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

nationality, should be assigned to work essential for the conduct of the war, so that inspections, which might be expected at any time, will confirm the point of view represented by the factory management. - Reference is then made to the draft measures to be expected in the near future.

The workers' placement office will, in a few days, re-check the assignments of female Eastern workers in order to withdraw them, if possible, from easier jobs and to replace them by German women. The female Eastern workers shall, if adaptable, be trained as auxiliary craftsmen.

EINSLER The results of re-education for craftsmen were quite good so far, as far as quality is concerned. Unfortunately however, the factory Leverkusen was always treated like a stepchild as far as assignment of workers is concerned, so that only a small number of personnel could be assigned for re-education. The factories should, in spite of their shortage of workers, continuously assign good personnel, adaptable for re-education.

(page 2 of original)

From now on, the foreigners will be concentrated in a special school-workshop in order not to disturb the training of the German juvenile apprentices.

An extensive discussion took place about the assignment of women, the treatment of foreigners and the entire problem of workers assignments. The reduction of gas supply which occurred two days ago because of special circumstances still amounts to 50%; from now on a certain relief during the night can be counted upon.

SYMPHER Since the Reichsbahn (Railway System) figures on increased difficulties in traffic during the fall, compared with last year, the larger supply of railroad cars during the summer months should be used most extensively to replace storable goods. These efforts, however, partly fail due to lack of packing material.

All rented storage spaces for goods or raw materials



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. W-6125  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

shall be reported in the future to the Traffic Department (Copy to the manager's office) so that one central office is informed, where, how many and for what products storage spaces have been rented. If freight forwarders provide storage space, the contracts in question will be signed by the Traffic Department. Other leases referring to storage space will be executed by the Legal Department or the Building Administration.

KUEHNE reports about a meeting with Reichsbahnpraesident REMY in which interesting questions of passenger- and freight traffic have been discussed.

KOZIOL The taxes for household savings derived from travel expenses have been paid in a lump sum by the I.G. to the Reich Ministry of Finance. It is therefore no longer necessary in the future to state these household savings in the account.

To save valuable working time, trade school courses have been transferred to the premises of the factory and have been reduced to one and one half days.

HARZ The Svenska Cellulosa generally agrees to sign the contract for the construction of an installation with a capacity of 1000 tons per year (Acetylcellulose), the beginning of the construction, however, had to be postponed due to delivery difficulties etc. - Svenska is willing to pay the required license fee immediately, and wants to utilize in exchange the time in-between for studies of procedure and construction work.

REDIES reports about the situation of German owned patents in U.S.A. and our retaliation measures of confiscation of valuable American patents in Germany.

BUCHLOH It is still desirable to employ female graduates of junior colleges as chemical assistants. They may, however, after two years of training, only submit to a factory test. The female graduates of high school, however, will be employed as laboratory apprentices and will take their examination before the Chamber of Commerce and Industry after three years of apprenticeship.

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

The shortage of arsenic acid threatened to shut down our production of amide combinations of the Anthraquinon series. After we have been successful in reclaiming 90 % of the used arsenic acid in order to use it in Urdingen for the manufacture of calcium arsenide and after mixture of 1 : 1 with Kalkarsen (arsenic lime) (Hoechst), as valuable insecticide against potato-rot,

(page 3 of original)

the arsenic acid was again released for dye-stuff production.

WINGLER points out that the shortage of Oleum and nitrate causes special difficulties in the production of Azo.

HEBERT The shortage of sulphate will be relieved in the near future through the start of production in some Belgian factories and some new works, as f.i. Moosbierbaum. The situation of Oleum, however, will remain difficult because of the extensions of "Fobelsneure" (fog-acid).

HEINSLER The fire-brigade has found that quite a bit of packing material etc. is lying around, partly in the factories, partly in the factory streets, which increases the hazard during fires or catastrophies. The section chiefs are requested to see to it in the future also that these abuses will be remedied.

SEEL It is appropriate to point out that French Civilian Internees should not be employed together in one factory with French prisoners of war.

In one plant somebody, without knowledge of the Engineer, connected the emergency valve between factory-water and drinking-water pipelines. Since this connection, even if the valve is closed, could create a grave danger of infecting the drinking water system, it is requested to see to it under all circumstances, that these connections will only be installed upon request of the factory leader.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. W-6125  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

LUDWIG reports that following the trend of factory transfers a certain part of Vulkanit M and D will be produced in St. Denis - Francolor.

Considering the increase of production of Diproxides it is being considered to transfer part of the additional production to the East (Litzmannstadt).

WAHL Production of the new medium for impregnation, Lauseto, has started in Leverkusen and should reach a capacity of 120 tons per month. For the time being we get the pre-product Chloral from Si., but here, too, the production will be extended to 40 tons per month of raw Chloral. The Medical Inspectorate of the Army intends to confiscate all Chloral available, for the production of Lauseto so that for the time being no Chloral will be available for the production of Gesuroi (plant protection). This will be decided at a meeting on the twentyfirst in the Reich Ministry of Economics.

OEHLER The shortage of paper and packing material is very severe. Care should be taken that paper sacks will be handled with the utmost care, so that they may be used at least twice.

(signature) Dr. KUEHNE

Leverkusen, 20 May 1943  
Management Dept. Dr. Wa./ar.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 1 NI-6125  
CONT'D

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION.

We hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-6125.

Nuremberg, 16 October 1947.

For pages 1 - 5:

Th. Klein  
J.G. D 150 307

" 6 - 7

Jac. Barthheim  
J.G. D 230 019

" 8 - 10

J. Weinmann  
ETO 35 270

" 11 - 13

Jac. Barthheim  
J.G. D 230 019

END

-20-

Transcript of the Directorial Conference of 10 March 1941 at Leverkusen

Present: Kuehne, Hoerlein,  
Albers, Duisberg, Einsler, Grobel, Konrad, Lutter, Mentzel,  
Redies, Ruesch, Paulmann, Schoenhoefer, Wenk, Zahn, Wolf (Duisburg)

Prevented: Brueggemann, Mann, R. Bayer, O. Bayer, Haberland, Harz, Krebs,  
Mertens, Bachmann.

- 1.) The transcripts of the I.G. conferences and plant collectivities are being discussed.

Reports on the employment of foreign labor are being made. Thereafter Dr. KUEHNE, referring to a discussion with Dr. terMEER, talks about the difficulties in labor employment. For the benefit of the plants in question, those workers are to be made available who, in the near future, will have to be disposed of for military reasons. Anyway, 150 workers and foremen are concerned. Moreover, Dr. KUEHNE will submit to Dr. KRAUCH propositions concerning the merger of production lines in order to save manpower in an effective way.

.....  
(Page 2 of original)  
.....

Next conference Tuesday, 3 March in the Buna Building

(signed) Dr. KUEHNE

Leverkusen - I. G. Plant, 16 March 1941  
Managing Dept. C. D./Se.

(Page 5 of original)

Report on the Meeting of Directors in Leverkusen on 11 November 1941

Present: Kuehne, Hoerlein, Brueggemann, R. Bayer,  
Albers, O. Bayer, Duisberg, Einsler, Haberland, Harz, Konrad,  
Ludwig, Lutter, Mentzel, Mertens, Redies, Ruesch, Paulmann,  
Schoenhoefer, Wenk, Zahn.  
Haspe, Wolf

Absent: Mann, Grobel, Krebs, Bachmann.

.....  
(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:  
S (for Schnitzler)  
.....

- 4.) The assignment of Russian PWs was discussed. The assignment of teams, consisting of 20 men each is planned, which is not a possible proposition for the chemical works. They might be used for construction work.

- 9.) A propaganda leaflet, very well drawn up, reporting on the situation in the camps of foreigners in Ludwigshafen was presented.

.....  
Director's department, 12 November 1941  
C.D./Se.

(signature) Dr. KUEHNE

(Page 6 of original)

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial  
S (for SCHNITZLER)  
.....

Report on the directors' conference in Leverkusen of 13 January 1942

EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-576  
(Cont'd)

Present: Kuehne, Brueggemann, Bayer  
Albers, O. Bayer, Duisberg, Einsler, Haberland, Harz, Konrad  
Krebs, Ludwig, Mentzel, Redies, Ruesch, Paulmann,  
Schellenberg, Schoenhoefer, Wenk, Zahn,  
Wolf (Duisburg)  
Absent: Hoerlein, Mann, Grobel, Lutter, Mertens, Bachmann.

- 9.) The result of the discussion on Tea-credits is communicated. There was a special discussion relative to the proportion between the works now under construction and the requirements of the Western factories running at full speed, and it was also pointed at the consequences resulting therefrom.

(Seventh Page of Document)

- 12.) Authorization for Herr CASPER, A-Factory, to sign for the company is to be requested from the central committee.
- 13.) Dr. BAYER suggests that subsistence deduction in the pay roll of Polish juvenile laborers be examined by the social department.
- 14.) Next session 3 February.

(signature) Dr. KUEHNE

Leverkusen - I. G. Factory, the 14 January 1942  
Managing department C.D./Ss

(Eighth Page of Document)

Notes about the conference of directors at Leverkusen on 28 April 1942

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Kuehne, Hoerlein, Mann, R. Bayer  
O. Bayer, Duisberg, Grobel, Haberland, Harz, Konrad,  
Krebs, Ludwig, Lutter, Mentzel, Mertens, Redies, Ruesch,  
Paulmann, Schoenhoefer, Wenk, Zahn, Popp.  
Wolf (Duisburg)  
Absent: Brueggemann, Albers, Einsler, Paulmann, Schellenberg,  
Bachmann.

- 5.) Herr MAHN informs about the discussion of the Commercial Committee concerning questions of organization of German Economy.

Herr MAHN particularly touches the very far-reaching responsibility of the work manager in the sphere of the raw-material and labor market policy.

(Ninth Page of Document)

- 11.) Herr MAHN points out that the Reich-Commissariat Eastland in connection with the Ministry for the East considers it as important that German technicians, especially on the part of the chemical industry too, should visit the factories in the occupied territories with a view for practical exploitation.
- 12.) Herr MAHN proposes to prepare, taking as example the German-Polish technical dictionary developed by LEVERKUSEN, a German-Russian technical dictionary by LEVERKUSEN which will be worked out by a former I.G. cooperator, Mr. GROSSE. Dr. BAYER will see to it. The settled dictionary will have 2 parts, one Russian-German and another German-Russian.



EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-57  
(Cont'd)

(Ninth Page of Document)

- 19.) Dr. KUEHNE points out a circular of Dr. KRAUCH concerning the treatment of foreign laborers (not prisoners). In this connection, Dr. POPP reports about the employment of foreign laborers (not prisoners). In this connection, Dr. POPP reports about the employment of foreign labor in the plant.

(Sanitary installations are discussed in detail).

Leverkusen - I.G. Work, 29 April 1943  
Dept.-Direction C.D./Ss.

(signed) Initial

(signed) KUEHNE

(Eleventh Page of Document)

Transcript of the Directorial Conference of 2 February 1943 at Leverkusen

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten/initial:)

S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Kuehne, Hoerlein, Brueggemann, R. Bayer  
Albers, O. Bayer, Grobel, Harz, Ludwig, Lutter, Mentzel,  
Mertens, Redies, Ruesch, Paulmann, Schoenhoefer, Schellenberg,  
Wenk, Zahn, Boehme, Popp, Raspe.

Absent: Mann, Duisberg, Einsler, Haberland, Konrad, Krebs, Bachmann,  
Wolf.

- 2.) It is expected that in exchange for the staff members which have been lately drafted for the Army, a sufficient number of foreigners be made available. The transfer of such important a number of staff members is very depressing. It seems that in spite of all efforts, a relief cannot be expected. Following the last information, an increase of 30 per cent must even be expected.

For a replacement by foreigners, the hut-camp should be finished as quickly as possible

- 3.) Dr. POPP at the same time points to the housing shortage of German workmen and employees. Investigations will be made as to the possibility of constructing barracks as living-quarters.

- 6.) A Ludwigshafen report is available on the industry and technical skill of foreign workers.

Dr. POPP will complete a similar chart for the Leverkusen situation.

(Twelfth Page of Document)

(signed) Dr. KUEHNE

Leverkusen-I.G. Plant, 2 February 1943  
Managing Department Dr. Be/Ss.

(Thirteenth Page of Document)

Transcript of the Directorial-Conference on 23 March 1943 in Leverkusen

Present: Kuehne, Hoerlein, Brueggemann, R. Bayer  
Albers, O. Bayer, Duisberg, Einsler, Grobel, Haberland, Harz,  
Konrad, Krebs, Ludwig, Lutter, Mentzel, Mertens, Redies,  
Paulmann, Schoenhoefer, Schellenberg, Wenk,  
Boehme, Popp, Raspe, Wolf.

23

Absent: Mann, Ruesch, Zahn, Bachmann.

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial)  
S (for Schnitzler)

2.) Dr. POPP reports about the situation regarding the employment of women, 500 women will be assigned at first; 144 of them are already working. The help of the plants for the appropriate use and the helpful caretaking of the women is important. The transfer of new "Arbeitsmaid" (girls drafted for work) is secured. Experiences with them so far is good.

3.) Also in Leverkusen the aliens are used for urgent Sunday-jobs.

(Fourteenth Page of Document)

Next conference: Tuesday 4 May 1943

(signed) KUEHNE

Leverkusen-I.G. Plant, 24 March 1943

Directorial Department C.D./Kr.

(handwritten illegible initials)

(Fifteenth Page of Document)

Transcript of the directorial conference of 4 May 1943 in Leverkusen

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Kuehne, Hoerlein, Brueggemann, Mann, R. Bayer,  
Duisberg, Einsler, Grobel, Haberlad, Harz, Konrad, Krebs, Lutter,  
Mentzel, Mertens, Redice, Ruesch, Palmann, Schoenhofer,  
Schollenberg.  
Boehme, Popp.  
Wolf (Duisburg), v. Heider (Frankfurt)

Absent: Albers, Bachmann, Bayer, Ludwig, Raspe, Wenk, Zahn

5.) Reference is being made to the necessity of the right employment of East-labor, supposed to be used in plants exclusively.

6.) New regulations of inventors' compensation necessitate - according to Dr. BRUEGGEMANN'S report - a partial change in our scientists' contracts. Dr. REDICE reports in this connection about the first case that came up through the inventor's trustee.

Thereafter questions regarding suggestions coming from the shops are discussed. Taxes on the payments of premiums will be carried by the company.

7.) Dr. KUEHNE reports that the creation of escape appliances and apparatus for Leverkusen is being thoroughly investigated. Herr MANN reports that - in collaboration with the KROLL works - a possibility for evacuating the Salvasean production can be created. A detailed discussion follows in which Herr Mann reports about Professor BRANDT'S visit to Leverkusen.

Next meeting, Tuesday, 8 June.

(signed) KUEHNE

Leverkusen-I.G. Works, 5 May 1943

Executive department C.D./S.

(initialled)

EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-576:  
(Cont'd)

(Nineteenth Page of Document)

Transcript of the Directorial Conference of 14 September 1943 in Leverkusen

Present: Hoerlein, Brueggemann, Mann, R. Bayer.  
Albers, O. Bayer, Boehme, Einsler, Brobel, Haberland, Harz,  
Konrad, Krebs, Ludwig, Montzel, Mertens, Paulmann, Redies, Ruesch,  
Schollenberg, Schmitz, Schoenhoefer, Zahn.  
Popp, Raspe, Bachmann (Knapsack)

Absent: Duisberg, Klebert, Lutter, Wenk, Wolf.

4.) Due to alien workers not returning from their leave and due to the entire cessation in the supply of good workers, the production is going downwards in general. As the only possibility to get workers (the red slip-action was without success) appears the attempt to hire labor in certain two French departments.

(Twentieth page of Document) (Handwritten signature): Dr. HOERLEIN

Leverkusen-I.G. Factory 15 September 1943  
Directorial Dept. Dr. RZ/Sa  
(Handwritten) Boe.

(Twenty-sixth Page of Document)

CONFIDENTIAL!

Report on the technical directorial Conference (T.D.C.) of 3 March 1944 in Leverkusen

Present: Haberland (Vorsitz), Kuehne, Brueggemann, Wenk, Einsler, Albers,  
Lutter, Ruesch, Schollenberg, Redies, Bayer, Harz, Ludwig,  
Klebert, Raspe, Popp.

Absent: Konrad.

In the next session WARNECKE will report on the tasks taken over by him in the sector for employing labor within the economic group; in the following session LUDWIG will report on the A-factory and later BOEHME on the ZW-department.

Within the next days WARNECKE goes to Italy in order to procure people for the economic group where, at the time being, the recruiting of labor is done by the commissioners of the most varied agencies.

(Twenty-seventh Page of document)

In Leverkusen, the percentage of casualties amounts to about 15 % of the conscripted, while it is about 10 % for the other I. G. works. POPP is requested to find out whether a mistake might have crept in.

(Twenty-eighth Page of Document)

The present camps for foreigners are fully occupied. It is again pointed out the necessity to complete the construction of further barracks soon.



EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-5761  
(Cont'd)

..... (fac-simile signature) HABERLAND  
Next Technical Directors' Conference (T.D.C.)  
27 March 1944

Leverkusen -- I.G. Plant, 13 March 1944  
General Manager's Department/Be.

(Twenty-ninth Page of Document)

CONFIDENTIAL!

Transcript of the Technical Directorial Conference (T.D.C.) of 27 March 1944  
at Leverkusen

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (President), Kuehne, Brueggemann, Wenk, Einsler,  
Albers, Lutter, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Redies, Bayer, Harz,  
Ludwig, Boehme, Klebert, Raspe, Popp.

Absent: Konrad.

Reich Chief of organization Dr. LEY, who spoke publicly for the first time  
in Leverkusen 20 years ago, will visit Leverkusen on Tuesday 28 March 1944  
to inspect this old place of activity. HABERLAND announces the program.  
The great appeal scheduled in the Main Hall of Plant B is cancelled.

.....  
(Thirty-first page of document)

.....  
Leverkusen will receive Russian families and is to give Imis to Troisdorf  
in exchange.

.....  
(Thirty-second page of Document)

.....  
(signed) HABERLAND

Next Technical Directorate Conference: 17 April 1944

Leverkusen-I. G. Works, 31 March 1944  
Management Division / Be.

(Thirty-third Page of document)

CONFIDENTIAL!

Present: Haberland (President), Kuehne, Brueggemann, Struss, Wenk,  
Albers, Lutter, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Redies, Bayer, Konrad,  
Harz, Ludwig, Boehme, Klebert, Raspe, Popp.

Absent: Einsler.

.....  
Haberland reads out an article of SPER's report requiring absolute  
exactness in demanding workers. Subsequently Wenk reported on the workers!  
and informed that, recently, female foreign workers having spent the night  
out of the camp, will be locked up by the police from

(Thirty-fourth Page of document)

will be locked up by the police from Saturday noon until Monday morning.  
With this efficient punishment a working shortage will be avoided. With  
regard to the support of the readiness for work it is generally regretted  
that the Poles could not take any leave for the last years. POPP notifies

EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-576.  
(Cont'd)

that of 30 cases where - experimenting in this respect - Poles had been given leave more than half of them did not come back.

Interruption of pregnancy of female aliens is to be carried through in a barrack erected by the Kreis (district)

Hungarian Jews cannot be employed in the Niederrhein works, billeting facilities not being at hand. Unfortunately there will be no longer any allotment of new workers by the economic group. A lack of workmen in factories important for war is only to be subdued by means of closing down less important factories.

..... (signature) HABERLAND

Next meeting: 24 July 1944

Leverkusen, 18 July 1944

Board of management section/A.

(Thirty-fifth Page of original)

Confidential!

Report on the conference of directors, concerning technical matters, in Leverkusen on 18 September 1944.

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (President), Brueggemann, Wenk, Einsler, Albers, Lutter, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Redies, Bayer, Konrad, Harz, Ludwig, Boehme, Klebert, Raspe, Popp.

Haberland reports on the present situation. Already since a few days, prisoners of war and unreliable civilian workers have been withdrawn from the UEBERDINGEN plants.

..... (Thirty-sixth Page of Document)

Confidential!

Transcript of the technical directorial conference (T.D.C.) in Leverkusen of 3 October 1944

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann, Albers, Boehme, Einsler, Klebert, Konrad, Ludwig, Popp, Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

Absent: Bayer, Harz, Lutter.

.....  
By order of the Reich Defense Commissar Leverkusen was to supply 76 masons for concrete work at the western wall. By referring to the ordinance of SPEER that specialists must not be drawn from the armament industry for the construction of field works it could be attained that only inexperienced laborers, mainly female Eastern workers will be given up.

..... (Thirty-seventh Page of Document)

Next meeting: Monday, 9 October 1944, 930 a.m. in E 21, Room 17.

Leverkusen, 9 October 1944  
Directorial Section/Hb.

(signature) HABERLAND.

EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-576  
(Cont'd)

(Thirty-eighth Page of Document)

Transcript of the Technical Directors Conference (T.D.C.) in Leverkusen  
23 October 1944

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann  
Albers, Bayer, Boehme, Einsler, Harz, Klebert, Konrad, Ludwig,  
Lutter, Popp, Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

(Thirty-ninth Page of document)

Haberland reports about his conferences with the Gau-labor office concerning the reduction of additional labor to be used at the Westwall. Leverkusen received a request for supplying 2,000 men. This number has been reduced to 1,000 men for the time being. In the first line Italians will be made available.

Leverkusen-I.G. Factory

26 October 1944

(signature) HABERLAND

Direction-department/Hb.

(Handwritten illegible signature across the above)

Transcript of the Technical Directors Conference (T.D.C.) in Leverkusen  
8 November 1944

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann  
Albers, Bayer, Boehme, Einsler, Harz, Klebert, Konrad, Ludwig,  
Lutter, Popp, Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

(Forty-first Page of Document)

During the last three days, Leverkusen has released ca. 1300 men for the Westwall. With the first and second groups, 700 Italians and 300 female East-laborers were furnished and with the third group, 300 male Poles. The furnishing of 100 men each was taken over by DORMAGER and UERDINGEN. With this, Leverkusen has delivered a total of 1,800 men.

(Forty-second Page of Document)

Next meeting: Monday 13 November 1944 forenoon 10.30 hours at E 21, Room 17.

Leverkusen - I.G. plant, 10 November 1944

Directorial department/Hb

(signature) HABERLAND

(initial) Ko.

(Forty-third Page of Document)

Confidential

Transcript of the Technical Directors Conference (T.D.C.) in Leverkusen  
on 13 November 1944

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:)  
S (for Schnitzler)



EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-5765  
(Cont'd)

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann,  
Albers, Bayer, Boehme, Einsler, Harz, Klebert, Konrad, Ludwig,  
Lutter, Popp, Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

.....  
(Forty-fourth Page of document)

.....  
Due to aliens having left several barracks are vacant. They are to be  
deloused and put in order, so that they may be used by German families  
in case of emergency.

.....  
Next conference: Monday, 20 November, 10.00 a.m.

Leverkusen-I. G. Factory,  
16 November 1944,  
Direction-Department/Hb  
(Handwritten illegible signature  
across the above)

(signature) HABERLAND

(Forty-seventh Page of Document)

Confidential!

Transcript on the Technical Directors Conference (T.D.C.) in Leverkusen  
on 11 December 1944.

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:}  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann, Wolff (D.K.)  
Albers, Boehme, Einsler, Harz, Klebert, Ludwig, Lutter, Popp,  
Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

Absent: Bayer, Konrad.

.....  
A visit of Professor KRAUCH and Secretary of State KOERNER at Leverkusen has  
been announced on Friday, 15 December 1944, 11 hours a.m.

.....  
(Forty-eighth Page of Document)

.....  
Next session: Monday, 18 December 1944, 10<sup>00</sup> hours a.m. in E 21  
Leverkusen-I.G. Plant  
14 December 1944  
Direction Department/Hb.

(signature) HABERLAND

(Forty-ninth Page of Document)

Confidential!

Transcript of the Technical Direction's conference (T.D.C.) at Leverkusen  
on 18 December 1944

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:}  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann, Hoerlein, Bachmann (Knapsack)  
Wolff (D.K.)  
Albers, Bayer, Boehme, Einsler, Klebert, Ludwig, Lutter, Popp,  
Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

Absent: Harz, Konrad.

EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NL-  
(Cont'd)

(Fifty-first Page of Document)

.....  
WENK reports on the present state of the alien workers and points out the possibility, that aliens, who had run away from the Westwall had till now not yet been re-engaged to work in the corresponding shops. It is decided to make an exact count of the aliens in the camps on a fixed day and to notify the works of the results.  
.....

Next meeting: Tuesday, 2 January 1945, 10 hours a.m., in E 21.

Leverkusen-I.G. Work  
21 December 1944  
Direction Department/Hb.

(signature) HABERLAND

(Fifty-fourth Page of Document)

Confidential!

Transcript of the Technical Directors Conference (T.D.C.) at Leverkusen  
on 22 January 1945

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann, Hoerlein, Weibezahn (Knapsack)  
Albers, Boehme, Einsler, Kiebert, Ludwig, Lutter, Popp, Raspe,  
Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

Absent: Bayer, Harz, Konrad

.....  
(Fifty-fifth Page of Document)

.....  
The heating of the foreigners' camps still leaves much to be desired, owing specially to insufficient supply of coke. SCHELLEBERG will therefore try to obtain a shipload of coke  
.....

(Fifty-sixth Page of Document)

.....  
Next session: Monday 29 January 1945 10 o'clock a.m. in E 21

Leverkusen-I. G. Works  
26 January 1945  
Direction Department/Hb.

(signature) HABERLAND

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, U.S. Civilian, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-5765.

JOHN J. BOLL,  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

( E N D )

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7066  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Leverkusen-I.G. Works, 29 Dec. 1941

To the  
Department Vorstaende, Works Managers, and Office Chiefs.

Leverkusen

Re: Conduct towards civilian workers of Polish na-  
tionality.

It is expected of every race-conscious German that he maintain the required distance between himself and Polish Nationals. This applies in particular in cases where German Nationals have to work immediately together with Poles. Even where it has been impossible to set Poles to work separately and it has become necessary for Germans to mix with them at work, this should never be a cause for forgetting the national enmity between the two nations. Every works-manager should therefore always be aware of the fact that the Polish civilian workers under him are nationals of an enemy state, and his conduct should be accordingly. Any social contact between these civilian workers and Germans is prohibited. It is the duty of every works-manager to see that the restrictions put on these workers are strictly adhered to, and that all male and female Poles always wear - also on their working clothes - a distinguishing mark, which must be fixed on the outer garment worn and can easily be recognized, namely a violet "P" on a yellow background worn on the right side of the chest.

1. Leaving of Premises by Poles.

Polish civilian workers may leave their lodgings only for reasons of work as ordered by the works-managers, and then only during the following hours:

From 1 April to 30 September from 21 to 5 hours,  
and  
from 1 October to 31 March from 20 to 6 hours.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7066  
CONTINUED  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

In order to avoid difficulties with the police authorities, any Polish worker who has to pass the street on account of his shift work during the aforementioned hours, shall be given a certificate with the stamp of the factory, showing the time his shift commences or ends. If need be, such certificate may be made out for a period of one week at a time. Forms may be obtained from the paper store. (Holl.No. 9846 584).

2. Absenteeism.

Any inexcusable absence from work is to be passed on by the works immediately by telephone to the Casino office, Herr BLOEMER, Telephone 1293, and is besides to be reported in writing to the Employment Office.

3. Mealtimes.

The mealtime for Poles in the individual dining-halls is from 13.20 to 14 hours.

(page 2 of original)

4. Feeding on Sundays.

In order to assure due feeding on Sundays, the names of those Poles who are ordered to work on Sunday must be submitted to the Casino Office, in duplicate, not later than the preceding Saturday 10 hrs. Name, Plant, Book number, period of work and camp must be stated.

5. Wages. a) Payment to Polish women for cleaning and simple factory work.  
b) Payment to Polish men and women in factories with premium hours.
-

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

- a) Polish women who are engaged in the chemical plants will, besides cleaning - which is in principle paid for by the hour - also undertake factory work (rolling barrels and similar). Polish women carrying out a considerable amount of such work can, when working 48 hours with good performance, earn up to 7 premium hours, provided that a premium for such work is also paid to German workers. If the working time is increased by overtime or Sunday work, the premium hours may be increased proportionately.
- b) Some of the Polish men and women do not earn the full premium in accordance with their performance. In such cases Polish men and women shall only be allotted the performance actually earned in premium hours. The time provided for becoming acquainted with the work and which is laid down in the premium agreement, may, moreover, be extended. The period necessary for becoming acquainted with the work is left to the judgment of the works-manager.

#### 6. Cleaning duties.

In view of the shortage of women cleaners, Polish women have in turns to undertake 2 hours' cleaning duties in the works-offices after closing hours. Works-offices are to submit their requirements immediately to the Employment Office. The girls relieve each other monthly, they are assigned by the woman camp leader; the latter submits to the plants each month a list of the girls thus employed. The plant offices where the Polish women are engaged in cleaning will punctually report the number of hours put in to the factory office. Forms for indicating the hours may be obtained from the factory office.

#### 7. Payment of Wages

In order to avoid our German workers from coming in contact with Polish Nationals when wages are paid, you will kindly arrange that the Polish workers are paid, after payment of wages to the German workers has been completed. The wage packets for the Polish workers will be packed separately and added to the wage packets for our German workers.

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

8. Vacation.

In respect of the granting of leave to Polish workers, the following Decree of the Reich Ministry of Labor of 31 March 1941, shall apply:

"As far as Polish men and women workers who are or will be employed as civilian workers within the territory of the Reich are, according to regulations or agreements entitled to a vacation or a visit to their family at home, the claim to such vacation or visit will be dropped for the time being. The Ministry reserves the right to fix the time when such claims for vacation or visit home will be complied with."

(page 3 of original)

9. Short Leaves.

In order to maintain due supervision of the Poles, which has also to be carried out outside the plant, short leaves can only be granted after previous consultation with the Welfare Department. We consider it a matter of course that short leaves can only be approved for really sound reasons, such as a summons of an authority, visit to a doctor, etc.

10. Medical Service.

The medical Department has in the basement a medical consulting room and a room for treatment, together with a waiting room and a separate entrance from the street. A Polish speaking nurse is permanently on call there, as also a Polish speaking orderly. The physician's consulting hours are as follows:



(page 3 of original, cont'd.)

Consulting Hours, daily from 7.30 to 8.30 for Polish men,  
Consulting Hours, daily from 8.30 to 9.30 for Polish women.  
Renewing of dressings daily from 16.00 to 17.30.  
The consulting hours are kept by Dr. FEDER (Tel. 2285), the Polish speaking orderly may be reached under Tel. 617.

In cases of accidents or sudden internal illness the medical department, i.e. the dressing station for Poles, can be visited any time; for all other treatments, however, only at the hours fixed. Furthermore, it is pointed out in principle that all Poles who wish to have medical attention have to furnish a sick-certificate which has first to be approved by the Health Insurance (Kasse) only for the medical department. The sick-certificate has to be made out by the factory. It is then decided during the consulting hours whether the patient shall be sent for treatment to a specialist, dentist or dental surgeon. As far as it is not a question of cases for treatment, but of cases in which it has to be judged whether a patient is fit for work, or whether he should have a change of work, he should also be given a short statement in writing. Poles who are sick may not be sent home to the camp straight from work. This can only be done by the doctor. Sick workers who are unable or unwilling to turn up for work in the morning are to be seen by the doctor first. The camp leader informs the factory when the sick worker remains laid up in the camp. It won't do that Poles who complain of a headache, for instance, are sent to the medical department solely for this reason, as this does not leave sufficient time for dealing with urgent cases.

11. Protective Clothing.

Care should be taken that in cases where protective clothing has to be issued, a difference is made between German and foreign workers, in as far as the

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7066  
CONTINUED

best garments are issued to Germans. Under no circumstances may work clothing (shirts, etc.) be taken to the camp.

12. Control of Foreigners.

All foreigners employed at the factory - irrespective of nationality - are to be subject to especially strict control both of their work and their movements within the factory.

(page 4 of original)

Works managers are in all cases responsible for the measures taken for this purpose in the works; foremen, chief-foremen and all German workers are to support the management energetically in this respect. Foreign workers must be prevented from leaving their work without permission and thus roaming about the works freely and unobserved. This applies in particular to Poles employed in the factory, in respect of whom the obligation to be accompanied has been suspended as an experiment. In factory roll calls it should be pointed out to our German workers over and over again that it is in the interest of the workers, the factory and the Reich, if the directives issued regarding foreigners are carefully observed and carried out. Insufficient or negligent supervision and non-observance of the directive issued may easily lead to acts of sabotage by foreigners. In this connection also due control should always be exercised on the foreigners. The plants should further take special care that foreigners do not carry out a whisper-campaign. The enemy States are instigating this, as they are well aware that foreigners are their best assistants in undermining the morale. Should any of the plants need advice in this direction, the Works Protection Office (Werkschutz) will gladly be at their disposal.

In the event of any violations occurring which cannot be settled immediately by the plants, the Works Protection Office is to be informed, in order that everything may be done to avoid the plants being damaged. At the same time, it is

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7066  
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(page 4 of original, cont'd.)

expected that in carrying out the directives given, the Works Protection Office will be fully supported by the plants.

Decree concerning the Determination of Working Conditions of Polish Workers.  
-----

The Reich Minister of Labor has issued a Decree concerning the determination of working conditions of Polish workers. This Decree became effective 5 November 1941, and is quoted below for your information, in so much as it is of essential interest for us:

As a result of the incorporation of the old German Eastern provinces into the German Reich, and as a result of the employment of Polish workers in the territory of the Reich, it has become necessary to allot to the Poles employed within the territory of the German Reich a special position in the working life of the German Nation, in order to assure that the Four Year Plan may run an uninterrupted course. Besides, it would not be compatible with the sound sentiment of the people, if they were to participate likewise and without restriction in the social progress of the new Germany.

1. The following provisions do not apply to Polish workers:

- a) The Law concerning the Order for National Labor,
- b) The Law concerning payment of wages on holidays.

The provisions concerning wage regulations shall, however, apply, unless stated otherwise in the Decree mentioned below.

2. Polish workers are, in principle, only entitled to remuneration for work actually performed.



(page 5 of original)

It is not allowed to continue payment of wages without work being performed.

The provisions concerning the granting of free time and continued payment of wages when keeping official appointments, as also when receiving medical attention as a result of an industrial accident for which the worker in question is not to blame, remain unaffected, without, however, creating a legal claim for continued payment of the wages. In all other cases where the worker is prevented from working, the claim is restricted to the granting of unpaid free time.

The provisions concerning the continued payment of wages in the case of loss of work as a result of air raid alarms or air raid damages, remain also unaffected.

The provisions concerning the continued payment of wages in cases of illness, or extra payments in addition to the sickness benefit, shall only then apply, if it is a question of an industrial accident for which the worker in question is not to blame.

3. If work is performed on holidays, there will be no claim for additional holiday payment, unless there is a regular claim for Sunday-work or extra work done.
4. No benefits will be granted in the case of a birth or marriage, nor will death benefits be paid, or similar payments made in the event of the death of a worker.

The following are not allowed either: Christmas gifts, annual bonuses, jubilee gifts, loyalty bonuses, or similar payments which occur only once for special reasons.

5. It is not permitted to grant wages - or factory

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7066  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original, cont'd.)

payments in the case of confinements (maternity relief).

6. Provisions in rules concerning wages, in guiding rules or factory regulations which deal with an increase in leave on account of the workers having worked at or having been connected with the factory for a considerable time, or on account of having reached a certain age, shall not be applicable to Polish workers.

Leave for Polish workers under 18 is regulated according to the rules applicable to adults. Consequently, our Poles are, if the other conditions are fulfilled, (waiting period etc.) entitled to six days' leave. (This has been suspended for the time being.)

7. Respecting the remuneration to Polish workers the general provisions are applicable, insofar as nothing else has been expressly laid down. Polish workers should in principle be paid only the lowest rate of wages usual for their age and work group. This does not exclude the granting of additional payments in respect of above-average performance. Provisions, according to which in the case of contract-work at least the time-wage is to be paid, are not applicable to Polish workers.
8. Unless necessitated by urgent reasons in connection with the plant, Polish workers may not be employed at places where they would be entitled to issue instructions to German workers.

(page 6 of original)

9. The Law concerning Protection of the Young does not apply to Polish workers between the ages of 14 and 18. For these the general provisions of the Working Time Regulations are applicable.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7066  
CONTINUED

(page 6 of original, cont'd.)

All concerned are expected to see that these directives are strictly carried out; every one must realise that it is in the interest of the factory that the directives laid down for the treatment of foreigners are observed even more strictly than before. The responsibility for this lies in the first place with the works-managers who must not leave this responsibility of supervising the foreigners to their subordinates, but must personally use their influence to see that the rules laid down are duly carried out.

Social - Department

signed: POPP

Circular  
No. 709  
Soc. Dept.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

13 October 1947 .

I, E.J. HINCHLIFFE, Civ. No. ETO 20 152, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-7066.

E.J. HINCHLIFFE  
ETO - 20 152

- 10 -  
"END"



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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Leverkusen IG plant, 11 July 1942

To all  
Department Chiefs,  
Plant Managers and Office Supervisors

Leverkusen

Re.: Employment of Russian male and female workers  
-- (called: Eastern workers). --

Eastern workers are those workers, who do not belong to the ethnic German group, who are taken in the Reich Commissariat Ukraine, in the General Commissariat White Ruthenia or in districts on their Eastern borders or on the borders of the former free states Latvia and Estonia, and who after the occupation are brought to Germany by the German Wehrmacht and employed there.

Eastern workers allocated to plants are to be employed in groups only. It is recommended if necessary to make changes within the plant or department in order to achieve employment in groups.

Should group employment of the Eastern workers not be possible, then in each case prior agreement of the counter-intelligence agent (Dr. Seel) is to be sought.

The plants will take care, that as far as possible Eastern workers do not come into contact with other workers. Care is to be taken that they are kept segregated <sup>also</sup> in changing and washing rooms. If there are no separate rooms available, an allocation of groups of cupboards in the foreigners corner will suffice.

The Eastern workers are until further notice to be employed only on the day, early and late shifts, i.e. not on the night shift.

The Eastern workers will be escorted by a camp leader from the billets to gate III as a group. The escorting from gate III to the place of work has to be taken over by the plants. The Eastern workers are to be called for at gate III at the following times:

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd)

For the dayshift: at 7.00 hours  
for the early " at 5.30 hours  
for the late " at 13.30 hours.

In the same way the Eastern workers are to be escorted in groups to gate III after work and will be taken over by the camp leader at gate III at the following times:

for the day shift at 17.30 hours  
for the early " at 14.30 hours  
for the late " at 22.30 hours.

The above listed times are to be adhered to strictly. The escorts appointed by the plants have to hand over the Eastern workers to the camp leader personally at gate III.

The meal times have been arranged as follows. All male and female Eastern workers, no matter on what shift they are employed, will have their midday meal until further notice in the old mess hall on the first floor.

The day shift between 12.30 and 13.00 hours  
The early shift immediately following the handing over at gate III.  
The late shift before they are received at gate III by the plant.  
Supper will be given out at the camp.

It must especially be pointed out that the Eastern workers have to be escorted in groups to and from meals as well.

It has to be particularly noted that the Eastern workers received in the morning or at noon at gate III have to be handed over in the same number punctually. For this the plants are fully responsible.

(page 2 of original)

Checking of this is simplified by consecutive numbering.

The Eastern workers have to wear in front on the right side of each article of clothing, also on the working clothes in the plant, a firmly attached sign with the inscription "East". The badges for the working clothes will be supplied by the economy department at the request of the plants.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

Likewise the current number of the Eastern workers which at the same time is to be considered as the filing number will be given to the plants by the employment office. As long as the prescribed signs cannot be supplied, the sign East is, as a substitute, in some way or another to be painted on the right side of the chest.

The supervision of Eastern workers has to be guaranteed within the plant by the Betriebsfuehrer. The Betriebsfuehrer has to appoint from among his employees reliable German employees who will take over the supervision and has to report them for confirmation to the counter-intelligence agent (Dr. Seel). The supervisory personnel will be supplied with a white armlet with the inscription R-works security police.

Regarding plant equipment (workclothing, towels, etc.) Eastern workers will be treated as is customary in the plant, although at present the required clothing cards have not yet arrived. This will be settled by the economy department.

Breaches of discipline which cannot be dealt with by the plant are to be reported without delay to the welfare office (Sozial-Abteilung) (Dr. Hackstein).

The Eastern workers are employed on a peculiar basis; therefore German workers rights and workers protective rights orders are not applicable.

The Eastern workers receive the same wage tariff as German workers in comparable jobs.

If the output of the Eastern worker remains below the average production of a German worker, his wages can be lowered accordingly. Any piecework earnings are to be accredited only at the rate of 7/10 of normal and premium extra earnings at the rate of 70 % of the premiums normal in the plant.

Social allowances (head allowance and self-supporting allowance) are not due to the Eastern worker. Bonuses for work performed can be included up to 70 % of the bonuses of a corresponding German worker in the comparable wage scale.

Generally however this is not to be done. Dirty and heavy work allowances are to be taken into con-



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

sideration in the calculating of the comparable wage. The Eastern worker is only entitled to compensation for work actually performed; he has no claim to additional pay for overtime. Sunday and holiday work, separation and billeting allowances, compensation or food allowances may not be paid to Eastern workers.

These conditions are to be observed very exactly when making out the plant wage sheets. We therefore request you to inform the offices charged with these jobs. A uniform deduction of RM 1.50 per day is to be made for camp billets and food. The final fixing of the wage for an Eastern worker will be done by the plant office on the basis of the total wage of the comparable German worker. He is paid from the day he starts work in the plant.

The Eastern workers are subject only to the Eastern workers tax. Therefore they need not pay wage tax or contributions to the social insurances and to the German Labor Front. Eastern workers are not to receive a wage account.

As regards the care of sick Eastern workers, instructions from the Reich Minister for Labor are still awaited. We shall inform you of these as a supplement to today's circular.

The same applies to leave and family journeys home.

(page 3 of original)

The Eastern workers will be given a chance for saving with interest part of their earnings as well as for the transfer of money to their home country. Also about this detailed explanations are to follow.

Welfare Department (Sozial-Abteilung)  
(signature) E. Popp

Circular No. 759

Welfare Department

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064.  
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9 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English  
and German languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the Document No. NI -  
7064.

Kathleen BRAMLEY,  
No. 20096.

- 5 -  
(END)

45

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 8995  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Page 1 of original

I.G. BERLIN NW 7  
Unter den Linden 78

Herrn  
Dr. WERNLOCKE  
Leverkusen - I.G. Werk

Rubber stamp:  
Managing Department (Direktions-  
abteilung)  
Leverkusen - I.G. Plant  
27. I. ---- V. 1943

Your reference No.      Your communication      Our communication of  
.....

Our reference  
Dr. Fue/ Ro/108

Berlin NW 7  
Unter den Linden 78  
26 January 1943

Subject: Vowi (economic department of I.G. Farben)  
Report No. 4766.

After consultation with the liaison office W, we are  
sending you herewith the enclosed report of Dr. FUERST  
concerning a lecturing tour on the eastern front. We  
suppose that you will be interested in that part of  
its contents which deals with the views of the Army  
in respect to the treatment of Eastern workers.

Economic Department  
signed: (deputizing) FUERST

1 Enclosure



Page 2 of original

Vowi 4766

Secret

Report on a lecturing tour on the  
Eastern Front December 1942

by

Dr. Gerhard FUERST, VOWI, Berlin.

The tour was carried out within the framework of a winter program of lectures organized by the headquarters of an armored army for the units under its command. Its purpose was to provide the individual headquarters and the troops with an intellectual stimulus and with food for thought on top of the regular strength through joy - functions, which, however, for technical reasons hardly reach the troops involved in actual fighting, and on top of the speeches delivered by the lecturers sent out by the party. The I.G. was one of the organizations approached by the army for this purpose. Thus, being an expert on Russian problems in the Economic Department, I was commissioned with a lecturing tour of about three weeks and a half.

My subject was the part played by the Chemical Industry in the waging of the war, and I particularly stressed the production of raw materials important for war purposes (synthetic ammonia, benzol, buna, plastics, fiber, light metals). Taking the supply situation in the field of natural raw materials as my starting point, I explained, based on the experience gathered during the world war in each field, the necessity of producing substitutes from German raw materials; I also described briefly the scientific and technical processes involved, and I gave - in very general terms, of course -

Page 2 of original, continued

a survey of our present and future supply situation. Within the reliable circle of the various higher headquarters I also confidentially dealt with the supply situation of the enemy powers in regard of the same raw materials. The subject which interested the audience most was, of course, the Russian economic potential. During my conversations I frequently had an opportunity of explaining the reasons for which an evaluation of conditions in Russia is particularly difficult, and the ways and means of obtaining nevertheless a certain amount of clarification by interrogation of prisoners. I used to wind up my talks by emphasizing the part of coal and electricity in a large scale chemical program and the importance of foreign labor for maintaining and extending production. The members of the headquarters were especially interested in the problems of the man power reserves available on Russian territory and their utilization for production. It was surprising that even part of the ranking officers up to generals know so little of the technical conditions and possibilities of synthetic benzol and rubber production, that they asked again and again whether it was true that the stocks of benzol would soon be "exhausted for good". By explanation of the real position many fears could be removed. Eighteen lectures altogether were delivered at army headquarters, at the headquarters of the rear communication areas of an armored corps and of an infantry division, in the framework of courses for the training of company commanders and prospective officers, to the security service of the army, at so-called front recreation centers, in film theaters for the supply troops, to an anti-aircraft battery, a field hospital, an automobile maintenance company, the militia rifle company of a prisoners transit camp, and above all to infantry battalions serving right in the front line.

Page 2 of original continued

As I was the first lecturer of this kind within the army, I was received everywhere with the greatest interest, and many appreciative words were spoken at receptions with regard to the pioneer spirit of the IG. The manner of comrade-ship in which a civilian was received into the circle of the army was everywhere so hearty and unique that

signed Dr. KUEHNE

signed: WOLK

page 3 of original

one felt like being among old friends who spoke frankly about all hopes and worries which now-a-days move the heart of a German officer or soldier. As there was nearly always a friendly gathering after the lectures, at least with the commanders in question, the variety of military agencies gave me an opportunity for hearing descriptions of conditions within the army from experts and from the most different angles.

The journey in the leave-train which lasted three days and nights from the frontier onwards and took me through the regions of the Central Army Group (Armee Gruppe Mitte) via Minsk, Gomel, Brjansk, to Orel provided a very



Page 3 of original continued

impressive view of the wide spaces of the Eastern territory and showed the difficulties which the construction and safe-guarding of the rail-road line has to overcome. I was able to deduce the corresponding proportions from my own experiences and reports of fellow-travellers, with the help of a map in which all disruptions of rail-road traffic on account of mines and raids had been recorded, and on the basis of reports about the losses of locomotives which are the primary object of the partisans. I was also told many experiences and results in connection with methods of safe-guarding railways and roads, and with regard to the fight against the partisans. The basic problem are the wide spaces and the natural conditions of the territory which includes large, marshy wooded regions in which the band-plague was already rife during the times of the Tzar. The attempt to go through this region with a fine tooth-comb would require a large number of troops, and there would still always be possibilities for the native partisans and for Red parachute-troops to escape, hide and supply themselves. The length of the supply line from the last railroad station to the front which must be covered by motor vehicles, Panjo-cars and now with Panjo-sledges, in itself swallows up a very great number of troops for service in the rear. The Panjo-sledge which has proved superior to all German constructions is the most important means of transportation, even though it can only take a load of 2 - 3 hundredweight. The Russian civilian population is used to a great extent for this transport service.

Page 3 of original continued

At every stop one encounters the problem of utilization of Russian labor in order to relieve the German soldier. Long columns of sledges with Russian drivers are accompanied by only a few ordinary privates. Russians remove the snow drifts, Russians build fences from twigs to safe-guard the roads and railways from snow drifts, Russians cut down the trees about two hundred meters to the right and the left of the communication roads in order to make the approach of partisans more difficult, Russians saw and cut wood etc. It is a very impressive experience to watch the morning distribution of work among about 250 Russian civilians in a village two km behind the front. Boys from the age of 10 upwards drive the sledges - the lighter the driver the greater the loading capacity - Russian women work in the kitchens, the laundry of the various companies is washed and mended in a regimental laundry, straw mats for black-out purposes and for seats and floor covering are woven, straw shoes and woodengrates etc. are made. Every relief means sleep for the troops, of which they are in urgent need in view of the severe guard duty and the existing conditions of operational duties which cannot be compared with the regular methods of the first world war. Moreover, attempts are made to use the Russian masses to an increasing extent for the fighting proper against Bolshevism. Already numerous regiments have been formed from Ukrainians and other Russians from the occupied territories.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

They are put into action under a German officer and a few German uncommissioned officers, mainly in the fight against the partisans, but they have also proved very adequate already in the first front line.

(page 4 of original)

The motive is mainly the good German army food and the good and just treatment which is given to these volunteers (e.g. furlough to visit their home place). If they are in German service once, the dread of the treatment to be expected from the part of the Bolshevik is great enough as a rule to prevent irregularities.

There exists even an autonomous district of the size of a German government district which is administrated by a Russian Major and this administration includes also the right of putting up military units. The district does not have German <sup>a</sup> garrison, and the results of the experiments are very satisfactory so far. It saves in particular German units. It is true that the experiment is tied up with the personality of the Russian, put into power there, who possesses the necessary qualities for such a position.

There are numerous officers who favour the opinion that the use of Russians for fighting Russians is so necessary, viewed in the long run, that they want the whole treatment of the Russians arranged from this point of view.



(page 4 of original, cont'd)

I was ~~expressly~~ asked by responsible quarters to point to the fact within the firm, as far as it is possible to me, that many things, happening in the homeland in the treatment of the Eastern workers, cost German blood out there. After all seen and heard at the most different occasions, and this not last from the functionaries of the SS which are locally in charge and in whose hands the security service is, the most correct conception seems to me that the Russian, at least the rural population (for the industrial workers of the big plants were evacuated together with the plants), if they are not longer under the influence of the Jews and Commissars, are to be considered great children. They are just as unfeeling and cruel as children can be sometimes, but they possess also all the attachment to the family and all the faithfulness and discipline towards the person giving orders, if they feel that he treats them justly. This treatment can very well be severe, if it <sup>is</sup> just and has good reasons, but given promises must be kept too. There are very few signs of mutual assistance in the sense of our people's community, which fact makes the political leadership of these people only easier.

Everywhere in the army's territory are posters to be seen with the Fuehrer's picture "Hitler, the liberator". It was considered a reward of special efficiency to be permitted to go to Germany to work,

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

and it was promised to married couples that they can stay together. The recruiting went also ahead very well until the first letters from Germany and the first refugees from German camps for Eastern workers returned illegally to Orel and described conditions which did not correspond to the Russian expectations and partly not to the promises either. A distinct hardening of the situation in all fields of the cooperation with the population was observed then. I could establish the fact that the standards of the army are very severe and suppress already reports on less pleasant working conditions, as they may also happen once in a while for German workers, as damaging to the morale. I was given the chance to read the censured and retained letters from Germany. I also could establish the fact at this occasion that cases of personal revenge on the Eastern worker for losses suffered by the family must not only be accounted as a rare and curious event. It goes without saying that I directed the attention of the Military offices to the fact that the economy is doubtlessly interested in satisfying its foreign hands, but that it must

(page 5 of original)

stick to the State instructions concerning the housing, payment and treatment of the Eastern workers.

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Only justified praise about supply and provisioning can be heard in the conversation of soldiers in the trains, up to the responsible unit commanders. Passing all of a sudden from provisioning for German civilians to the military provisioning for the East, one has constantly the feeling that such quantities of fats (40 - 50 g daily) and meat (1200 - 1600 g weekly) can not possibly be allocated to one person. The bread-grain, potatoes and fresh meat provisioning is supplied from the country and the battalions show proudly their winter-stocks of potatoes which are stored in bullet-safe stores, well-protected from the cold. The only disturbing factor is the lack of fresh vegetables and fruit, there exist vitamin drops in order to compensate for this.

Only words of surprised recognition were heard in reference to the accomplishments of the homeland concerning the winter equipment of the troops. Everybody draws comparisons with last winter when the first relief was brought only by the homeland's collection of woollen clothing. In contrast to this, the uniforms which give protection against wind and snow, and in which one can safely spend a night in the open air, even at severe frost, appear in quantity and quality like the gifts of an inexhaustibly rich country. The shelter conditions are also satisfying, everybody has his warm bunker and a plant-bed with palliasso; the facilities for bathing (sauna) and delousing are so good and regularly supplied that even the prisoner transit camp with more than 3000 Russians is free of lice, although they have no possibility to change their under-wear. The lighting problem does represent a certain calamity.



(page 5 of original, cont'd)

I had to explain very often why during the world war one had always a sufficient number of paraffine candles, while the "Hindenburg lights" supplied to-day were never sufficient. Collections of books etc. have naturally not much sense, if the soldier has no light to read in the bunker. Light generators from old automobiles are rating very high. In the area which I visited, every company had indeed a radio, but the power supply for these radios presents a serious problem. Also in the rear the power plants which had again resumed to function, are in most cases so over-burdened, that there is not enough electricity for reading purposes. The first shipments of the book-collection of this year, which greatly surpasses in quality the books of last year's collection, had already reached the front. The books circulate from unit to unit in boxes of 150 books. Very much in demand is study material for professional studies. The problem of the choice of profession and professional training and questions concerning the possibilities of employment by the I.G. were frequently submitted to me, in particular by officers who are since 1936 in the army - "High-school graduates", according to the pay-book, but now responsible unit commanders.

I could observe only little of the economic conditions in the area which I visited. As the area is in the rear of the military operations, everything is concentrated on the daily requirements of the troops.

The agricultural produce was satisfactory; through military assistance the cultivated areas surpass by one third the last Russian cultivation, which were, however, already impaired

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

by the events of war. The season and the snow did unfortunately not permit me to observe the cultivation with my own eyes. The greater plants of the iron industry and of the construction of machinery and vehicles which I visited, had been in most cases completely blown up by the Russians before the retreat. One relatively undamaged plant was subsequently destroyed by Russian air attacks. The great Kirov plants in Brjansk had been evacuated, very heavy machinery had also been included in the evacuation.

(page 6 of original)

Only in Brjansk larger buildings from the times of the Bolsheviks, could be seen, in particular residential buildings. The troop operates saw-mills, constructs sleighs, produces window-panes from broken glass (a product much in demand), produces cans and pans from metal stocks at the foundries of machinery construction plants, also a charcoal plant which supplied among others binghter for leather processing resumed again. operations. Furthermore craftsmen are being used for army requirements.

The "Z.C." has very far advanced bases, it hands out certificates against the delivery of agricultural produce, for which certificates the Russian peasant can exchange household articles in a shop. At their disposal was indeed only salt (for the conservation of pork very much in demand), various ceramical products and some kerosene.

(page 6 of original)

The problem to attach a lasting value to gold or to create this, is ver difficult to solve. The Russians working for us and paid in gold can hardly buy anything with it, except rationed food items; only admissions to Movies and Theatres can be offered then. Alongside of the food distribution organized by us for the working population, which functions fairly well, there exists an open market which is "off limits" to soldiers. Apparently only goods of inferior quality are offered on this market at exorbitant prices, and I failed to find a Sunday market which was better stocked.

A great many additional impressions and talks in regard to the life and War out here confirms what is already known at home gathered from people on leave. What could be seen and learned on purely military matters can of course not be divulged in even this confidential report. As a result of this trip and after what was said one could affirm that the Army has realized with these lectures the object in view. All gentlemen taking part therein have moreover warmly welcomed the possible prospect of a talk between the front and home country (if I may venture to use this term for my talks). I hope I was able to contribute something toward giving the soldiers



(page 6 of original, cont'd)

out there, many of whom had not been home for more than eighteen months, some news regarding our successes at home, our work and cares, which will lead to a better understanding of the home country. I also hope that, with this report, I have complied with the wish of all officers who asked me, to render an appropriate version at home regarding their lives and problems. Wherever I went out there I met excellent people, who combine serious efforts judging concisely and clearly the all-over situation with a "matter of course" and unshakable confidence in their own military strength.

The question which often arises at home regarding "Morale" out there can be truthfully answered with these words: "The further in front, the better".

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. MI-8995  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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17 October 1947

We the undersigned hereby certify that we are a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. MI-8995.

Ernst SCHAEFER  
AGO 20 165  
(page 1 - 3)

Helene LALLEMAND  
Civ.No. B 398 038  
(page 10 - 12)

Julia KERR  
Civ.No. 030 099  
(page 4 - 6)

Robert MARSHALL  
Civ.No. 36 510  
(page 13 - 14)

Alfred RABL  
Civ.No. B 398 081  
(page 7 - 9)

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7113  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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(Rubber stamp)  
Received 8 February 1943

I.G. Farbenindustrie  
Aktiengesellschaft  
Directorate Department

Leverkusen-IB Plant  
4 February 1943.

To all department chiefs and Betriebsfuhrer.

Re.: French Prisoners of war.

In all cases, in which French prisoners of war give rise to complaints as regards order and discipline, (refusal to work, loafing etc.) the delegate of the works security police for the guarding of prisoners of war, Herr Dederichs Tel. 721 (in his absence the counter-intelligence office Tel. 792) is to be notified.

In no case may the plant get into direct touch with the prisoner of war camp.

The Directorate  
(Signature): Wenz.

Circular No. 1161

(page 2 of original)

Leverkusen I.G. plant, 9 February  
1943

To all department chiefs,  
plant managers and office supervisors.

Leverkusen

Re.: Employment of French Prisoners of War.

Lately there have been complaints about the way of working and discipline of the French POW's employed here. After having discussed the matter with the board you may reduce the output bonuses (premiums, piece work wages etc.) of lazy POW's according to their production and behavior. We request you to bring particularly gross breaches of conduct to the notice of personnel office (Dr. Hackstein)



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7113  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

immediately in writing, so that in agreement with the base camp special penalties may be fixed. Furthermore on your recommendation long and heavy workers bonuses already approved may be withdrawn. On producing a special pass, soldiers of the guard may enter the grounds of the plant but not the plant itself. By this measure the POW's will be guarded by the military also within the plant grounds. It is again pointed out that, on Saturdays, as on all other weekdays, these French POW's who do not work later than 14 hours on that day will eat in the camp. For everything else we again refer you to our circular letter No. 790, personnel office, especially the last paragraph.

Initials: WK

(page 3 of original)

It is requested that the personnel office be informed by 1 March 1943 what your experience has been so far with the French POW's.

Personnel Office  
(signature): Dr. Hackstein

Circular letter No. 803  
Personnel Office

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7113

9 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NI-7113.

Kathleen BRAMLEY,  
No. 20096.

- 2 -  
(END)

Meeting of the food supply committee of the Plenipotentiary General  
for Chemistry held on 4 March 1943 at Ludwigshafen.  
Chairmanship: Lieutenant Colonel Kirchner.

Stamp: Directorate Department  
Leverkusen - IG Plant.

At the start Kirchner reported that Wiens, Ludwigshafen, has been appointed manager of the food procurement office in the office of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry. All requirements in regard to food, especially in regard to extra food allocations, should be submitted to Wiens, Ludwigshafen, food-accounting department.

With regard to potato storage it was revealed in the discussion that better results were obtained by storing potatoes in clamps of ground level as an alternative to storage in cellars or potato store-rooms. Last year Bruex had started special potato cellars and obtained also good results through careful handling, i.e. by regular shifting 4 - 5% were lost through shriveling compared with a normal shriveling of 8%. It was particularly pointed out that the Main Association (Hauptvereinigung) Berlin should insist that on no account should late potatoes be taken out before October.

There is a general complaint about the potato shortage and the necessity to treat the existing reserves with care was pointed out again and again. Kirchner recommended to report potato requirements to the competent potato trade association immediately, taking into account the new workers to be employed in connection with the new drive. Any difficulties which might arise should also be reported to Wiens.

With the exception of Bruex unfavorable results were experienced in regard to the growing of vegetables within the community camps. This was partly due to the heaped up ground, partly to the fumigation of the camps. The fact that the conditions in the community camps decisively affected the growing of vegetables was realized. If vegetables, however, are grown within the community camps, the crop should be made available to the camp inmates as additional food.

The fumigations of the camps become more and more difficult, especially since the necessary fumigation agents can no longer be procured in sufficient quantities. The Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry Berlin should try to procure fumigation agents centrally in large quantities. In testing all types of agents it was unanimously agreed that the best agent against bugs was still prussic acid. In pursuance of the aim of keeping the camps clean the installation of laundries and disinfection stations should be promoted as quickly as possible. Special care should be taken to keep the camp inmates clean, each camp inmate should have a shower at least once a week.

(page 1 of original cont'd)

Bruex reported that after negotiations with the base camp, IV e Westritz near Teplitz-Schönau, it is now permitted also to beat French prisoners of war for lack of discipline, if need be. Negotiations with the competent base camps of the individual plants on this subject were recommended. The Secret State Police in conjunction with the Reich Labor Trustees have authorized the establishment of an indoctrination camp for foreign workers for Ludwigshafen.

The camp rules have to be exhibited in every camp room. The camp bulletin should inform the inmates on all camp news and at the same time serve indoctrination purposes. The foreigners should also independently co-operate in drawing up camp rules. In order to maintain efficiency there should be sports activities or films shown during off-duty-hours.

Ludwigshafen could record a marked success with its special care extended to Eastern workers. Schaefer who speaks Russian fluently and is familiar with the Russian mentality has formed groups, approx. 15 men each, and appointed a group leader. Particularly industrious girls were billeted in special rooms with bed linen and received crepe paper, which Russian women are very fond of, as reward for special work or particularly good conduct.

(page 2 of original)

Ration-free cigarettes were issued to men for outstanding conduct and performance. According to Schaefer the Reichsfuehrer-SS has refused to sanction Russian services in the camp, even under guard. This question is yet to be clarified by Hackstein.

Ludwigshafen distributes bread only after it is three days old in order to avoid stomach troubles. For reasons of economy bread rations are issued every day. The arrangement of issuing rye bread seven times one week, six times rye bread and once white bread during the second week, has met with general approval at Ludwigshafen.

It was decided that, given the approval of Director Dr. Kuehne, Leverkusen, the next meeting of the food supply committee should take place at Leverkusen.

Director Dr. Kuehne  
Director Dr. Brueggemann  
Dr. Popp  
Major Maurer

Dir. Dr. Kuehne  
for information  
Personnel Department  
signature: illegible 9 March 1943



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7110  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

15 October 1947

I, BRIGITTE TURN, ETC No. 35130, hereby certify that I am duly  
appointed translator for the English and German languages; and that  
the above is a true and correct translation of the document No.  
NI-7110.

BRIGITTE TURN  
ETC No. 35130

- 3 -  
END

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7112  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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3. Comp. Home Guard Battalion 488

Diary No. W/439/43

Solingen-Ohligs, 24 May 1943

(stamp)  
Management Dept.  
25 May 1943  
Leverkusen IG. Werk

Firm  
I.G. Farbenindustrie AG

L e v e r k u s e n .

Re.: Camp Inspection on 10 May 1943 by Hauptmann (Captain) Widmayer Stalag VI J.

On the occasion of the camp inspection the following was promised to Herr Dr. Schaar:

(hand-  
written):

Dr. Eins-  
ler

- 1.) Delivery of pegs for the safety catches on the windows of the prisoners of war barracks.
- 2.) A central switchboard for the lighting plant to be installed in the guard room.
- 3.) To put up a second cooking stove for the prisoners of war.
- 4.) To obtain material for air raid precautions.
- 5.) To tar the barrack roofs.
- 6.) To complete the barbed wire fence (lion-walk on the north side of the camp) immediately after delivery of barbed wire from the M. base camp.
- 7.) To bring ashes for the parade ground and for the drive.

This job has to be reported as completed by the company by 25 May 1943 to Stalag VI J, Group Defense.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7112  
CONTINUED  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd)

According to a report by the labor squad leader command 1317, the complaints listed to the above mentioned points 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 have not yet been dealt with.

A corresponding report must be made by the company today to Stalag VI J.

Re.: Inspection of the labor squad 1317 by the Stalag Commander Colonel Macholz on 24 April 1943.

(hand-writ-ten); Major (illegible)  
On the occasion of this inspection the Stalag commander Colonel Macholz among other things also inspected the food of the guards and criticized it in so far as according to the correct statements of the guards, these received the same food as the POW's. Also frequently the food was not prepared sufficiently tastily. The colonel and also especially the company attach great value to the fact that the food for the guards is in every way perfect and is prepared in such a way as is proper for a German soldier especially if he is on strenuous guard duty.

The company requests that you take care that this is changed and that the guards at least receive the same food as the German civilian workers.

The company requests notification by 1 June 1943 since they have to report on it to Stalag VI J at the beginning of July.

(signature); illegible  
Capt. and Company Commander



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -7112  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original)

To the  
3rd Comp. Home Guard Battalion 388  
Solingen-Ohligs.

(handwritten):  
Prisoners-of-war

Z/Wc.

1 June 1943

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 24 of the month and after careful examination make the following statements regarding the complaints brought up by you.

a) Camp inspection by Hauptmann (Captain) Widmeyer  
Stalag VI J on 10 May 1943.  
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- 1) The job has meanwhile been completed. There was a slight delay caused by the fact that the pegs had first to be constructed.
- 2) The job is to be done this month by our electro workshop. A definite date cannot be stated because of the known lack of labor.
- 3) Up to the present nothing is known here about a talk concerning the setting up or even the buying of a second cooking stove. In our camp we still have a Reich Labor Service cooking stove at our disposal; this could be installed immediately, if it is asked for.
- 4) Already dealt with.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -7112  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

- 5) The tarring of the roofs of the barracks has been planned since the beginning of January, but so far there has not been an allocation of tar for this purpose.
  - 6) Has already been dealt with.
  - 7) The ashes have meanwhile for the greater part been delivered and today the last shipment is to arrive.
- b) Inspection of the labor squad 1317 by the Stalag commander Colonel Macholz on 24 April 1943.
- 

The food of the guards as well as that of the POW's differs of course. In one single instance caused by lack of personnel, there was one Sunday night a thick soup which was also given to prisoners of war. To make a complaint from just this single exceptional instance is going a bit too far.

(page 3 of original)

Summing up we should like to mention that of course everything is being done on the part of the plant to take fully into account the justified claims of the guards in respect to billeting and food. Because of the restrictions and control, necessitated <sup>by</sup> war conditions this might not always be easy.

Should there be in future any wishes on your part then we request immediate notice of same.

Heil Hitler

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
(signed): Wenk signed by Deputy:  
Dr. Warnecke

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -7112  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI -7112 - -

8 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRANLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English  
and German languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the Document No. NI -  
7112.

Kathleen Branley,  
No. 20096,

- 5 -  
(END)

70



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8986  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Strictly confidential

(stamp:) Managing Department  
29 July 1943  
Lowerhausen-I.G. Werk

Conference with Plenipotentiary for Construction Sender, as  
successor to Oberbaudirektor Hadler, Essen, 27 July 1943

Present were: Oberingenieur Finko  
(Chief Engineer)  
Dr. Hackstein  
Hahn

In our attempts to obtain an allocation of labor for our building projects and our plants we were referred by the Reich Ministry of Economy to the new Building Commissioner of Military District VI, whose headquarters are at Krummen Weg, near Kottwig, and who is competent for labor allocation (Arbeitseinsatz). We drove there without having a previous appointment and met Sender, who happened to be at his office at the time. We explained to him our wishes and requirements with regard to procuring labor, construction materials, and camp barracks with installations for the housing of indigenous and foreign workers, both male and female. Sender promised to help us as far as possible as soon as he had collected all the data and could obtain a clear picture of the demands that had been submitted.

There were enough bricks in the Reich, he said and 10 million were on the way to the Ruhr district (Lowerhausen alone needs 1.6 million). The same was true for cement.

He said that true the barracks were still being taken care of by the Cologne branch office, but that we should send our applications to him. He was also willing to help us in procuring the kitchen equipment, that was still lacking, for the camp barracks. He asked us to make a summary of all our requests and submit them to him personally at the beginning of next week after previous appointment. He said he would like to have a list of the building projects still under way with information on the degree of completion and the immediate requirements of workers. Dr. Hackstein has already made an appointment to call on Monday or Tuesday.

Mention was made that up till now none of our applications for the allocation of labor resulted in our being given assistance from any agency, not even from the Plenipotentiary General Chemistry. If we had not helped ourselves by requisitioning foreign workers, we would have found ourselves in the greatest difficulties in the most urgent construction projects and the most important plants. Nevertheless, the present condition of affairs is such that we must receive assistance by an immediate allocation under all circumstances, otherwise the continuation of these construction projects and plant operations will be endangered. The same conclusion applies to the taking of measures of protection against bomb splinters and to the repairing of air-raid damage.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8965

CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

Sander, who provisionally was appointed by Berlin, claimed to have a large field of competence, with far-reaching authority and powers not only in Military District VI, but also in the bordering military districts. General Erdmann of the Munster Armament Inspection Office, Plenipotentiary General for Construction Adam of the Organization Todt, the Delegate of the DAF (German Labor Front) Dr. Hupfauer, Berlin, and Sander, constitute the secret Rhine and Ruhr Staff, which decides on all important measures, relating to construction and operations, which must be taken for the war effort in the district mentioned.

Leverkusen, 27 July 1943  
signed Hahn

(four sets of initials)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Kathleen Bramley, No. 20096 hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document NI-8965.

Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096

/ 2 /

" END "

The Commissioner of the Plenipotentiary General for Special  
Problems of Chemical Production at the

Central Order Office in  
Belgium and Northern France.

Brussels, 4 October 1943  
24, Avenue de l'Astronomie

Ref. XII/vM/Kroe.

To  
I.G. Farbenindustrie  
Aktiengesellschaft  
Director's Section

L e v e r k u s e n -- / R h i n e --

Subject : Employment of the Firm Swannet & Francois, Antwerp.

Ref.: Your letter dated 29 September 1943 - Z/Bs.

I have noted your communications of 29 September with interest  
and I thank you for your efforts in eliminating unsatis-  
factory conditions in Camp Eigenheim Manfort 11. I will con-  
tact the firm Swannet & Francois on this matter.

Heil Hitler,

signature : von Neufville

(103)  
copies to :  
Mr. Vopp,  
Herr. Vollen

initialled : "K."

Office Stamp



To the  
Commissioner of the Plenipotentiary General  
for Special Problems of Chemical Production  
at the Central Order Office in  
Belgium and Northern France.

B r u s s e l s

24, Avenue de l'Astronomie

29 September 1943

III/v N/Kroe. 20 September

Z/Be.

Employment of the Firm Swannet & Francois, Antwerp.

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 20th inst. and state that, based on the alleged shortcomings in our camps for foreigners, a thorough investigation was carried out. We were forced to note during this that the report tendered by your confidential agent (Vertrauensmann) is in some respects grossly exaggerated, and entirely untrue in others.

The fact is that in our camp Eigenheim Manfort 11, diagnosed cases of Typhoid have occurred. Due to medical measures immediately adopted, considerable control of the disease was effected and only two cases of Typhoid proved fatal. The other patients are recovering. On the occasion of a surprise inspection by two Medical Advisers (Medizinal-räte) of the Health Department, the camp's sanitary arrangements were described as perfect by both. To date, daily disinfection of all of the camp's latrines is still practised and in the camp general attention is being paid to meticulous cleanliness.

The Belgian firm's confidential agent reports further that the huts accommodating the Western workers were infested by vermin and rats. However, in the camp Eigenheim, with an accumulation of several thousands of foreigners, it is difficult to avoid vermin entirely, since the cleanliness of the western workers in particular, leaves much to be desired. On the part of the camp's administration though, everything is being done to limit this nuisance. Some huts are fumigated each week and the camp leaders ensure that there is the maximum of cleanliness, not only in the living quarters but also in the camp area.

(page 1 of original cont'd)

Prompted by your report, we questioned numerous inmates of the camp, western workers as well as Poles, and these confirmed unanimously that a plague of rats was not in evidence in the camp. Nevertheless, in order to counter such a plague, rat-poison is to be laid down at various places in the camp.

As mentioned previously, our camp administration complains bitterly of the western workers' lack of cleanliness. In spite of lectures and repeated admonitions, it repeatedly happens that some of the western workers, being too lazy to avail themselves of sanitary facilities, prefer to relieve themselves in the immediate vicinity of their living-quarters in violation of the strictest prohibition; further, food left-overs are simply thrown out of the window

(page 2 of original)

instead of being emptied into receptacles provided for this purpose. Naturally, such lack of cleanliness attracts vermin and rats, and it can only be ascribed to the camp management's alertness that no major plague has as yet descended on the camp. In spite of these occurrences, the camp's general state of health can be described as good. Cases of sickness fluctuated between 1,5 - 1,7% during the past months, which shows that the standard of medical care for the entire foreign labor community is high. The morale of the inmates of camp Eigenheim, can on the whole also be described as good. This can be concluded from the inmates' letters to their families, in which their food and their off-duty facilities - movie performances etc., are praised, and no complaints about bad treatment or housing are made.

We cannot understand the aversion felt to our camp by the Belgians of the Swannet & Francois concern as expressed in your letter of 20th inst., but we assume that this is to be attributed to circumstances beyond our control. We noticed in many instances that the Belgians have made considerable use of their stay in Germany by engaging in extensive black market activities, for which their frequent home-leaves proved extremely useful. They returned with tobacco, coffee and other scarce commodities, which formerly fetched - in Cologne in particular - exorbitant black market prices. Owing to Cologne's destruction and other difficulties, e.g. tightened regulations for changing Reichsmarks into Belgian Francs, reinforced border control, black market operations were rendered difficult, if not impossible. In our opinion, the loss of these incidental profits is the motive behind these complaints which are being voiced at this late date, since neither the confidential agent nor the representatives

25

(page 2 of original cont'd)

of the Swannet & Francois concern have approached us with any complaints whatsoever during the past four months.

Heil Hitler !

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Stamp: signed: Dr. Heberland

signed : i.V. Dr. Warnecke

copies to :  
Herrn Dr. Sternberg, Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry,  
Duesseldorf.

(MS) Dr. Popp  
Hollweg



The Commissioner of the Plenipotentiary for Special Problems  
of Chemical Production at the :

Central Order Agency  
in Belgium and Northern France

Brussels, 20 September 1943  
24, Avenue de l'Astronomie

File Nos. XII/vN./Kroe. \_

(Stamps:)

Directorate Dept.  
24 Sept. 1943  
Leverkuseu I.G. Plant

Secretariat  
General Affairs  
24 Sept. 1943

To the  
I.G. Farbenindustrie  
Aktiengesellschaft  
Leverkuseu /Rhine  
-----

Subject : Employment of the firm Swannet & Francois, Antwerp. \_

To-day Mr. Swannet, together with his confidential agent (Vertrauensmann) from Leverkusen, called upon me and the latter reported on the conditions in the Belgian Camp there.

Swannet & Francois have about 120 of their people working with you. The huts where these people are housed are infested with insects and rats, especially in the Eichenheim-Venford Camp. Repeated complain by the confidential agent and also by the firm Swannet & Francois have so far met with no success. I have been informed that typhoid fever has allegedly broken out. One workman of the Belgian firm has already died, another one fell ill with typhoid. Of the whole body of foreign workmen about 25% are said to have contracted typhoid. The workmen on leave refuse to return to their old place of work as they are afraid of being infected by sick workmen and as they feel an aversion against the camp to which they are assigned. The confidential agent (Vertrauensmann) furthermore stated that medical care for all the foreign workers is administered by only one physician, Dr. Feder, who is naturally overburdened to such an extent that careful examination and treatment of the patients is impossible. The majority of the orderlies in the infirmary are foreigners (e.g. Poles), with whom there is difficulty in making oneself understood.

I ask for an immediate investigation with respect to the sanitary conditions of the camp and for the necessary steps to be taken in order to have the cause of these grievances removed. As regards the medical care for the workmen, I also ask for an investigation as to whether and in how far these complaints on the part of the firm are

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WI-8999  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

justified and for alleviation of the situation if need be.

I await your detailed report on this matter.

Rubber Stamp: Heil Hitler !

signature: By order : von Neufville

Copies to :  
Be/Duesseldorf  
Dr. Sternberg

Swannet & Francois

Remarks in hand-writing :  
partly illegible  
please discuss.....

Excerpt

from the Minutes of the Conference

of the T.D.C.

on 27 September 1943 at Leverkusen

Page:  
Flemish Camp.

The complaints about insufficiently sanitary conditions in the Flemish Camp appear to be entirely attributable to the Flemish Confidential Agent (Vertrauensmann), who wishes to create dissatisfaction among the staff. The western foreign workers are more negligent and dirtier than the Russians in the camp.

Directorate Dept. 12 October 1943  
Wi.

Copy to: Dr. Popp  
2045

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8999  
----- CONTINUED -----

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

16 October 1947

I, Arthur MAGNAMARA, ETO No. 20 191, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-8999.

.....  
Arthur MAGNAMARA  
ETO No. 20 191

- 7 -  
"END"



-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI 6970  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNCIL FOR WAR CRIMES  
-----

Leverkusen, 7 October 1943

To the  
Department Chiefs, Plant Managers and Office Chiefs  
Leverkusen.

Subject: Employment of Italian military internees.

With regard to the employment, care and supervision of the Italian military internees, employed in our plant, we refer to our circulars of 5 January 1943, No. 790, 11 January 1943, No. 492 and 9 February 1943, No. 605. The Italian military internees pass through gate 5, are assembled in the Thingplatz from where they are collected or to which they are returned after working hours by the workshops. For the rest, as has been set forth above, the Italian military internees will thus receive the same treatment as the French prisoners of war already employed.

The Italians on day shift will eat for the time being, in the mess hall at the Thingplatz between the hours of 1300 to 1400 hours. The plants must occupy and supervise the Italians in their workshops also between the hours of 1200 to 1300 hours. Attempts are made to find a solution whereby the Italians too will be able to have their meals in the general lunch break.

Attention is drawn to the fact that French prisoners of war and Italian military internees must at no account be occupied at the same time in the same workshop. Should any difficulties arise in this respect we request that the matter be taken up personally with the security officer of our plant, Herr Dr. Seel.

Circular No. 840 of the Personnel Department.

Personnel Department  
(signature:) Dr. Seel

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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I, Gerta Kannev, No. 20151 hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document NI-6970.

Gerta Kannev, No. 20151.

-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7115  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
-----

(handwritten): 2045

Medical Department  
of the  
I.G. Farbenindustrie  
Aktiengesellschaft

Leverkusen, IG-Works,  
17 November 1943

(Rubber stamp):  
Directorate Department  
25 November 1943  
Leverkusen IG plant

To  
Director Dr. Haberland

Directorate Department.

Re.: Medical Barrack.

Because of the employment of more than 1 000 new staff members (700 Italian Internees, and more than 300 Russian families) the medical facilities of the Medical Barrack Building Z9 and Z10 opposite the medical department are no longer adequate. It is urgently necessary to enlarge them further. The Department for the construction of billets works very slowly and it is requested that the work be speeded up. The following points are considered to be urgent:

- 1.) Putting up of 20 beds in the recreation room of the Barrack Z9 as well as necessary accessories. (Tables, chairs, stools, cupboards).
- 2.) Blackout curtains must be put in order by the decorating workshop on a priority basis.
- 3.) Priority must be given to building the wall behind the barracks, already ordered, as a safer barrier against intruders from the outside or attempts at escape by prisoners of war or internees. A short fence is needed from Barrack Z9 to Z10.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7115  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original)

- 4.) Supply of childrens bedsteads for sick Russian children resp. for the maternity ward.
- 5.) Priority supply of bedsheets and mattresses and such like for the maternity ward to be installed.
- 6.) Fixing of bell knobs and bell wires from the sick rooms to the nurse on duty. Z9.
- 7.) Fitting out of a duty room for one guard, who will be responsible for the blackout in accordance with regulations and for the discipline in the barracks and above all who would have to guard the prisoners of war and internees.
- 8.) Fitting out of a clothing room for Barrack Z9.
- 9.) Fixing of notices in Barrack Z9 such as "Isolation ward. No Entry", "Bathroom", or "dressing station" etc.
- 10.) Fitting out and moving of the apparatus room for message from Z 10 to Z 9 next to the shower room. Several dividing screens and one door to be built.
- 11.) Fitting out of one more ward in Barrack Z9.

With this the need for beds for the medical requirements of the foreign employees would be temporarily satisfied, although the regulation figure of beds (4 beds per 100 men according to Labor Office regulations) has not been reached. Unless the above mentioned matters are carried out however, the condition of the medical barrack is such that doctors cannot be fully responsible for matters of health. We therefore request speedy execution.

Heil Hitler!

(signature): Illegible



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7115  
CONTINUED  
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(page 3 of original)

I.G. Leverkusen

Department Billet. Construction

(Stamp)  
Directorate Dept.  
30 November 1943  
Levenskussen-Werk

To Herr Dir. Dr. Haberland  
Directorate Department

Your ref.	Your letter dated	Our ref.	Date
		Web/Ho	30 November 1943

Subject: Letter from the Medical Department re  
medical barrack dated 17 November 1943.

Herr Dr. Feder alleges in his letter, "that the department for billet construction works exceedingly slowly" without even making an attempt to justify his allegation. This type of criticism I protest against very strongly.

The 2nd part of the reconstruction of 29 ordered from us was made ready for moving in by my department on 16 October, but not used until 1 November. There are no further orders in our office so far.

Copy to: Dir. Dr. Einsler  
Dr. Wolff  
Dr. Feder

(handwritten)  
settled

Department for Billet.  
Construction  
(signature) Illegible.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7115  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI -7115  
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9 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby  
certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the  
English and German languages and that the above is  
a true and correct translation of the Document  
No. NI -7115.

Kathleen BRAMLEY,  
No. 20096.

- 4 -  
(END)

84

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8996 --  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(handwritten) :- 106  
(initials)

(stamp):-  
Managing Department  
20 November 1943  
Leverkuzen -I.G. Werk

C o n f i d e n t i a l

Labor Office Opladen  
I d 1931

Opladen, 18 November 1943

To the  
Betriebsfuehrer of plants employing foreigners in the District  
of the Labor Office

O p l a d e n .

Subject: Self-inflicted mutilation by means of injections with  
petroleum.

Reference: My letter of 8 October 1943 -I d 1931 -.

Supplementary to his circular letter 5/3g (which was submitted to you with the letter of 8 October 1943) the Reich Chief for Public Health announces that workers are trying to evade their work obligation by means of injections with petroleum resulting in self-mutilation. Deep inflammation is observed in such cases, with symptoms of deterioration what have extremely small chances of healing. The differential diagnosis is very difficult when the presence of petroleum cannot be proven. The preferred practice is to make the injections at the lower limb extremities and then to pretend that a fall from a bicycle or crushing of the foot occurred.

Please inform me at once if anything similar is observed.

After duly noting the above information please submit it to your plant or camp physician.

S o d o l m a i e r

(handwritten):-

Dr. Popp  
Dr. med. Wolf

(initials Wo)



(page 2 of original)

Extract  
from the record of the conference of plant managers on 20 October 1943  
in Leverkusen

Page: 3

Dr. Feder reports self-inflicted mutilation, burning with corrosives, injuries, etc. in the case of foreign workers. He requests that the Betriebsführer co-operate more effectively with the Medical Department. The Betriebsführer should provide every sick or accidentally-injured person with a carrying form, which will give, next to the name of the Betriebsführer, the plant and the telephone number, brief and pertinent information concerning the nature of the burn or the industrial accident and the characteristics of the person concerned (whether he is a desert man or a shirker, etc.). The type of treatment given to the sick follows a very strict and sharply-delineated scale of procedure. Accordingly, indications such as prescribed above provide very useful clues for the physician who administers the treatment.

In answer to an inquiry by Dr. Heberland Dr. Feder reports that he has about 4,000 foreigners under his care.

Dr. Heberland considers it urgently necessary that an additional German physician be engaged for these duties. Hitherto the foreign physicians have not shown themselves capable at the other plants.

Dr. Wolff advises that all the plants will soon receive first-aid cases, which are to be installed in safe and appropriate locations.

A solution of copper-sulphate has given good results in the case of phosphorous burns.

File No. 106, 1125

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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... with the ... the ...  
... correct to ... of the original document HI-8996.

Kathleen M. ... no. 20096

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6971 - - -  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Leverkusen-I.G. Work, 19 November 1943

To the  
Department Chiefs

L e v e r k u s e n

Subject: Work performance of the Italian Military Internees and  
other foreigners

As already determined heretofore, the output of work by the Italian internees is very poor in comparison with that of the foreigners previously employed. The plants are requested to make out lists of their Italians according to the degree of performance. These lists will be submitted to the Plant Security Police (Herr Dederichs), who will see that those who are not doing enough work in the plants are compelled to perform extra duty on Saturdays and Sundays until the plants report that these persons have improved in their work. An attempt is to be made to raise the level of production by the Italians in this way. The plants however are also requested to specify those Italians who distinguish themselves in their work.

The same plan is to be used with respect to all the foreigners who are here as civilian workers. The lists in their case, however, will be given to the camp manager, Herr Hollweg.

The Italian workers are being quartered in a number of camps. Consequently, it can happen that the people of one plant are living in various different camps. In order to have all the people of a particular plant living in the same camp we ask that the appropriate information and requests be submitted to the camp management.

Personnel Department

(signature) Popp (?)

Circular letter No. 848  
of the Personnel Department

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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I, Kathleen Bramley, No. 20096, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document NI-6971.

Kathleen Bramley, No. 20096

"END"

87

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8997  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CONSUL FOR AM CRILES  
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Leverkusen-I.G. Werks, 5 January 1943

(stamp:) Management (Direktions Abtlg.)  
illegible  
6 January 1943  
illegible

Direktor Dr. Kuschke, Leverkusen-I.G. Werks.

In view of the present cases of contagious diseases in the girls camp (Labor Service) as well as in the Polish camp Buschweg I wish to point out that the construction of the barracks near the Eigenheim must be expedited.

In the camp for Polish women the barracks next to the sick bay are to be cleared now and will immediately be set up as isolation barrack. This is urgent, and immediate action is required. The billeting of the Polish women who are housed in this part is already very difficult. Furthermore, a furnace for all refuse must be set up immediately at a suitable spot behind the Polish women's camp. The rabbit hutches which have been erected by private persons in the gardens behind the Polish women's camp are to be removed immediately and built at some other place as has already been discussed with Herr Hoffmann; the ground behind the Polish women's camp - i.e. in the immediate vicinity of the isolation barracks - are to be closed at a certain distance.

Camp Buschweg lacks several interior installations of which Herr Laurer will submit a list. There too, suitable hygienic dishes for waste must be provided immediately. The present conditions were criticized by the officers who inspected the prisoners of war accommodations. The other groups at the Buschweg also lack these installations.

Our camps are now fully occupied. If here and there it would be made possible to crowd more people in, the necessary separation according to nationalities and sexes could no longer be observed. The provision of day rooms has also become a necessity where the foreign workers could attend movie programs and where the small music groups and choirs which have meanwhile sprung up and been furthered, could meet. In addition, rooms should be set up where language lessons and other instruction could be given. We are always urged by the plants among other things to provide recreation for the foreigners.

- 2 -

( page 2 of original )

This usually fails due to the lack of the necessary equipment. Our present installations for the prisoners of war are also insufficient.

- 1 -

PV



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. A-8997  
CONTINUED

(Page 2 of original cont'd)

At the beginning of this letter I pointed to the necessity of erecting the camp at the Ligonheim as quickly as possible. At the present moment there is no possibility of expansion for the above stated purposes.

In my opinion it is imperative that work should be commenced to make camp Ligonheim habitable, such as drainage, water supply, kitchen etc. and now immediate plans have to be made which must be carried out prior to all other tasks.

I wish to point out that the Health Authority already intended to quarantine the entire camp, which so far Dr. Wolff has been able to prevent this. In agreement with Dr. Wolff and Dr. Jander a barrack should be erected at a suitable spot where in case of epidemics, the occurrence of which is quite possible, a fairly large number of sick people could be accommodated. The authorities demand that in the presence of as many people as we have now the greatest care be taken. Stringent measures on the part of the supervising authorities might have incalculable consequences for the continuation of production is concerned. The personnel department, which Hitler will be responsible for the care of the foreigners must take up this matter urgently. It appears that a considerable amount has been achieved under very difficult circumstances, however, the campaign for procuring new foreign workers, which has just started, demands that new measures be taken. We are no longer able to meet the demands for accommodation. Furthermore, it is continually requested that these foreigners should be given an excellent home to prevent them from loitering and making a nuisance of themselves. The camp management has already great difficulties in supervising these crowds of people.

I finally wish to point out one more that it is of the greatest importance to have barracks ready where people could be housed in case of destruction by air-raids. At the present we still have halls occupied in Hildorf but it must be expected of course that, if necessary, and as far as available, these will have to be evacuated to make room for homeless German people.

- 3 -

(Page 3 of original)

The same naturally applies to the existing barracks. At the moment there are no evacuation possibilities in the entire district here.

I beg you to discuss this matter with the people concerned.

Personnel Department  
(signature:) Popp

- 2 -

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VI-8997  
CONTINUED  
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(page 3 of original cont'd)

Herr Dir. Dr. Lönk,  
" " " Hinsler.  
" " " Kourer  
" " " Dr. Mackstein

(handwritten remarks:) Herr Dir. Dr. Kuchne

The various problems were already discussed with the gentlemen in question. - Camp Eigenheim will presumably be completed by 1 February 1943. Changes will then be made.

(signature:) Lönk 6 January 1943.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-8997  
CONTI UCD

(page 4 of original)

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, I.G. Werk  
Wirtschaftliche Abteilung (Economic Department)

our ref. day sheet  
12/16 7 January 1943

Direktor Dr. Kuschke, Leverkusen, I.G. Werk

Pursuant to the letter of Dr. Popp, Personnel Department, of the 5th inst. we are reporting as follows:

The camps, as far as they are within easy reach, are occupied almost to full capacity; a compilation along that line is attached.

The capacity of the two plant kitchens is utilized to its full extent (approximately 17,000 servings per day for breakfast, noon meal and supper). Putting the plant kitchen of the camp Buschweg into operation is of extreme urgency; however, the most indispensable kitchen machinery and the furnishings for the dining rooms are yet missing. Because of the employment of French prisoners of war renewed difficulties arise regarding the arrangement of the mess halls. Plant kitchen V 1 is fully occupied by Poles and Ukrainians; mess hall K 14 by German personnel and Eastern workers (East-lander); in mess room G 5 800 Russians and Poles have to be fed at different times. Since Russians and French prisoners of war must be fed separately from other foreigners and since for reasons inherent in working conditions plants refuse to stagger the noon break, the space to be provided by Farbstoffmühle (dyestuff mill) is extremely urgent.

In the way of equipment the Buschweg camp still is without receptacles to collect garbage and without a shed to house the fire extinguishing equipment (the fire extinguishing equipment still is in the tools and implements barracks (Wirtschaftsbarracks); the expansion, (i.e. storage space in the tools and implements barracks) has not yet been effected. Completion of the required protective measures in the prisoner of war camp calls for speeding up. The telephone cable leading to the captive balloon (Fesslbalken) at Quersolderf Strasse passes through the prisoner of war camp and the Buschweg camp. It would be advisable to suggest to the anti-aircraft command that the cable be moved to somewhere outside the camp.

The camp Zimmer at Hitterd is entirely unsuitable for the housing of Russians. Hygienic facilities are inadequate. Space to move is extremely small. The air-raid shelters are unfit for use because of the evil smelling subsoil water.

In almost all the camps a great number of cloth-chocks are still lacking. It is high time indeed that work to complete at least part of camp comfort be done urgently in such a way, that aside from the housing barracks those which provide the needed wash rooms and toilets be ready to be turned over for use as well as the barracks for storing tools and implements. At the same



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HY-8997  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original cont'd)

absolutely  
time it is essential to enclose this part of the camp by means of a fence because otherwise a camp leader cannot be expected to maintain order and discipline.

Since the Medical Department demands part of Z block, for enlarging the sick wards and to create an isolation ward 200 Polish women must be billeted somewhere else.

The following is planned within the scope of the complete billeting arrangement.

Gradually all men are to be received from camp Buschweg, transferring them to Camp Lanfort. After such transfer Camp Buschweg is to be occupied exclusively by women while Camp Lanfort is to house all the men.

(page 5 of original)

The reasons for this measure are the following:

Sanitary facilities which for women are a special requirement are better in Camp Buschweg; Camp Lanfort, on the other hand, provides merely for stove heating which men can handle better. Experience teaches that there always hang more men around women's camps than women near men's camps. In order that relocation of the Eigenheim be held to a minimum it is more appropriate to have the men at Camp Lanfort. The dormitory camps at Losenhof are to be vacated also and to be kept merely as a stand-by in case of emergency. The outpost camps at Schlöbusch (Kusok), Rheindorf and Stammheim can then be abandoned. The greater the speed with which Camp Lanfort can be prepared for occupation, the more thorough and comprehensive will be the control and with it also the carrying into effect of all necessary measures to prevent epidemics.

(stamp.) Economics Department  
signature: illegible

(page 6 of original)

(stamp.) illegible, except for  
...Leverkusen-...  
6 January 1943

Direktor Dr. Kusche  
Leverkusen - I. Lark

From the point of view of a physician, the letter of Dr. Popp of 5 January 1943 should be supplemented as follows:

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11-8997  
CONTINUED

(page 6 of original cont'd)

After 5 cases of typhoid fever among the foreigners had already occurred in September 1942, a girl in the Reich Labor Service (Arbeitsmaid) from Duern was taken ill with a fever on 17 December 1942 and, contrary to medical advice, was taken home by the mother on 23 December 1942. On 24 December 1942 she was taken to hospital where she died on 30 December 1942, of typhoid fever.

During the vacation granted to girls of the Reich Labor Service, between 23 December 1942 and 3 January 1943, the camp was closed.

The Health Office at Opladen advised that a second Arbeitsmaid has typhoid fever and was taken to the Municipal Hospital at Krefeld. The mother reported that as early as 20 December 1942 her daughter had already felt very sick but that she failed to report and avoided medical inspection in order not to take the risk of being deprived of her trip home for Christmas.

A third Arbeitsmaid was taken ill at Born and, according to a report from Tann, was brought to a local hospital because it was suspected this might be a case of typhoid fever.

A fourth Arbeitsmaid who had already been admitted to the sick ward prior to the Christmas vacation started first with an attack of influenza causing high fever with all symptoms of pneumonia; she failed to fully recover from it and from an unidentified source contracted fever anew during her Christmas vacation and ran a temperature when she arrived back here for resumption of her work. In order to establish a clear diagnosis (on 30 December 1942 she had occupied the bed right next to the Arbeitsmaid who had succumbed) she was sent to Augusta Hospital in Cologne.

Up to this time from 12 to 15 Arbeitsmädchen failed to return from their Christmas vacation. In general advice received by telegram refers to sickness and that medical certificates would follow as a result no comments at this time can be made as to the causes for these cases. Dr. Dahn has taken steps to have notices sent to all the physicians treating these girls that cases of typhoid fever had occurred at the Levensheim camp and that further examinations would be in order should any suspicion along that line prevail; it was also asked that they should be informed of the diagnosis.

Investigations probably exist in the surroundings in an under way. The sick wards have been disinfected; wash basins holding a phenol and chlorid. lye have been placed in toilets with a view to find possible bacillus aeriformis in the indigenous and for ign. personal working in canteens and in the cafeteria will likewise be examined.

In this connection the order was issued that to permit a transfer to the Wirtschaftliche Betriebe (domestic enterprises) a thorough examination for typhus bacilli and contagious diseases is required before acceptance for work is possible. A change-over of foreigners - as practised hitherto - will no longer be permitted.

So far the source of infection is not known.

3 initials  
ills, ills

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6997  
CONTINUED

(page 6 of original cont'd)

At the same time a Polish woman contracted typhoid fever. She was transferred to hospital in Cologne where she died. There were also recently two cases of typhus fever (Fleckfieber) and quite recently three new cases of typhus fever have been diagnosed.

The competent official physician, Obermedizinalrat (senior officer of the Board of Health) Dr. Milt, at first was planning to enforce

(page 7 of original)

-2-

a quarantine for all camps housing foreigners and for all camps housing girls of the Reich Labor Service.

Then his attention was called to the fact that this involves a total of almost 4,000 persons whose absence undeniably would cause a loss in production he desisted from such measure for the time being.

Thereupon promptly to present once more the urgent request for the creation of an adequate isolation barrack for persons suffering from contagious diseases.

The isolation barrack must also provide accommodation for Arbeitssklaven who are suspect of infections, separate from the foreigners.

The admission into hospitals of persons afflicted with contagious diseases continues to be almost entirely out of the question. The isolation barrack which was promised to me by Obermedizinalrat Dr. Milt cannot be furnished within the near future. Therefore, a portion of the barrack, housing Polish women, adjacent to the barrack of the medical service must be made available at once; the space in these quarters must be apportioned and equipped for persons suffering from infectious diseases.

The surroundings of the hospital barrack must be cleared of sources of infection; this comprises the elimination of stables, which house animals and the refuse dumps. Already last summer the flies coming from these stables and dumps proved an unbearable plague, and they constitute a very important source of infection. Protective screens against flies which have not as yet been received.

As I understand, foreigners of our own plant, as well as those working from other plants, are working in the vacuum drying establishments and at Westedt, engaged in the large-scale drying of vegetables.

The drying process is being supervised by Dr. Paulmann with whom I am going to have a discussion after his return from his vacation, late this week. Most likely these employees also will have to be medically examined.

In line with instructions given by the official physician, Obermedizinalrat Dr. Milt, all the girls in the Reich Labor Service will have to report for the first vaccination against typhus on 7 January 1943.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-8997  
CONTINUED  
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( Page 7 of original cont'd )

In the morning of 8 January 1943 the medical staff Dr. Hildt will inspect the camp and the hospital barracks. On that occasion all other questions will be discussed.

(signature:) Dr. Wolff

(stamp:) Dr. Wolff

physician in charge

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

I, Gerta Kanno, No. 20151 hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document HI-8997.

Gerta Kanno, No. 20151.

- 8 -  
" END "

95

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. MI-9573  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. Lowenkron

(handwritten:) 1125a

To the  
Labor Office  
Attention of Chief Inspector (Oberinspektor)  
Neuhausser

O p l a d o n

Iib 5760 14 January 1944

Z/Ke

15 January 1944

Labor allocation (Arbeitseinsatz) of the 5 French prisoners of war  
and the 3 Italian military internees mentioned

The 5 French prisoners of war referred to in your letter were already assigned to our chemical production department a year ago, where they have been entrusted with the carrying out of tasks important for the war effort. The 3 Italians have been employed by us 3 months, and they are also employed in departments engaged in production. All the persons referred to are good workers, some of whom were prepared for their present jobs by months of training. To release these people would seriously endanger production.

( page 2 of original )

We can only consent to the release of these workers if substitutes of equal caliber are made available to us, in which case provision would have to be made for a training period of 3 months. Of course, we will place the persons referred to at your disposal on Monday morning in compliance with your order.

I.G. FARBE-INDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

Z (initial)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-9373  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Kathleen Bramley, No. 20096 hereby certify that I am  
thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages,  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
original document HI-9373.

Kathleen Bramley, No. 20096

-2-

"END"



Minutes  
of the meeting of the Factory Administrative Committee  
on 16/3/1944.

Present:

Dr. Popp	Chairman
Dr. Kitz	Inorganic Section
Engineer Paul	Labour Section
Faulstich	Uerdingen
Dr. Fr. Kandi	K.T.K.
Dr. Gottberg	Employees (German) Section
Dr. Hackstein	"
Dr. Haffmann	Alt. rfold
Dr. Hilger	Dynastuff Section II
W. Schmidt	Dyestuff Warehouse
Dr. Wolff	Medical Section
Dr. Halerichter	A-factory
Dr. Jung	zw.-Section
Dr. Kuester	Cler. Section
Dr. C. Mueller	st.-Section
Dr. Hauck	st.-Section
Dr. Brill	st.
Dr. Ruesch	Engineering Section B
Dr. Schollenberg	st.
Dr. Schmid	st.-Section
Becker	Employees (German) Section

Agenda:

- 1.) Furloughs for Poles
- 2.) Wage Increases for Drafted Workers
- 3.) Bonus for Conscripted Workers
- 4.) Wages of Female Workers in the Laboratories
- 5.) Other Points

- 1.) The furloughing of Poles is officially so regulated that furloughs can only be granted in exceptional cases, such as death or serious illness in the immediate family.

On the basis of a previous decision of the F.A.A. (Factory Administrative Committee) we have nonetheless made no use of this possibility in Leverkusen, because it was feared that a part of these people would not return.

Since other enterprises in the vicinity give furloughs to their Poles, and the Poles themselves in some cases know about the official regulation on furloughs, this position cannot be maintained in the long run and the procedure in the future is to be according to the official regulation.

A proposal was made by SCHOLLENBERG to invalidate the furlough of the Poles who have a claim to furlough, but who, due to the blocking of furloughs, cannot be furloughed; this proposal is, according to the legal provisions, unfeasible.

Thereafter, a general discussion on foreign worker problems ensued.

It was pointed out among other things that Italian military internees, although they have been here for a considerable time, are in a bad nutritional condition. POPP points out that it should be taken into consideration that the people when assigned to us were in bad physical condition. POPP believes that this condition will improve soon, because the people receive for a certain time a supplemental ration over and above the normal one. More cannot be done about it, as the means are lacking.

As the sick got special medical treatment, WOLFF was able to confirm that there has been an improvement in general conditions due to the

( Page 1 of original cont'd )

measures taken.

HAUCK points out that not only the street clothes but also the working clothes must be disinfected.

- 2.) By a decree of the Reich Minister of the Interior and the Reich Minister of Finance, circulated on 20/6/1941, increases in salary and wages may be granted to the drafted worker who would - if he had not been drafted - have received an increase on the basis of a paragraph in the wage scale regulation.

( Page 2 of original )

In view of the fact that employees have already been dealt with as provided in this decree, the committee proposes to make use of this possibility also in regard to craftsmen of the organization. The Employees Section will give the various section a list of the names of their conscripted employees and leave it to the sections to propose wage increases.

- 3.) The firms pay a plant bonus to conscripted employees. In the case of married employees the plant bonus shall be paid to the wife at the end of the month; in the case of single craftsmen-employees the factory shall pay the bonus into a saving bank account. The accounts are blocked. The blocked sum is to provide our unmarried employees with money for necessary purchases on their return to our factory community. Withdrawals can be made therefore only with approval of the firm. Of course, a certain sum is at the disposal of the soldiers when on furlough at home. In case of marriage the entire account is unblocked. The following compilation gives a survey of the amounts already deposited (at the end of 1943):

115	savings accounts up to	100,--	Marks
379	" " " "	500,--	"
507	" " " "	1000,--	"
392	" " " "	2000,--	"
116	" " " "	5000,--	"
25	" " " "	over 3000,--	"

- 4.) In accordance with an instruction given at the last meeting of the laboratory board and a request made meanwhile by Dr. PAUL, the Employees Section has started discussions with Dr. SCHELLENBERG and Engineer PAUL for the purpose of working out a new wage scale for female laboratory workers. Preliminary discussions reveal the necessity of changing the wage scale from the purely seniority basis to a scale based on production also for the male workers in the laboratories.

In order to adjust this matter a small committee is to be created to work out appropriate suggestions to be submitted for consideration by the F.K.A. at their next meeting. POPP proposes the Messrs. Engineer PAUL, Dr. HILFNER, Dr. PAUL and Dr. SCHELLENBERG. The committee concurs.

- 5a) During the meeting of the F.K.A. on 31/8/43 POPP reported on the welfare measures imposed by the Gauleiter on the factory manager on behalf of employees who are bombed out and alone due to the evacuation of their families. Among other things, the establishment of a searching service, which should go into action immediately after air attacks. This searching service has repeatedly shown its value when introduced, so that the Employee Section was in a position to give quick and effective help to our fellow employees in distress and to stand by with help and counsel.



(Page 2 of original cont'd)

In 40 instances it was possible to procure lodgings for married employees who had been bombed out. In addition to this there are many cases where a furnished room could be made available for single and married employees.

The following account gives a survey of the furniture and household utensils obtained by the firm and through Dr. NIH, Engineering Administration.

(page 3 of original)

	Leverkusen	Elberfeld	Bornagen	Uerdingen
complete double bed room	34	31	-	40
complete dining room	3	2	-	-
Steel wire frames	20	32	-	32
four piece cover	90	56	-	15
bed spreads	68	12	-	-
quilted cover	14	2	-	-
woollen blankets	64	49	-	-
children's woollen blankets	2	-	-	-
pillows	40	-	-	-
feather beds, sideboard	34	-	-	-
Kitchens	24	33	1	46
Kitchen Tables	10	13	1	31
Kitchen chairs	85	34	4	136
bedroom lamps	2	-	-	-
Kitchen lamps	3	-	-	-
drawing-room lamps	2	-	-	-
table-lamps	2	-	-	-
room stoves	3	2	-	-
kitchen ranges	2	2	-	-
gas cookers	2	1	-	-
sheets	34	16	-	-
pillow cases	24	10	-	-
towels	20	-	-	-
alarm clocks	2	-	-	-

5b) The Labor Office Fresslau asks for the transfer of the Polish worker Melroin PISKULL to their District, because the brother of the aforementioned is employed there. Even if according to a decree of the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Mobilization such petitions should be granted as far as possible, the request of the Labor Office must be turned down, because this Polish woman is a welltrained specialist in the photographic section. The Labor Office was told to transfer the brother to Leverkusen if a replacement can be found.

5c) The committee agree to the accepting of the laboratory worker, Herman BOERHAVER B. No. 8280, at present in the army, as in employee status.

5d) The employees

Katherine B o e t e s, H. No. 17455, Engineering  
Section K  
Karl H a l s c h n e i d e r, B. No. 17441, " K  
Adolf K l o s s e n, B. No. 17433 " K

cannot, according to the existing regulations, be exempted from having their control card stamped.

5e) Dr. BERTHELMIS is participating in a meeting - which is to take place shortly - of the sub-committee of the Reichsgruppe "Industry" at which the payment of war-wounded will be discussed. Until the conclusion of this meeting where a definitive Reich regulation will probably be proposed, our private regulation shall remain in effect.



( page 3 of original cont'd )

- 5f.) PAUL asks the members of the committee to see to it that in the factories the arrangement for extra pay for heavy workers and those working long hours is carried out by responsible persons. It must not happen that an employee receives the heavy worker's extra pay without being entitled to it. In case of a change of place of work which entails a change in the extra pay terms, the necessary registration change must be made with the Employee Section.

Employee Section  
POPP

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

December 1946

I, Jane LESTER, A 046159, hereby certify, that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document  
Nr. NI - 1071

Jane LESTER  
A 046159

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. III- 4986  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COMBAT FOR WAR CRIMES

The Plenipotentiary General  
for Special Questions of  
Chemical Production

Duesseldorf, 21 March 1944  
Alte-Cardo-Ufer 2  
Tel.: 3 6321

The Commissioner in Military  
District VIIb

(handwritten): -1125  
(initials)

(stamp:) Managing Department  
24 March 1944  
Leverkusen-I.G. Work

To the  
I.G. Farbenindustrie A.-G.

L e v e r k u s e n

Subject: The drive in Italy ( Italian-Aktion ).

As already known a recruiting drive by the General Plenipotentiary  
Chemistry is presently under way in Northern Italy which also involves  
your plant. You may look forward to having Italian civilian workers as-  
signed to you in the next few weeks as a result of this drive and I re-  
quest that you have accommodation ready to a certain extent.

The labor will be assembled in a transit camp in Würzburg and brought  
from there to the separate Gau Labor Office Districts. Since it is extreme-  
ly difficult to bring the transports in one convey to their destination,  
they must be escorted by representatives of the firms. Accordingly, I shall  
request that you release a suitable person for this mission.

Whenever a transport arrives at your plant, please send immediate no-  
tice thereof by teletype to

Ruk-Stab I (Staff I of the Regional Armament Office) Milan -  
for the Plenipotentiary General Chemistry

and at the same time to my office. Where there are only a few persons, the  
arrivals for several days can be given in a collective report. In regard  
to this matter attention should be paid to the following: the recruiting  
certificates contain numbers of from 1 - 5 figures in the case of those  
drafted for compulsory labor, and of 6 - 7 figures in the case of volunteers.  
These numbers shall be submitted when the workers arrive. By this method  
it can be determined which of the workers originally sent were lost on the  
way.

The Commissioner in Military  
District VIIb  
Deputy, (signed Dr. Treuttsch)

(handwritten): -

Dr. Popp

HK (initials)

(initials)

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-8966  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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I, Kathleen Bramley, No. 20096 hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document HI-8966.

Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096

- 2 -

" END "



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7073  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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Leverkusen IG plant, 3 April 1944

To the  
Department Chiefs, Plant Managers and Office  
Supervisors

Leverkusen

Re.: Italian Military Internees.

By an order of the K. base camp, all guards charged with guarding and looking after Italian Military Internees employed in the plant, are required to see to it that the military internees are kept busy and to proceed ruthlessly in case of carelessness and laziness. Since however, due to the scattered nature of the places of work in the plant, there is a shortage of German guards, an increased and more stringent control on the part of the supervisory personnel of the various plants must be effected. The military internee must have the feeling that he is watched every minute of the day. It is requested that in the event of carelessness, laziness or lack of discipline on the part of the Military internees the plant manager will immediately report to that effect to Herr Dederichs, works security police, Tel 721 so that immediately strict measures may be taken.

As a sharper punitive measure against Italian military internees who refuse to work, it is possible on the basis of the above mentioned order to cut or take away the food ration. In such cases it is possible for the plant manager to make application for a cut in the rations, which is to be sent via Herr Dederichs with the guard detail. Hereby it is to be remembered that in the case of a definite work command, not only the Italian Military Internees who refuse to work but

(page 2 of original)

the industrious Italian Military Internees working with the others as well would be affected by the ration cut. This measure was adopted in the interest of a mutual correction of the Italian military internees. This measure is to be announced to the good workers affected thereby by a notice posted in the plant

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7073  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

in German and Italian. These new measures are of basic importance. Therefore the chief of the High Command of the Armed Forces has ordered that everyone charged with the guarding has to enforce his orders with all measures. If not, this will be interpreted <sup>as sabotage</sup> on his part, of the German war effort. The chief of the High Command of the Armed Forces adds that he will protect everybody who sees that his authority is respected.

It is again requested to support the above described measures with all means especially to give corresponding orders to all supervisory personnel of the plants (masters, foremen).

Personnel Office  
(Signature) Dr. Hackstein

Circular No. 883  
of Personnel Office.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7073  
-----

9 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NI-7073.

Kathleen BRAMLEY  
No. 20096.

- 2 -  
(END)

105

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7109  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

internal/confidential

Notes on the resolutions of the Examining committee on 14 April 1944.

In the following I will give a short account of the resolutions of the Examining Committee as far as they concern the Leverkusen plant.

Contrary to the Decision of the Examining Committee, which had approved the entire February requirements, the labor office Opladen, for tactical reasons, passed on a reduction of the approved requirements to 600 persons. Herr NEUHEUSER did so, because in approving the requirements to the Baulabor office, he intended to remain within the figures that were actually available within a period of 4 weeks. I agreed to his proposal.

The Examining Committee then proposed, that 414 persons be approved for Leverkusen this time; that is the difference between the 600 formerly approved less the 186 laborers who have in meantime been assigned.

I did not agree to that and the following counter proposals were made: On the basis of our specification the requirements for Buna, PSV and Minoel were 612 laborers. As these requirements were intended only for plants with a priority grade or grade I, I requested that the 612 laborers be approved. It was then decided to report as approved the number of 414 laborers to the Wirtschaftsgruppe Chemische Industrie and the remaining number of approved 198 laborers to the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry (Construction). As a higher allocation than that already approved, for practical reasons was out of the question within a 4 weeks period, I agreed.

As it had already come to the attention of the Examining Committee that our report had increased considerably due to the special listing of the needed man power for the contemplated construction, I asked to be given time to check these statements, which unfortunately were made during my absence. I myself was of the opinion, that our offices had made a mistake in this case. The Examining Committee awaits my opinion on the matter.

I then discussed the subject of the allocation of Russian families and the transfer of the Imis (Italian Military Internees) who were given in exchange for them to the Dynamit A.G. Schlebusch. In this connection I protested against the last transport of Russians, which included only two men capable of work apart from 11 children under 14 years of age and a number of older women. It would be impossible for the I.G. to transfer 20 Imis to the Dynamit A.G. for them. The Examining Committee cut down the number to 14,



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7109  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

( page 1 of original, cont'd )

because 12 women and 2 men over the age of 18 were included in the transport. To statements of the labor office I pointed out, that the taking over of these Russian families, was not an entirely favorable transaction for us, because a large number of older people over the age of 50 were amongst them, who in addition were in a very poor state of health. The Examining Committee made a note of this.

signed: Dr. VARNECKE

Leverkusen, 15 April 1944  
Dept.-Management Dr. Wa/Vo.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

8 October 1947

I, Grete WOLF, Civ.No. 2436, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-7109.

Grete WOLF  
Civ.No. 2436

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-8967  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Levenskusa I.G. Plant  
27 May 1944

To the Members of the Department Vorstaende, Plant Leaders,  
Chief Clerk

Levenskusa

Subject: Foreigners - Regulations concerning working hours and protection of labor.

Pursuant to a decree of the Reich Ministry of Labor dated 8 January 1944 the following regulations concerning working hours and protection of labor apply to foreign and Eastern workers. Workers from the following territories do not fall under these regulations:

Protectorate Bohemia and Moravia, Luxembourg, Lorraine, Alsace, the liberated territories of Lower Styria, Carinthia and Krains, the district Bialystock, also Denmark, Esthonia, Latvia, Finland, Netherlands, Norway, Roumania, Switzerland and workers of Flemish origin.

Working hours.

Workers over 16 years may be employed up to 60 hours weekly, female workers over 16 years up to 56 hours weekly and juveniles under 16 years up to 54 hours weekly - excluding the rest periods, provided longer working hours are not scheduled for German employees. The daily working hours of female workers over 16 years and juveniles under 16 years may not exceed 10 hours, apart from exceptional cases.

During working hours the prescribed intervals for the German employees are to be granted. After completion of the daily working hours a rest period of at least 10 hours will be granted provided shorter rest periods for German employees are not scheduled.

Female workers over 16 years may only be allocated in the night from 23 o'clock to 5 o'clock, if it is proved that an urgent need for this exists. The employment of female workers during the night must be reported to the industrial supervisory office stating reasons. Juveniles under 16 years may not be allocated during the night.

Workers may only be assigned to work on Sundays and holidays if this work is customary in the plant, or is urgently required in exceptional cases.

Childrens' Work

Children under 14 years may not be assigned to work. The employment of children under 14 years is only permitted in exceptional cases and when the work is of a suitably light nature up to 4 hours daily - however not during the night and on Sundays and holidays.

Protection of Mothers.

Expectant mothers may not be employed in jobs which regularly entail the lifting by hand of loads of more than 5 kilograms without mechanical assistance, or the moving by hand of loads weighing more than 8 kilograms. If heavy loads are to be lifted, moved or transported by hand with mechanical assistance then the physical strain

(page 1 of original cont.)

for the expectant mother should not be greater than that entailed with jobs stated in para 1. Expectant mothers may only be employed in jobs where they have to stand continuously, if seating accommodations/available for short periods of rest whilst working. Employment in such jobs may not exceed 4 hours daily after the completion of the fifth month of pregnancy. Machines of all kinds which entail great strain on the foot, particularly machines exclusively driven by foot may not be operated by expectant mothers. Expectant mothers may not be employed in jobs where they are exposed to the danger of industrial illness. Applicable are e.g. jobs with lead, mercury and their compounds, solutions containing benzole, halogen carbohydrates and sulphur-dioxide

(page 2 of original)

as well as jobs where the women are exposed to the effects of X-rays and radioactive substances. Employment in explosive plants in jobs where nitro compounds of benzole and its homologues, glycol-dinitrate, nitroglycerine and the like are used, is prohibited.

Expectant mothers may not be employed after the third month of pregnancy in public conveyances <sup>and</sup> those of industrial plants.

#### Plant protection

The regulations valid for German employees concerning safety against accidents and industrial illnesses including the regulations concerning bans on employment and dangerous jobs are to be applied.

#### Personnel Section

Circular No. 895  
of the Personnel Section.

-----  
Leverkusen I.G. Plant 12 September 1944

To the members of the Department Vorsteher, Plant leaders and  
Chief Clerks

#### L e v e r k u s e n

Subject: Foreigners - Regulations concerning Working Hours and  
Protection of Labor

With reference to our circular dated 27 May 1944 No. 895, Section "Children's Work" we wish to inform you that the employment of children under 14 years can also be extended to more than 4 hours daily, if it concerns work suitable for individuals of so young an age. It should be ensured that instances of overstrain and injuries to health do not occur.

#### Personnel Section

Circular No. 910  
of the Personnel Section.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-8967  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Flora C. Gottschalk, AGO No. 20094, hereby certify that I am  
a duly appointed translator of the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document NI-8967.

FLORA C. GOTTSCHALK  
AGO No. 20094

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Leverkusen I.G. Plant, 30 May 1944

File Notes on the letter of Herr von SEYDLITZ of 17 May 1944

Subject: Foreign Labor Camps

Ref 1) It is not desirable as yet to place the entire responsibility in the hands of Herr NOLLER, since he is not acquainted at all yet with the procedure of the factory, and with the diverse aspects. He still considers his office as a position of command. First of all Dr. HACKSTEIN must guarantee the co-operation of the various offices with the authorities. Up to the present Herr NOLLER has the camps well in hand, especially Camp Eigenheim. The existing shortages (space, personnel, transfers etc.) must still be solved, before Herr NOLLER can work properly. Herr NOLLER must be prevented from taking over too much work and then becoming involved in difficulties. The uniformity to which he has been accustomed in the RAD (Reich Labor Service) is still lacking in industry.

Ref 1a) Neither can the responsibility for food be placed upon Herr NOLLER for the time being, because

- 1) the existing kitchens do not always cook for the persons located in the Camp connected with it and
- 2) the meals are not eaten in the Camp, but in the factory where there are not sufficient dining rooms available.

For reasons connected with the plant changes are constantly taking place. The procurement of food is already very difficult at the present time, and will become even more difficult due to the drought. I consider it quite impossible to effect a change at this time without causing severe disturbances. The Central Food Office is not in a position to stock in advance the supplies which would be needed for a definite period.

Despite this fact the co-operation between the Camps and the Central Food Office must be closer, and the suggestions by the Management must be respected and examined.

Ref 1b) Decisive action with regard to the granting of leave to foreigners cannot be permitted, although corroborative a judgement is permissible, whereby in a special case a decision must be reached by Dr. HACKSTEIN in agreement with the Plant.

In accordance with the discussion between Herr von SEYDLITZ

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
CONTINUED

( page 2 of original )

and Dr. POPP, the whole of Point I is a future goal to be attained after the stipulations have been complied with.

- Ref 2) The suggestions listed here are entirely worthy of consideration and have often been made by the Personnel Department. The present conditions present a very grave danger. What would happen to the production if the people cannot be accommodated.
- Ref 3) These suggestions are also to be taken into consideration.
- Ref 4) Hitherto the Central Medical Department has been approved by the administration. Its location is not good. Medical Stations are to be provided. There is a shortage of material and personnel.
- Ref 4c) The construction of the diet kitchen was disrupted by enemy action. It is only theoretically possible to do something with the material to be provided. Furthermore the dieticians adhere to their regulations as little as the Germans frequently do. New methods must still be found in this connection.

Personnel Section



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
CONTINUED

E. von SEYDLITZ-KURZBACH      Waldbroel, 17 May 1944  
Deputy VIII of the Central Inspectorate  
for the Care of Foreign Laborers

(Stamp:)  
Personnel Department  
24 May 1944 VJ

To the (Stamp: Secret - General  
24 May 1944 V (initial)

I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Plant Leverkusen

Leverkusen

Subject: Your Foreign Labor Camps

I  
After/became acquainted in detail with the whole of your entire Foreign Labor Camp at the beginning of the month, with reference to the numerous discussions carried out with your Dr. POPP and Dr. HACKSTEIN with regard to the decrees of the GBA (General Plenipotentiary for Labor Allocation) and the wishes of the DAF (German Labor Front), I would like to make the following statements and suggestions for the further guidance of the Chiefs.

1. Administration of the Camp:

In the interests of labor allocation and all problems concerning the care of foreign laborers (quarters and their equipment, food, clothing, medical care, free time and leadership organization within the camp) more responsibility must be placed in the hands of the "Chief of the Foreign Labor Camp" Senior NCO (Oberstfeldmeister) (retired) NOLLER, than has been the case up to the present, and the co-operation of all authorities participating must be ensured insofar as purely industrial, medical and camp problems are concerned.

In addition to the disciplinary authority over the foreign laborers which has already been transferred to him and which is to be exercised on the instructions of the Plant leader (Betriebsleiter), insofar as their offenses and delicts do not affect security or working conditions, his most important tasks with regard to leadership and education are without doubt:

- a) The responsibility for food, that is to say the proper methods of cooking, the proper and complete utilization of the food supplied to the individual Camp kitchens by the Central Office (Purchasing), and the official and disciplinary supervision of the Camp kitchen personnel.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
CONTINUED

( page 1 of original, cont'd )

- b) decisive action on his part in the granting of leave to foreign laborers.

I have explained to your two gentlemen in detail how the transfer of these problems to the Chief of the Foreign Labor Camp is to be considered as being of decisive importance to labor allocation and the education of the foreign laborers, and in what manner this can be carried out.

2. Emergency Camp in the event of necessity:

As far as I have been informed, insufficient attention has been paid to the possibility of an emergency in the event that one of the Main Camps (Eigenheim, Buschweg or Flittord) or all of them should be destroyed. I assume, in this connection, that the Community Camp which is to be newly erected with a capacity of approximately 2000 persons is intended only as a reinforcement for the foreign labor group. In view of recent occurrences this problem should be solved as soon as possible.

( page 2 of original )

At the same time this Camp could also be used as a transit camp for newly arriving foreign laborers, for those returning from leave etc., so as to keep the main camp as clean as possible).

3. The quarters in the Camps Eigenheim and Buschweg appear to be too cramped even under consideration of the fact that, in general, all quarters are cramped due to the limitations caused by air-raids. As a result of this, many nationalities were also thrown together, thus causing considerable difficulties and expenses etc. in matters of administration and in other spheres dealing with the care of the workers.

This problem arises especially in regard to the Eastern laborers, their families, Poles and their children (at present approx. 190). The new Community Camp "auf der Kamp" which is to be erected for 2000 persons should balance the numbers and nationalities, in addition to its task of accommodating the increase in the allocation of foreign labor which is to take place. Up to this time the private quartering of foreign laborers must be limited in agreement with the competent local authorities and the Police to very few, really exceptional cases. With this solution the question of an emergency camp discussed by me under point 2 would be clarified in my opinion.

The problem of the children of the Eastern laborers and Poles is also connected with this. The loitering about of children over the age of infancy and the age at which they can begin to work in the three main camps would be an impossible condition to be maintained permanently, especially since no end to this can be seen. Their supervision, schooling and manual training urgently necessitates the centralization described above as well as the spreading out and division according to nationality

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

which is connected with it.

#### 4. Medical Care.

The Large Hospital Station connected with the Policlinic in Camp Z.8 appears to me to be much too small, especially in the Mens Section. In this connection too a sufficiently large emergency hospital to be used in case of necessity has not been planned. I consider it necessary that:

- a) sufficiently large Medical Stations be erected, divided according to sex, in the Main Camps (Eigenheim, Buschweg and also in the new Community Camp), in which all light cases can be treated under the supervision of trained medical personnel. The present measles epidemic among numerous children in this Camp, for which at present no other suitable isolation is available, is alone sufficient reason for this request.
- b) necessary, organizational arrangements with the Offices of the Stalag, be made, so that serious cases of illness which require longer rest in bed (TB, stomach diseases and similar cases) do not exceed the capacity of the Large Hospital for Foreign Laborers. Such close proximity of foreign laborers and Imis (Italian Military Internees) as well as prisoners of war is in any case undesirable in accordance with the regulations of the GBA (General Plenipotentiary for Labor Allocation).
- c) foreign laborers with stomach and dietary diseases be given such supplementary food as has been approved officially, in order to facilitate their early return to work. Corresponding data has already been given to your Dr. FEDER. Apparently, there was a lack of the necessary co-operation with the Food Department.

I will shortly return to the question of interruption of pregnancies in the cases of Eastern Female Laborers and Polish women, also as to how this is to be viewed in connection with future children and the question of providing quarters.

( page 3 of original )

#### 5. Food in General:

- a) The fact that the Flemish Workers were permitted to supply themselves as well as to cook for themselves in their quarters, does not comply with the wishes of the GBA and the DAF apart from the fact that objections against this privilege have been raised by other nationalities. Even the Germans who are quartered in Labor Community Camps are permitted this privilege only in very rare instances. The orderliness and cleanliness of the community rooms always suffers from this. Insofar as



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
CONTINUED

( page 3 of original, cont'd )

I have been able to ascertain from my files, the Flemish Liaison Office has exceeded its authority in this connection.

The Gau Administration of the DAF (German Labor Front), Main Section Labor Allocation (Camp Supervision) will give you more detailed information on this subject.

impos-  
sible! b) In connection with the dispersal and division according to nationalities I consider it appropriate to alter the areas supplied by the camp kitchens, so that each kitchen at least supplies the camp in which it is located. The question of leadership brought up under point 1 would also make this appear expedient.

6. Living Quarters in General:

correct a) I found quite an amount of vermin in almost all quarters.

Desirable Extermination must be carried out much more quickly to prevent shortage further contamination of the quarters.  
of personnel

where is b) The shower room now being equipped in Camp Eigenheim is much too small for the approximate 2400 persons living there. I call attention equipment to the Camp Ordinance issued by the RLM (Reich Ministry of Labor) so be-ob- on 14 July 1943 (Reich Law Gazette I, page 388) and request that the tained? necessary measures be taken, so that in addition at least one equally large, preferably larger shower room be constructed.

correct c) The drainage in Camp Buschweg has for a very long time not been seepage in compliance with the simplest hygienic and sanitary regulations.itches! This is all the more true since difficulties have arisen in the immediate vicinity of the large kitchens installations. We request that the alterations which have been started are completed as quickly as possible because of the approaching warm weather.

shop

The hut housing the locksmiths disturbs the entire structure of the Camp as a Womens Camp and its administration problems. I beg you to consider whether this workshop could not be located more suitably on another site.

uestion Surrounding the kitchen hut in various places were large numbers f trans- of crates, refuse and bone containers, which have apparently not been ortation taken away to the collecting dump for a long time. Representations by the Chief Camp Leader (Female) to the kitchen administration were of no avail.

In conclusion it appears to be only appropriate for this camp that the German Sub-Leadership Organization be organized in a similar manner to that done with success in Camp Eigenheim.

Heil Hitler

Certified

(Signature) TOLLERS

signed: von SEYDLITZ

of

Deputy VIII of the Central Inspectorate  
for the Care of Foreign Laborers.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Charles GORDON, Civ.No. B-316497, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-8992.

Charles GORDON  
Civ.No. B-316497

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7100  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Copy

(Stamp:) Directors' office  
23 June 1944  
Leverkusen Works

I.G. Leverkusen

Medical department

foreigners

(handwritten:) To Chief engineer LANGOLD  
(initials)

To Major LEURER

Dr. Fe/Di

21 June 1944

Casino

The sewer system in Camp Buschweg is out of order. Evil smelling water seeps to the surface from the sewers and sewage conduits and runs not only into the shelter trenches but also over large areas of the site. This is an untenable condition. Remedial action is to be taken immediately if we want to prevent the recurrence of a typhus epidemic next summer. If our engineering department does not take action at once, I shall contact the competent public health authority. If no action is taken I, for my part must refuse any responsibility for the sanitary condition of all foreign female employees. In the event that cases of typhus occur we must expect that the camp will be placed under quarantine by the Board of Health, which would mean the loss of labor from hundreds of workers. This is a case of absolute urgency which is at least as urgent as the repair of air raid damages.

( page 2 of original )

I request that you remedy the present impossible condition under any circumstances.

(signed) Dr. FEDER

22 June 1944

To: Dir. Dr. HAESEPLAND  
Dr. POPP

So far, all efforts to remedy this untenable condition - the evil smelling water stands also in the kitchen basement - have been unsuccessful.

(signature) LEURER

(enclosed pages ) (in duplicate)  
2045

(handwritten:)  
Front- and  
Back page

(signature) Dr. FEDER



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7100  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Charles A. MYERS, Civ.No. B-397995, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-7100.

Charles A. MYERS  
Civ.No. B-397995

-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8961  
CONTINUED  
-----

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

20 October 1947

I, Paul E. GROPP, Civ. No. B-397 975, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NI-8961.

*Paul E. Gropp* *att.*  
Paul E. GROPP  
Civ. No. B-397 975



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No: NI-8961  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

To the Plenipotentiary  
for Special Problems in  
Chemical Production  
Dept.: Labor Assignment  
- Statistics -

Berlin W 9, Scharlandstr. 128  
Approved under Ordinance of  
19. February 1939  
Central Committee for Statistics  
( Decree of 17. November 1942)

Firm: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Works: Leverkusen

Referent: Dr. POPP  
Labor-Office : Opladen

Key-Day : 31 July 1944

Present Number and Requirements  
of Plant Labor

Current No. ....  
not to be filled in

Military Area VI

Plant Department : Activated Coal  
Telephone Cologne - 60941, line 191  
Regional Labor Office : Cologne

Column 1 Building	2 Metal	3 Chemical and others	4 Building	5 Metal	6 Chemical and others	7 Total Col. 1-6	Col. 7 contains :
4	23	44	3	4	93	141	Transfers U Discharged from army W Eastern laborers under breach of contract 0 V

Number's last Key-Day:

Arrivals since then Position

Regular workmen	male	01
Under compulsory service	"	02
On leave from army	"	03
workmen of other firms a) brought along	"	04
b) assigned	"	05
Special assignments *	"	06
Females	"	07
Civilian Laborers	"	08
Do	female	09
Prisoners of War		10
		11
		12

Total Arrivals : (01 - 10)

II. Departures since then:

Works' own Laborers	male	01
Under compulsory service	"	02
To the army	"	03
workmen of other firms a) brought along	"	04
b) assigned	"	05
Special assignments *	"	06
Females	"	07
Civilian Laborers	"	08
Do	female	09
Prisoners of War		10
		11
		12

Total Departures : (01-10)

III. Specification of numbers :

Works' own Laborers	male	01	3	25	43	43	16	82
Under compulsory service	"	02					1	1
On leave from army	"	03						
workmen from other firms a) brought along	"	04		1				1
b) assigned	"	05						
Special assignments *	"	06						
Females	"	07						
Civilian workmen	"	08	1	21	1	2	45	52
do	female	09				3	10	13
Prisoners of War		10				1	13	14

IV. Number on new key-day : (01-10)

4	23	44	3	4	93	141
---	----	----	---	---	----	-----

\* Special assignments from Reich Labor Service, civilian- and army- criminals a.o.



(page 2 of original)

**Requirements**Under 5 enter the actually existing immediate requirements of workmen for the current month.Under 6 enter the requirements for the 2 following months including replacements of departures to be expected.The listed immediate requirements must be known to the Labor Office from unfilled or only partly filled exchange applications.Concerning requirements for German workmen enter only the absolutely essential number required.

Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Building -	Metal-	Chemical- and other	Building-	Metal-	Chemical- and other	(Col. 1 - 6)
Skilled and half-trained			Helpers			
5 Immediate Requirements:	1	8	1	1	13	24
German:		5				5
6 Requirements for 2 months following:						

**7 Specification of immediate requirements:**

	Total	German		Total	German		Total	German		Total	German		Total	German
01 Masons			Gen. Mechanics	7	4	Male			Male	1		Male	1	
02 Furnace Masons			Engine Fitters			Male			Male			Male	19	
03 Concrete Iron workers			Tool Locksmiths			Female			Female			Female		
06 Insulation workers			Tube dr.											
07 Carpenters	1		Construction Locksmiths	1	1									
10 Roofing Slaters			Boilermakers											
11 Glasiers			Coppersmiths											
			Mechanics											
			Electric Fitters											
			Locksmiths											
			Autogenous Welders											
			Electric dr.											
			Turners											
			Moulders											

**Accommodation facilities (number of beds)**

	11	12
	available	occupied
Number of beds in huts		
others		
Pos. 01 total:		
02 planned:		
ready for occupancy on .....		

**Notations:**

We herewith declare that the statements of our report have been made to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Accommodation for the immediate requirements is assured and additional requirements are adequately covered.

The Fuehrer Decree of the Armament-Economy of 21 March 1942 is known to us.

Leverkusen, 4. August 1944

I. G. FARBEINDUSTRIE A. G.  
(signature): illegible

(Firm's stamp and legally authorized signature.)

- 1.) Key-day is the last day of each month.
- 2.) Final date for application: Report must be handed in latest on the 5. of the following month to the GEBÜHRE, Berlin, (Gen. Plenipotentiary Chemistry). (Preferably without accompanying letter).
- 3.) Workers to be listed: All workmen employed on an hourly or weekly wage scale, in the production, repair, auxiliary, plants etc. (exclusive of apprentices), including all men on leave or sick-leave and otherwise temporary absent. Not to be listed, however, are the workmen employed on constructional work at the plant and those drafted for the Wehrmacht.
- 4.) Foreigners are all workmen of non-German nationality, inclusive of members of the Protectorate and Jews.
- 5.) Prisoners of War. These include all persons assigned for work by prisoner of war camps.
- 6.) Skilled Workmen. (Columns 1, 2 and 3) are those who have been trained at least 3 years as apprentices, have passed final examination and are working in their particular trade. Equally, those who have acquired knowledge and qualifications otherwise showing the same proficiency and who are employed as skilled workmen. Half-skilled are those who, after adequate training, have acquired the requisite knowledge and qualification in a recognized trade and are working in such trade.
- 7.) Helpers (unskilled) (Col. 4, 5 and 6) are those who work on individual and varying jobs after short instructions. Included are transport- and warehouse- laborers and persons working in plants own mess halls, canteens etc.

**Distribution:** ORIGINAL to GEBÜHRE, BERLIN, (General Plenipotentiary Chemistry)  
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(page 3 of original)

3

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-8961  
CONTINUED

To the Plenipotentiary  
for Special Problems in  
Chemical Production  
Dept., Labor Assignment  
- Statistics -

Key-day: 31 July 1944

Current No. ....  
not to be filled in

Berlin W 9, Saarlandstr. 128  
Approved under Ordinance of  
13. February 1939  
Central Committee for Statistics  
(Decree of 17. November 1942)

Present Number and Requirements  
of Plant Labor

Military Area VI

Firm: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Work: Leverkusen

Plant Department: Chemical Warfare Agents  
Telephone Cologne 66942, line 191  
Regional Labor Office: Cologne

Referent: Dr. POPP  
Labor-Office: Opladen

		Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Col. 7 contains:	
		Building	Metal	Chemical and others	Building	Metal	Chemical and others	Total Col. 1-6	Transfers	U
		Skilled and half-trained			Helpers				Discharged from army	W
									Eastern laborers under breach of contract	O
Numbers last Key-Day:		39	73	4	11	133	267			V
I.										
for- eign	Arrivals since then									
	Regular workmen									U-1
	Under compulsory service									
	On leave from army									
	workmen of other firms									
	a) brought along									
	b) assigned									
	Special assignments *									
	Females									
	Civilian laborers									
	do.									
	Prisoners of War									
Total Arrivals: (01-10)		1				3	4			
II.										
for- eign	Departures since then:									
	Works' own									U-2
	Under compulsory service									
	To the army									
	workmen of other firms									
	a) brought along									
	b) assigned									
	Special assignments *									
	Females									
	Civilian laborers									U-2
	do.									
	Prisoners of War									of the 10
Total Departures: (01-10)		1				2	3			
III.										
for- eign	Specification of numbers:									
	Works' own Laborers	5	31	66	2	21	125			
	Under compulsory service									
	On leave from army									
	workmen from other firms									
	a) brought along									
	b) assigned									
	Special assignments *									
	Females									
	Civilian workmen	2	4	4	3	3	36	52		
	do.									
	Prisoners of War									
IV. Number on new key-day: (01-10)		7	40	72	4	11	129	263		

\*) Special assignments from Reich Labor Service, civilian- and army-criminals a.o.



(page 2 of original)

RequirementsK. Stoffe  
31 July 1944Under 5 enter the actually existing immediate requirements of workmen for the current month.Under 6 enter the requirements for the 2 following months including replacements of departures to be expected.The listed immediate requirements must be known to the Labor Office from unfilled or only partly filled exchange applications.Concerning requirements for German workmen enter only the absolutely essential number required.

Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Building -	Metal-	Chemical- and other	Building-	metal-	Chemical- and other	Total (Col. 1 - 6)
<u>Skilled and half-trained</u>						
5 Immediate Requirements:	1	11	3	2	1	32
German:	-	7	3	-	-	14
6 Requirements for 2 months following:						
<u>7 Specification of immediate requirements:</u>						
Pos	To- tal	Ger- mans	Gen. Mechanics	To- tal	Ger- mans	ma- le
01 Masons			Engine Fitters	1	-	fe- male
02 Furnace Masons			Tool Lock- smiths			ma- le
03 Concrete Iron workers			Tube do.			fe- male
06 Insulation workers			Construction Locksmiths			ma- le
07 Carpenters			Boilermakers			fe- male
10 Roofing Slaters	1		Coppersmiths			ma- le
11 Glasiers			Mechanics			fe- male
			Electrifitters			ma- le
			Leadsolderers			fe- male
			Autogenous Welders	2	1	ma- le
			Electro do.)			fe- male
			Technists			ma- le
			Moulders			fe- male

Accommodation facilities (number of beds) of these for half days

Number of beds in huts others	11		12	
	available	occupied	available	occupied
Pos. 01 total:				
02 planned:				
ready for occupancy on .....				

Notations:We herewith declare that the statements  
of our report have been made to the  
best of our knowledge and belief.Accommodation for the immediate  
requirements is assured and addi-  
tional requirements are adequa-  
tely covered.The Fuehrer Decree of the Armament-  
Economy of 21 March 1942 is known  
to us.

Leverkusen, 4 August 1944

I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE A.G.  
(signature): illegible  
signed deputy Dr. WARDNEKE  
(firm's stamp and legally authoriz-  
ed signature.)

- 1.) Key-day is the last day of each month.
- 2.) Final date for application: Report must be handed in latest on the 5. of the following month to the GEBEHEM, Berlin, (Gen. Plenipotentiary Chemistry). (Preferably without accompanying letter).
- 3.) Workers to be listed: All workmen employed on an hourly or weekly wage scale, in the production, repair, auxiliary plants etc. (exclusive of apprentices), including all men on leave or sick-leave and otherwise temporary absent. Not to be listed, however, are the workmen employed on constructional work at the plant and those drafted for the Wehrmacht.
- 4.) Foreigners are all workmen of non-German nationality, inclusive of members of the Protectorate and Jews.
- 5.) Prisoners of War. These include all persons assigned for work by prisoner of war camps.
- 6.) Skilled Workmen. (Columns 1, 2 and 3) are those who have been trained at least 3 years as apprentices, have passed final examination and are working in their particular trade. Equally, those who have acquired knowledge and qualifications otherwise showing the same proficiency and who are employed as skilled workmen. Half-skilled are those who, after adequate training, have acquired the requisite knowledge and qualification in a recognized trade and are working in such trade.
- 7.) Helpers (unskilled) (Col. 4, 5 and 6) are those who work on individual and varying jobs after short instructions. Included are transport- and warehouse-laborers and persons working in plants own mess halls, charwomen etc.

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( page 5 of original )

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TRANSLATION DOCUMENT No. NI- 8961  
CONTINUED

To the Plenipotentiary  
for Special Problems in  
Chemical Production  
Dept.: Labor Assignment  
- Statistics -

Present Number and Requirements  
of Plant Labor

Key-Day : 31 July 1944

Current No. ....  
not to be filled in

Berlin W 9, Saarlandstr. 128  
Approved under Ordinance of  
13. February 1939  
Central Committee for Statistics  
(Decree of 17. November 1942)

Firm: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Works: Leverkusen

Referent : Dr. POPP  
Labor-Office : Opladen

Military Area V

Plant Department : Powder and Explosive Intermediates  
Telephone Cologne 60941, line 191  
Regional Labor Office : Cologne

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Col. 7 contains :
	Building-	Metal-	Chemical	Building-	Metal-	Chemical	Total	Transfers U
	and others			and others			Col. 1-6	Discharged from
	Skilled and half-trained			Helpers				army W
								Eastern laborers O
								under breach of
								contract V
Numbers last Key-Day	37	278	556	25	80	640	1616	

Arrivals since then		Position								
Ger- mans	Regular workmen	male	01		1			1	2	5
	Under compulsory service	"	02							U-1 W-1
	On leave from army	"	03							
	workmen of other									
	firms a) brought along	"	04							
	b) assigned	"	05							
	Special assignments *	"	06							
Females		"	07					1	1	
for- eign	Civilian Laborers	female	08		8	1	3	2	6	20
	do.	"	09						6	08 U-1
	Prisoners of War	"	10							09 0-3 U-1
	.....	"	11							10
	.....	"	12							11
	Total Arrivals : (01-10)				9	1	4	3	15	32
	.....									12
II. Departures since then :										
Ger- mans	Works' own Laborers	male	01		2	3			10	15
	Under compulsory service	"	02							01 0-5 W-6
	To the army	"	03							02
	workmen of other									03
	firms a) brought along	"	04		1				1	04
	b) assigned	"	05							05
	Special assignments *	"	06							06
Females		"	07							07
for- eign	Civilian Laborers	female	08						3	3
	do.	"	09						2	2
	Prisoners of War	"	10							07 U-1 U-1
	.....	"	11							08 U-1 (0
	.....	"	12							09
	Total of Departures : (01-10)				3	3			15	21
	Total Departures : (01-10)									12
III. Specification of numbers :										
Ger- mans	Works' own Laborers	male	01	27	246	495	3	16	81	868
	Under compulsory service	"	02		2	10		1	1	14
	On leave from army	"	03	1		5				6
	workmen from other									
	firms a) brought along	"	04		11	1				12
	b) assigned	"	05							04
	Special assignments *	"	06							05
Females		"	07							06
for- eign	Civilian workmen	"	08	9	25	40	20	29	214	337
	do.	female	09					17	137	154
	Prisoners of War	"	10				6	17	129	152
	.....	"								07
	.....	"								08
	.....	"								09
	.....	"								10
IV. Number on new key-day: (01-10)				37	284	554	29	83	640	1627

\* Special assignments from Reich Labor Service, civilian- and army- criminals etc.

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( page 2 of original )

**Requirements**

RGV

31 July 1944

Under 5 enter the actually existing immediate requirements of workmen for the current month.Under 6 enter the requirements for the 2 following months including replacements of departures to be expected.The listed immediate requirements must be known to the Labor Office from unfilled or only partly filled Exchange applications. Concerning requirements for German workmen enter only the absolutely essential number required.

Column 1 Building -	2 Metal-	3 Chemical- and other	4 Building-	5 Metal-	6 Chemical- and other	7 Total (Col. 1 - 6)																		
Skilled and half-trained			Helpers																					
5 Immediate Requirements:	7	83	9	12	9	222																		
German:	-	52	7	-	102	69																		
6 Requirements for 2 months following																								
7 Specification of immediate requirements:																								
Pos	To- tal	Ger- mans	gen. Mechanics	To- tal	Ger- mans																			
01 Masons	1	-	gen. Mechanics	35	22	ma-																		
02 Furnace Masons	1	-	Engine Fitters	7	4	le																		
03 Concrete Iron workers	1	-	Tool Lock-smiths			fe-																		
06 Insulation workers	1	-	Tube do.	4	3	male																		
07 Carpenters	1	-	Construction- Locksmiths	5	3																			
Roofing Slaters	1	-	Boilermakers	4	3																			
11 Glaziers	1	-	Coppersmiths	3	2																			
			Mechanics	1	1																			
			Electr. Fitters	4	2																			
			Leadsolderers	4	2																			
			Autogenous Welders	8	5																			
			Electro do.																					
			Turners	7	4																			
			Moulders	1	1																			
Accommodation facilities (number of beds) 4 of these for half days <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>11 available</th> <th>12 occupied</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Number of beds in huts</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>others</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pos. 01 total:</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>02 planned:</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ready for occupancy on .....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								11 available	12 occupied	Number of beds in huts			others			Pos. 01 total:			02 planned:			ready for occupancy on .....		
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Number of beds in huts																								
others																								
Pos. 01 total:																								
02 planned:																								
ready for occupancy on .....																								

We herewith declare that the statements of our report have been made to the best of our knowledge and belief. Accommodation for the immediate requirements is assured and additional requirements are adequately covered.

The Fuehrer Decree of the Armament-Economy of 21 March 1942 is known to us.

Leverkusen, 4 August 1944

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE A. G.  
(signature); illegible

(Firm's stamp and legally authorized signature.)

- 1.) Key-day is the last day of each month.
- 2.) Final date for application: Report must be handed in latest on the 5. of the following month to the GEBEHEM, Berlin ( Gen. Plenipotentiary Chemistry ). (Preferably without accompanying letter ).
- 3.) Workers to be listed: All workmen employed on an hourly or weekly wage scale, in the production, repair, auxiliary, plants etc. (exclusive of apprentices) including all men on leave or sick-leave and otherwise temporary absent. Not to be listed, however, are the workmen employed on constructional work at the plant and those drafted for the Wehrmacht.
- 4.) Foreigners are all workmen of non-German nationality, inclusive of members of the Protectorate and Jews.
- 5.) Prisoners of War. These include all persons assigned for the work by prisoner of war camps.
- 6.) Skilled Workmen. ( Columns 1, 2 and 3 ) are those who have been trained at least 3 years as apprentices, have passed final examination and are working in their particular trade. Equally, those who have acquired knowledge and qualifications otherwise showing the same proficiency and who are employed as skilled workmen.  
  
Half-skilled are those who, after adequate training, have acquired the requisite knowledge and qualification in a recognized trade and are working in such trade.
- 7.) Helpers (unskilled) (Col. 4, 5 and 6) are those who work on individual and varying jobs after short instruction. Included are transport - and warehouse - laborers and persons working in plant's own mess halls, charwomen etc..

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( page 7 of original )

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. II - 8961  
CONTINUED

To the Plenipotentiary  
for Special Problems in  
Chemical Production  
Dept.: Labor Assignment  
- Statistics -

Present Number and Requirements  
of Plant Labor

Key-Day : 31 July 1944

Current No. ....  
not to be filled in

Military Area VI

Berlin, W 9, Saarlandstr. 128  
Approved under Ordinance of  
13. February 1939  
Central Committee for Statistics  
(Decree of 17. November 1942)

Plant Department : Fog Acid  
Telephone Cologne 60941, line 191  
Regional Labor Office : Cologne

Firm: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Works: Leverkusen

Referent: Dr. POEP  
Labor-Office : Opladen

Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Col. 7 contains :
Building-	Metal-	Chemical	Building-	Metal-	Chemical	Total	Transfers
		and others			and others	Col. 1-6	Discharged from
							army
							Eastern laborers
							under breach of
							contract
4	33	29	3	9	60	138	U
							W
							O
							V

Numbers last Key-Day:

Skilled and half-trained

Helpers

Arrivals since then Position

Ger- mans	Regular workmen	male 01							
	Under compulsory service	" 02							
	On leave from army	" 03							
	workmen of other								
	firms a) brought along	" 04							
	b) assigned	" 05							
	Special assignments *	" 06							
	Females	" 07							
for- eign	Civilian laborers	" 08							
	do. female	09							
	Prisoners of War	10							
	" " " " " "	11							
II.	" " " " " "	12							
Total Arrivals : (01-10)			1				1		

II. Departures since then :									
Ger- mans	Works' own laborers	male 01							
	Under compulsory service	" 02							
	To the army	" 03							
	workmen of other								
	firms a) brought along	" 04							
	b) assigned	" 05							
	Special assignments *	" 06							
	Females	" 07							
for- eign	Civilian laborers	" 08							
	do. female	09							
	Prisoners of War	10							
	" " " " " "	11							
	" " " " " "	12							
Total departures : (01-10)									

III. Specification of numbers :									
Ger- mans	Works' own laborers	male 01	3	28	26	2	9	68	
	Under compulsory service	" 02		1	1			2	
	On leave from army	" 03							
	workmen from other								
	firms a) brought along	" 04		2				2	
	b) assigned	" 05							
	Special assignments *	" 06							
	Females	" 07							
for- eign	Civilian workmen	" 08	1	3	2	2	14	25	
	do. female	09				2	19	21	
	Prisoners of War	10			1	2	10	13	
IV. Number on key-day: (01-10)			4	34	29	3	9	60	139

\* Special assignments from Reich Labor Service, civilian- and army-criminals a.o.

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( page 2 of original )

**Requirements**

Under 5 enter the actually existing immediate requirements of workmen for the current month.  
Under 6 enter the requirements for the 2 following months including replacements of departures to be expected.  
The listed immediate requirements must be known to the Labor Office from unfilled or only partly filled exchange applications.  
Concerning requirements for German workmen enter only the absolutely essential number required.

Column 1 Building -	2 Metal-		3 Chemical- and other		4 Building-		5 Metal-		6 Chemical- and other		7 Total (Col. 1 - 6)	
<b>Skilled and half-trained</b>												
5 Immediate Requirements:	-	11	-	-	1	-	1	-	7	-	-	20
German:	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
6 Requirements for 2 months following												
7 Classification of immediate requirements:												
	To- tal	Ger- man		To- tal	Ger- man		To- tal	Ger- man		To- tal	Ger- man	
For			gen. Mechanics	7	4	ma-	-	-	ma-	1	-	ma-
01 Machine			gen. Mechanics	1	1	le			le	1		le
02 Machine			Machine Fitters									
03 Concrete Iron			Tool Lock -			fe-			fe-			fe-
workers			smiths			male			male			male
04 Insulation			Tube do.									
workers												
07 Carpenters			Construction-	2	1							
			Locksmiths									
08 Roofing Slaters			Boilermakers									
09 Glassblowers			Coppersmiths									
			Mechanics									
			Electr. Fitters									
			Lead-solders									
			Autogenous	1	1							
			Welders									
			Electro do.									
			Turners									
			Moulders									

Accommodation facilities (number of beds)		
	11	12
Number of beds in huts	available	occupied
others		
Pos. 01 total:		
02 planned:		
ready for occupancy on .....		

We herewith declare that the statements of our report have been made to the best of our knowledge and belief. Accommodation for the immediate requirements is assured and additional requirements are adequately covered.

The Führer Decree of the Armament Economy of 21 March 1942 is known to us.

Lerachhausen, 4 August 1944

I. G. FARBEINDUSTRIE A. G.  
(signature): illegible  
signed deputy Dr. WARMERKE

(Firm's stamp and legally authorized signature.)

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-8964  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Reich Economic Office (R.W.A.)

Herr Dr. Warnecke  
Directorate Department

Department: Labor Allocation  
for Herr Pompe

(Stamp)

B e r l i n W 9  
Scharlondstr. 128

Directorate Department  
26 August V 1944  
Leverkusen -IG. Plant

Subject: Teletype No. 13481 dated 23 August 1944 Allocation  
of Eastern Workers.

The Eastern Workers arranged for have not yet arrived. We urgently  
require these workers. Please continue your efforts re the  
allocation of these Eastern Workers.

Dye Factory Leverkusen Plant

Personnel Office

Leverkusen I.G. Plant  
25 August 1947

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Flora C. Gottschalk, AGO No. 20094, hereby certify that I am  
a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document NI-8964.

FLORA C. GOTTSCHALK  
AGO No. 20094

-1-  
"END"



(Stamp)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-8962  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(signed Haberland)

Herr Director Haberland

Subject: Labor allocation of and work accomplished by foreign workers

In order to fight against the extensive amount of slacking from work, especially amongst the foreigners, it has been ordered that all foreign workers who do not work will be deprived of their food. There is no doubt that this measure is the most effective, however from the point of view of labor allocation and work accomplished, it will only be a success if the individual plants take the trouble to stamp the food coupons or rather issue identity cards. As has been established, this has hitherto not worked out.

If, for reasons pertaining to the plant, the foreman is not in the position to ensure that the food coupons are stamped or rather that the identity cards are issued, then another confidential employee must be appointed to deal with this work. There are also a number of special cases, which should be taken into consideration whilst carrying out this measure, e.g. whether the people going on late or nightshift have already eaten before resuming their work. But the regulation must be so simple and clear in the very minute details for the economic plants so that interruptions during the distribution of food are avoided. We have suggested that labor allocation be strictly organized whilst the plants are under construction. This applies particularly to those workers who are to be transferred to other plants. The plants would have to report daily the number, or better still the names of the free workers to a labor allocation staff which is directly subordinated to a labor allocation engineer. Plants receiving workers place their requirements with the same office. In my opinion, such an organization would not operate so slowly, and has the great advantage that a central office has daily control over the allocation and movements of the workers. The supervision of the foreign worker at his work is of particular importance. There is much to be desired in cases of large columns and places of work situated far apart. In such cases the plant personnel are strictly supervised, but this will scarcely be possible for foreigners especially as sub-leaders are lacking. Therefore suitable employees should be assigned to supervise small working columns. Even though these employees do not possess all the qualities of a diligent supervisor,

(page 2 of original)

at least they will be capable of taking the trouble to see that the measures adopted to contend against extensive slacking will succeed.

(signature) Bris.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Flora C. Gottschalk, AGO No. 20094, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-8962.

FLORA C. GOTTSCHALK  
AGO No. 20094

-1-  
"END"



C o p y

To the  
Labor Office

Oplanden

22 March 1945

Subject: Request for Permission to close-down our Plant.

Referring to our discussion with you of the 21st of this month concerning the above matter and our letter of the same date we inform you of the following: As a result of damage caused by enemy action we closed down our factory during the time from 3 to 10 March 1945 except for certain special tasks. You have agreed to the fixing of 10 March 1945 as the date for the final closing down. Before the closing down we employed in our plant:

1 Salaried-employees.

Male	2062	
Female	<u>800</u>	2862

866 have been inducted into  
the armed forces

2. Wage-earners.

a) Germans

Male	4887	
Female	<u>2081</u>	(of which 616 half-day women) 6968

(3152 have been inducted into  
the armed forces)

(conscripted workers 152)

Female Domestics 176

conscripted workers

Male	47	
Female	<u>6</u>	53

b) Foreigners (including those drafted for the Westwall)

Foreign Civilians

Male	2830	
Female	1464	
Prisoners of war	<u>300</u>	4594
Total:		14,653

Of these approx. 1400 German personnel are in the emergency service. The female domestics have been dismissed in the meantime. The female workers, insofar as they do not belong to the emergency personnel, have been given leave of absence.

By far the greatest part of the male personnel has in the meantime been conscripted into the armed forces, that is, the people's army (Volkssturm). As far as possible, we will give you the names of those who have neither been assigned as emergency personnel nor conscripted by the armed forces and the people's army (Volkssturm).

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-1076  
Cont'd

With regard to recent developments we intend to release certain workers. In general this will affect replacement workers who were employed by I.G. during the war, for instance married women, female employees under 21, and other replacement workers.

(Page 2 of original)

As we have already informed you, the deportation of the aliens has been carried out by the competent authorities.

On the basis of the above statements we request permission to close down our plants, effective 10-3-1945.

Dr. B/HS

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
(Corporation)

(Signed) Dr. REDIES (Signed) Dr. POPP

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, J. LESTER, X 046159, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-1076.

11 January 1947

J. LESTER  
Civilian  
X 046159

AFFIDAVIT

I, Maurice MOYEUX, Chemist, 8 Rue Botzaris Paris 19th, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I am a chemist, having exercised this profession during 24 years. In 1943 I was employed at the Theraplix Company where I worked for seven months. The 4th of February 1943 I was forced to go and work in Germany under the Compulsory Labor Service (S.T.O.).

This departure was absolutely involuntary in view of the fact that I knew in case I would refuse I would be picked up by force by the police and sent to Germany without notice.

I was assigned to the I.G. Farben factory at Wuppertal-Elberfeld. The train was full of French workers leaving for compulsory labor in Germany and was guarded by armed members of the Gestapo. This police surveillance started in Paris and lasted until our arrival in the factory to which we were assigned becoming more intensified as we went along. For instance at Cologne where we spent two days during our trip, we were behind barbed wire and guarded by members of the S.A. in uniform.

Elberfeld was a relatively small factory employing a total of 1500 people, 500 of which were foreigners. Approximately 1/3 of the 45 French workers who were there were highly skilled specialists. Twelve of the French workers came, as I myself, from the Theraplix firm.

As I understand and speak German I was appointed the delegate of the French workers. Thus it was my responsibility to make known to the plant management all complaints of the French workers. The main reason for complaint by the French workers was the bad quality of the food which consisted almost exclusively of cabbage, bad sauerkraut, and rutabagas. I talked about four times with HOERLEIN asking him that food tickets be given to us which would have enabled us to get the same ration as the Germans. I was convinced that this was possible since foreign workers employed in other factories in the vicinity of Elberfeld received all their food tickets which resulted in their getting food which was far superior to that received by the foreign workers of the I.G. Farben. HOERLEIN refused to satisfy this request, and food continued to be as bad as previous to my intervention. The Western foreign workers who were at Elberfeld could move freely within the town of Elberfeld but did not have the right to leave the town. The Eastern workers had also the right to go to town, but there was some discrimination between the Western and the Eastern workers; the latter did not have the right to buy anything or to enter a cafe, were obliged to occupy only the last car of the streetcars, and had to stand, were obliged to be back at the camp by 8:00 o'clock in the evening, etc. Eastern workers never received a leave. The French workers got a leave every six months. A large majority of the French workers going on leave did not come back, and all these cases were reported by the management of I.G. Farben to the Gestapo. I know of at least one case, that of Castrillo, a French worker working at Elberfeld, who was taken by the Gestapo and brought back by force to the I.G. Farben at Elberfeld.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-7513  
Cont'd

I saw working at Elberfeld Eastern children not older than 12 years and Eastern women about 60 years old.

I have carefully read each of the three pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

3 June 1947  
Paris

(Signed) M. MOYEUX

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416, OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

I, S.P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-7513.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416, OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

END

Minutes

of the 92nd (68th War time) Meeting of the Managers and Section Chiefs at

Bitterfeld on 3 April 1944.

Present : Bauer, Beyer, Borger, Brauns, Buch, Buerger, Franz, Haggo, Hencky, Heyder, Krasel, Marx, Moschel, Mueller, Porschmann, Peterson, Querengässer, Reissmann, Reubko, Ritter, Schlachter, Schmid, Schneider, Schoenburg, Schoener, Schultze, Virck, Vorlaender, Wagner, Wutke, Ziegler ; also de Ridder and at times Doehn, Friedrich, Seidler, Tschortner.

Absent : Altwicker, von der Bey, Lang, Liebich, Moyer-Kuester, Michel, Rieche, Schumann, Wick.

The requirement for workers for Bitterfeld not covered, amounts to 899 for plants and 505 for building projects (Bauvorhaben), in all 1404; at Wolfen 494 are needed for plants and 109 for building projects, in all 603. Besides this requirement not yet covered for approximately 2,000 workers in the first quarter of the year at Bitterfeld the separations surpassed the assignments by 189; for artisans alone a loss of 92 is registered in the first quarter of the year. The real ratio of Germans as against foreigners, in the plants, is 42 German men as against 58 foreigners which includes the foreign women who perform the work of men. 5,7% of the male employees are foreigners.

In March, no new drafts were made.- For a recall from the Wehrmacht it is a condition, that the wanted man is fit for work (Translator's note : av : arbeitsverwendungsfähig) and that a man is selected for the exchange who is fit for military service, kv. (Translator's note : kv : kriegsverwendungsfähig). Because we have a great interest in the return of individual specialists it is found expedient by the departments to give the names of some able bodied men (kv-Leute) who are to be sent to the Wehrmacht on account of some personal reasons.- If individual departments are asked to give the names of men to be made available by the Wehrmacht, on a leave basis, for especially urgent programs, this is always to be done in co-operation with the Doehn Office, so that in order to safeguard success the existing regulations will be properly observed.

It is briefly reported on the effect of the air raids on Frankfurt, on 22 and 24 March.

In a discussion of 31 March the Plenipotentiary General for special questions of the chemical industry (Gebecken) reported on the results of practical tests with the various types of air raid precaution buildings (Luftschutzbauten) for the office and factory staff. It proved that the previous suggestions and instructions need a change which, for instance, also is to be applied to the air raid trenches (Deckungsgraben) which were built by us. The Stachowitz construction style, lined with reinforced concrete, is considered as the best security. The necessary iron can probably be obtained by Gebecken. For the plants in the Bitterfeld district a number of big air raid shelters have been planned the site of which is discussed by means of a map. The construction style for bomb-proof chlorine stores has been determined. The data for the premises to be erected at Bitterfeld, Wolfen, Aken and Stassfurt for the storing of chlorine are to be submitted now; the contingents will be determined by Gebecken.

Experiments to fight phosphorus fires by means of a nickel-containing (Nickelhaltig) deposit-mud of clay dust (Tonmehlaufschlammung) had favourable results. The examination by the Research Direction (Forschungs-fuehrung) of the RdL (Reich Minister of the Luftwaffe) and ObdL (Ober-kommando der Luftwaffe; Supreme Command of the Luftwaffe) is still in course. As an application of the substance undoubtedly facilitates the fighting of fires a rather considerable quantity of the mixture is to be produced for Bitterfeld and to be distributed gratis, in paper bags.

(Page 2 of original)

Some accidents which occurred in the plants are shortly reported.

During the session of the Patent Commission at Frankfurt, on 9 March an allowance in taxes to inventors was discussed among other things, this is to be brought on a uniform basis, for all plants; Bitterfeld-Wolfen are practically the same as Ludwigshafen and therefore this is all right. According to a resolution of the Senate all applications of the enemies will be published in the U.S.A.. In I.G.'s confidential exchange of patents secret applications (Geheimanmeldungen) now also appear; the titles will be communicated to the departments.

In order to facilitate the work, the accounting on salary records (Gehaltsabrechnung) will take place every three months beginning with 1 April 44. Franz makes the details known. In the near future the accounting on wage records (Lohnabrechnung) will be changed once a month; in this connection the one part of the office and factory staff will be combined for the period of the first until the last, and the other part for the period beginning with the 16th until the 15th of the following month. The individual items which are to be considered in the calculation of the wages are explained by Franz by means of a chart.

Hencky reports on the main points of the Take-Meeting on 29 February.

A survey of the business situation was given at Jena, on 16 March incidental to a meeting of the Special District North (Sondergebiet Nord) of the Special Combine for Cement, of the Main Combine for stones and Earths. The cement factories on the average are working at 50% of their capacity. As to the quality, the production surpasses in most of the cases the standards fixed for cement and as a result one is striving for an equalization. The suggestion of lowering the quality by an addition of grinded cinders seems to be a bad solution because of transports and the cost of grinding.

A report is given on the meeting at Bitterfeld, on 16 March, of the Production Committee (Produktionsausschuss) of the Technical Group (Fachgruppe) Soda, Caustic Alkalies, Chlorine and related products. The practical exchange of experience was at once initiated; in the meantime an exchange of opinions about Billiter-Diaphragms took place at Westeregeln, with all the interested plants being represented.

Duergin makes known the most important points of the meetings at Heidelberg and Frankfurt (Main).

Next meeting: on 8 May 1944.

Bitterfeld, 5 April 1944.

(Handwritten signature: Vorlaender)



Minutes

on the 94th (70th War time) Meeting of the Managers and Department Heads at  
Bitterfeld on 19 June 1944.

Present: Altwicker, Bauer, Boyer, Berger, Brauns, Buch, Buergin, Franz Hagge, Hencky, Heyder, Krasel, Lang, Marx, Michel, Moschel, Mueller, Perschmann, Petersen, Queregaesser, Reissmann, Reubke, Ritter, Schlachter, Schmid, Schoenturg, Schoener, Schultze, Schumann, Virek, Vorlaender, Wagner, Wutke; also present de Ridder and at times Aust, Boehm, Schmidt, Seidler, Tschertter.

Absent: von der Dey, Liebich, Moyer-Kuester, Rische, Schneider, Wick, Ziegler.

First, Buergin pays tribute to members of the Plant community, Middle Germany, (Betriebsgemeinschaft Mitteldeutschland) who died in the war. Since the last meeting, the number went up by 35 to 255; in addition, there are 166 persons missing.

The "Arbeitseinsatz" situation (the allocation of labour) has not improved. In May there were 310 separations as against only 147 new additions so that the office and factory staff decreased by 163 persons. To replace the 143 "Arbeitsmädchen" (Translator's note: literally: Labour Maids; a female private in the Reich Labour Service) who left the Leosantin factory in April/March, only 48 were newly added; we are making efforts with the OKH (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht - Supreme Command of the Armed Forces) to obtain replenishments. In comparison with April the number of sick persons went down from 10 to 7%. In the case of civilian foreigners the share is 7.5%, for the Russian prisoners of war it is 4%, and for the Italian prisoners of war it is 15%. In order to lower the level (Krankenstand) it has been agreed with the Oberstabsarzt of the Main Camp (Stannlager) that the plant physician can make a supplementary examination of the prisoners of war who are cared for by the foreign physician. The figures of the health insurance statistics are lower than those stated because the health insurance (Krankenkasse) covers only the number of cases which are liable for health insurance while in the "Arbeitseinsatz" records every loss of work caused by illness is added to the figure in terms of time. In the course of these investigations a control has been initiated additional to that of the Health Insurance (Krankenkasse). Two thirds of the cases did not submit their illness reports (Krankmeldung) or with delay; one third came to the working place without a report of illness. The plants are advised to make intensive use of this institution. While drafting persons of the age class 1927 to the female RAD, (RAD: Reichsarbeitsdienst; Reich Labour Service) no workers are to be withdrawn from the production. On this occasion it is pointed out that young girls should not always be employed as messengers, but that every young girl is to be given the opportunity to learn something.

In recent times we were spared drafts into the Wehrmacht. The recall of men has been rendered especially difficult by new regulations; an application can be made only for av-men (av: arbeitsverwendungsfähig: fit for work), while at the same time offering a kv-man (kv: kriegsverwendungsfähig: fit for military service) as a substitute. By applying the strictest scrutiny, the plants are to examine whether the men who have become valuable for the Wehrmacht continue to be irreplaceable and indispensable and whether their uk-status (uk: unabkömmlich: indispensable) must be kept. Otherwise the

Ruestungskommando (Armament Command) demands a report for the annulment of the uk-status. (uk-indispensable). Within the frame of the special project "Research" (Sonderaktion "Forschung"), 16 men were so far returned to us for Bitterfeld, 3 men for the dyestuff factory Wolfen; the department "Elektron" metal succeeded in having 9 men released for the Special Program "Rue Luft 43"; (air armament 43) the furlough extends until 31 December 1944.- The additional needs of men serving in the home air defense AA (Gefolgsmannner in Heimatflak), in Party formations, Air Raid Precautions service (Luftschutz) etc. is to be determined by inquiry.

(Page 2 of original)

A new plan has been made for the completion of the air raid shelters (Luftschutzraum) in the plants. The aim is to create by November bomb-proof shelters for the entire crew. For this purpose we have temporarily withdrawn the necessary skilled workers from some new building projects (Bauvorhaben), especially from Thalheim and Aluminumschrap. The missing days work will be obtained by overtime work.

Seidler reports on the experiences which were made on the occasion of the last air raids on Middle Germany. In keeping with the efforts to introduce with the greatest possible speed the smoke screening of plants by means of emergency measures a large scale test (Grossversuch) took place at Bitterfeld at the suggestion and in the presence of Professor Krauch. Hazy calm weather was very favourable for the smoke screening (Vernebelung).

Wagner reports on a demonstration arranged by the Reich Office of the Luftwaffe for Air Raid Precaution (Reichsamt der Luftwaffe fuer Luftschutz) which showed how to render phosphorus incendiary-bombs immediately harmless. By the reduction of the phosphorus content from 650 to 200 grams the phosphorus effect has been very much reduced and fighting of fires in a general sense was moved to the foreground.

Two accidents are being reported on: While changing a transformer a Russian came too close to the high tension cable and fell down dead. In manner not yet clarified one Italian was killed while shunting a railway car.

The regulation of leaves for 1944 is being announced. As long as their homeward journey is blocked we do not hesitate to give a leave also to the foreign civilian workers which they spend in the camp.

Because the details are interesting the annual report of the Health Insurance Service (Krankenkasse) for the year 1943 is being circularized.

It is reported on the new settlement of the allowance for maintaining separate households (Trennungsgeld) and on the scale regulating salary increases.

The directives of the new decree of the GbA (Generalbevollmaechtigter fuer den Arbeitseinsatz: Plenipotentiary General for Manpower Control) on bonus payment for improvements suggestions have already been applied by us in their meaning. A total of RM 13,500 has been paid by Bitterfeld.

Brauns reports on the meeting of the Patent Commission on 24 May especially on the compensation to inventors and its relation to the annual compensation.

In connection with a report on the Anwiko (anorganisch wissenschaftliche Kommission: inorganic science committee) Meeting of 13 June at the "Kohlhof", Moschel gives a review of the experimental work done by I.G. in the field of inorganic chemistry. Long talks about the meeting of the Metall-Uko (metal sub-committee) of 12 June and about the supply situation in the



field of the most important metals. The meeting of the Sulfur-Uko (Uko-rule committee) of the same day, and the supply of the sulfuric acid industry with raw materials is reported on by Reissmann. The most important points of the meeting of the Chlor-Uko (Chlorine sub-committee), which took place on Sunday, 11 June, at Heidelberg are dealt with by Vorlaender.

The Gau Diploma for extraordinary accomplishments has been renewed for Bitterfeld, Wolfen-Dyestuff Factory and Rheinfelden. Furthermore, Bitterfeld received the efficiency badge in bronze for models of excellency of homes and lodging, Dyestuff Factory Wolfen received the efficiency badge (Leistungsabzeichen) in bronze for excellent training of apprentices (Berufserziehung), and Doeberitz as well as Teutschenthal were awarded the efficiency badge in bronze for model service in the care for public health (Volksgeundheit).

(Handwritten signature): Vorlaender

Bitterfeld, 30 June 1944

### M i n u t e s

on the 96th (72nd War time)- Meeting of the Plant Managers and Department Heads at Bitterfeld, on 14 August 1944.

Present: Bauer, Beyer, Brauns, Buerger, Hagge, Hencky, Heyder, Krasel, Liebich, Marx, Michel, Moschel, Mueller, Reissmann, Roubke, Rieche, Ritter, Schlachter, Schmid, Schneider, Schoenburg, Schoener, Schultze, Schumann, Virck, Vorlaender, Wagner, Wick, Wutke, Ziegler;  
besides Borgwardt (Frankfurt), de Ridder and at times Boehm, Schmidt, Tschertter.

Absent: Altwicker, Berger, Buch, Franz, Lang, Perschmann, Petersen, Querengaesser.

With 177 new employments and 175 separations, the Arbeitseinsatz (allocation of labor) in the month of July seems balanced; however, the shifts among plant and office staff show a loss of 44 Germans as against the new employment of 40 foreigners. Opinions on the work of foreigners vary. Occasionally men of construction firms attract attention; until now, the gravest punishments have not resulted in any improvement in that respect. The methods of education, used with success in other places are also to be applied here. Generally, the loafing was reduced as a result of the measures taken as for example, the issuance of food tickets by the plant. While leaves are blocked for the west there is a possibility for giving the foreigners a leave which is to be spent in the camp; to keep things going smoothly it is recommended to make use of this, especially if there is the possibility for giving the people a certain freedom of movement as it is the case at Aken and Stassfurt.

At east, the Gebechem (Generallbevollmachtigter fuer Chemie; Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry)-Plants were not spared as regards drafts for the SE- (Sonder Einsatz: Special Recruiting) IV- Operation, the Bitterfeld plant had to give up 39, the Dyestuffs Factory Wolfen 21 men. According to the request of Gebechem office employees especially have been chosen.- As a result of suggestions given by Berlin, volunteer reports arrive daily at the WBK (Wehrbezirkskommando: Recruiting district headquarters), mostly of older age classes. WBK demands that a certificate of approval of the plant be submitted before a draft goes through. In addition to this there



are cases in which the WBK urges a draft on account of special conditions in the family; in these cases our attitude is determined exclusively by the plant's opinion on the man. To the various local offices compilations were submitted on the number of persons in the plant and factory staff, specifying military or no military training, fit for military service (kv), and fit for military service with reservations. At Bitterfeld, there are among a total number of 5039 German male members of the factory and office staff belonging to the age classes of 01-22, 1883 fit persons still left, at the Wolfen Dyestuffs Factory the corresponding figures are 897 fit persons in a total number of 2913. In addition to the drafts for the Wehrmacht we lost a considerable number of workers of the age class of 1927 as anti-craft helpers (Flakhelfer).

The current important research and development work which is being done in the field of light metal production has been reported to the competent Special Combine (Sonderring), for consideration in the establishment of the center of gravity for the development (Schwerpunktbildung in der Entwicklung).

Hencky reports on the restrictions for the continuation of the building projects as a result of the establishment of the so called minimum program and the introduction of the

(Page 2 of original)

OT (Tott-Organization). The project Thalheim II will be postponed. Should Bitterfeld have to give up additional men we would have to stop our air raid protection constructions; in this case we would bring in the Reich Defense Commissioner (Reichverteidigungskommissar).

The lowering of the suboil water level which has risen in the area of the Aluminium plant II and of Plant North is part of the urgent work. This involves removal of a critical condition which must be met, by all means.

The production of July, as reported by the plants are being discussed. The continuous loss in the production of chlorine by Plant North is particularly pointed out. The chief cause is a chronic lack of artisans, for instance, there is only one copersmith available for the vast Billiter plants with their evaporating establishments (Eindampferien).

The credits prepared for the next Tea (Technical Committee)-Meeting are discussed.

Experiences gathered during the air raids of recent weeks on plants in Middle Germany are reported on and the effects on some of our productions are mentioned.

As a result of discussions with the Ministry of RuK (Reichsminister for armament and war industry) the supply of graphite electrodes was settled in such manner that the stocks of chlorine electrolysis will not be touched while in the future, only the normal requirements will be covered. The proposed stockpiling of the chlorine electrolysis for the benefit of the steel sector will thus be eliminated. Also the planned stockpiling of crude electrodes cannot be effected because Griesheim must place all surplus at the disposal of the steel sector. Siemens has offered to help out as regards the electrolyses, in a case of need. Following this, Heyder reports on the durability of the present graphite electrodes; the average wear is about 10% above the former normal level. The porosity has been reduced; the durability, however, has not improved because the petroleum coke (Petrolkoks) and the hard coal coke (St-Koks) available do not have the former purity.

Moschel briefly outlines the status of the tests made for smoke screening by means of make-shift measures. The smoke screen is laid by military agencies; as far as this is locally possible the plants are called upon to supply the required attendants.

Borgwardt informs on the development of new plastics (Kunststoffe) in foreign countries, in comparison with the German production.

(Transl. Note: Handwritten signature:  
Vorlaender)

Bitterfeld, 19 August 1944.

M i n u t e s

on the 101st (77th War time) Meeting of the Plant Managers and Department

(Transl. Note:  
in pencil  
initial S

Heads at Bitterfeld, on

23 January 1945.

(Transl. Note: pencil  
initial illegible)

Present: Bauer, Berger, Beyer, Borger, Brauns, Buch, Buergin, Hagge, Hencky, Heyder, Lang, Michel, Moschel, Mueller, Petersen, Reissmann, Reubke, Rieche, Ritter, Schlachter, Schmid, Schoenburg, Schoener, Schultze, Virck, Vorlaender, Wagner, Wick, Wutke, Ziegler,  
besides: Aust, Kuss (D.K.) (Duisburg Kupferwerke; Duisburg Copper Works), Junge, Schmidt, Seidler,

And as regards the scientific reports:

Bauer (Plant South), Bretschneider, Grassl, Grissbach, Harder, Lehmann, Morawitz, Rodis, Schulze (Alw.) (Aluminium Werke), Schulze (Wofa) (Wolfen-Farben; Wolfen dyes), Springemann, Zirngibl.

Absent: Altwicker, Franz, von Heider, Krasel, Liebich, Marx, Perschmann, Schneider.

In pursuance of the reports made during the 100th meeting on the research and development in the plants of the Plant Community (Betriebsgemeinschaft) Central Germany, some reports are being taken up which because of lack of time could not be covered then.

Rieche reports on the most important results of the experimental work of the organic laboratory Wolfen. In the field of Mersol numerous tasks and suggestions presented themselves as regards raw materials as well as the process of manufacture, also for several spheres of application, which, in part, were new, furthermore reports were given on the development of means for the control of parasites and also reports relative to the field of yeast.

With the help of illustrations, Lehmann describes his work concerning the processing (Aufschluss) of flax by means of ammonium carbonate and sodium chlorite. The treatment with chlorite begins with a pH of 8.5 and finishes with a pH of 5.5. The solidity and other properties of the flock bast (Flockenbast) obtained are excellent.



Springemann speaks on the application for the manufacture of apparatus of impregnated graphite, the so-called "Igurit", as developed in Bitterfeld. The material occupies an intermediary position between metals and plastics and, in addition to excellent heat conductivity it possessed excellent chemical stability for broad fields of application. Subsequently reports were given on the impregnation of graphite electrodes with chlorinated I.G. wax, the problem of lengthening considerably the life of graphite in the cell has thus been solved.

Bauer gives a survey on the production of colloidal graphite which was developed in connection with the graphite plant. In addition to the application as lubricant, the use as low temperature rolling emulsion (Tiefzieh-emulsion) in the production of sheet metal has recently gained significance.

Early in the discussions which follow Buergin pays tribute to the 53 members of the plant and office staff of the Bitterfeld works and of the Wolfen Dyestuffs Factory who were killed at the fronts since the last meeting. Also commemorates the two colleagues who died in the first days of January and for long decades had worked in responsible positions at the Wolfen Dyestuffs Factory; Director Robert Schumann and Otto Meusel.

The air raid on Bitterfeld which took place on 16 January 1945, shortly after 12.00 hours resulted in approximately 160 killed and 75 injured persons, among them 40 who were seriously injured. About 400 explosive bombs were dropped, chiefly 250 kg bombs. Only two delayed-action bombs and three duds have been found. The boiler plant and the machine house of the power works at Thalheim were hit and will not operate for about 4 to 6 months.

(Page 3 of original)

A dense rain of bombs hit the Common Camp (Gemeinschaftslager) Marie, and the Eastern Workers' camp. About 70 buildings have been destroyed; two thirds of them were destroyed by fire. It is here, too, where casualties were highest. In Plant North the formic acid stocks were destroyed by a bomb and by fire; the plants, however, were not damaged. There was extensive damage to the aluminium plant buildings but no casualties. The pipe line bridge (Rohrleitungsbrücke) between the Plant North and Plant South was destroyed, in close proximity to the aluminum plant, over a stretch of approximately 200 meters, so that the supply of steam, hydrogen, chlorine and waste chlorine (Abchlor) was interrupted between the plants.

The total damage, including Thalheim, amounts to approximately 20 million RM; to this 2 to 3 million RM are added for the aluminum plant. Next to the removal of the injured and dead persons the first attention was devoted to finding quarters for about 2,300 foreigners who suddenly had become homeless. Sufficient warm and cold food could be provided and by about 22.00 o'clock improvised lodgings were found for all. On the whole, the foreigners remained calm throughout and they showed a good conduct; the interpreters have proven of excellent value, also camp leaders (Lagerführer) to the extent that they still existed. On the following days large halls in Bitterfeld and the more immediate vicinity were occupied. Many foreigners lost their property; unfortunately there were also many thefts by compatriots. It could not be avoided that a number of foreigners could not for a few days, work at the plants. It is true that in Camp Marie and in the Eastern Workers' Camp people in air raid trenches were killed, by direct hits; but the number of persons killed would have been lower had all persons observed provisions for air raid protection.

The lack of steam and hydrogen forced us to stop temporarily the work in some installations of Plant North. In the measure as steam and current



were available the chlorine electrolyses were resumed. In order to assure for the liquifaction of chlorine a greater measure of independence as regards the carrying off of waste chlorine it is contemplated to arrange for chlorine combustion at the North Plant proportionate to the consumption of hydrochloric acid in the plant itself. Plant South bichromate, of which there are large stocks, was laid idle because the hydrogen pipe of Kali-chemie was also damaged. Furthermore, because of the scarcity of chlorine, iron chloride was temporarily laid idle, and the allocation of chlorine to the Mainthal Plant was curtailed which is at the present time no great severity, because of the scarcity of packing material and the critical transportation situation. The load placed on current by chlorate and caustic potash was reduced, because there are also large stocks of these. The shortage of current at Thalheim is approximately proportionate to our supply quota (Lieferauflage) into the public network so that, at the present time, there will be no shortage in our own supply. (Eigenversorgung) Because of disconnection of the lines, Aken and Stassfurt were without current until very soon emergency current was obtained from Zachornowitz so that in this manner the plants could be again connected one after another.

The repair of Thalheim was at once commenced; also Camp Marie will be restored by means of stone buildings, in less compact fashion. Eventually, some wooden barracks are also to be removed from Camp Marie and to be replaced by stone barracks, in order to increase safety.

The erection of further air raid shelters (Luftschutzbunker) was requested from the OT (Todt organization). In the case of a large-scale emergency it is recommended to keep the plant and office staff together when leaving the air raid shelters, and, possibly to form at once details for the first technical aid. Plants, which cease to work in the case of immediate danger of an air raid can remain idle for some time if the people are needed for special task allocation.

(Page 3 of original)

The emergency crew (Notgefolgschaft) of the plants is to be diminished as much as possible in order to endanger the smallest possible number of valuable men.

At the present time, there is not much to be said about the Arbeitseinsatz (allocation of labor); above all, people must be made available for reconstruction.

At the present time, the requirements of the S.E.V.I. operation amount to 67 men. Further deductions are provided for February.

It is briefly reported on the I.G. meetings of December.

The situation of the Rheinfelden Plant is being discussed. On account of lack of coal, the work of the evaporating establishment (Eindampferei) had to be stopped. Chlorine continues to be produced, it is chiefly processed into organic products which are stored, and which to the extent that they need to be shipped out are being stock-piled.

Bitterfeld, 7 February 1945.

(Transl. Note):  
Handwritten signature; Vorlaender.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HERTHA C. KNUTH, AGO X-046355, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-5822.

HERTHA C. KNUTH,  
U.S. Civilian,  
AGO X-046355

END

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-4326  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

PS 13 July  
(Translator's note:  
Fernschreiben-Teletype  
message)

Ministerial Section (Integruppe) D

O r a n i e n b u r g

Subject: IG Farben Bitterfeld. Teletype message of 5 July 1944,  
No. 5528.

Assignment of 750 women for construction auxiliary is not to take place at Wolfen, but in the Bitterfeld plant. Discussion of 12 July with Director Dr. Lang showed that that use of only approximately 200 women was planned. The assignment was intended for 20 different projects. Because discussions on this matter must still take place within I.G. Farben, no decision could be made.

A certified copy.

P i s t o r  
Kdt.

(transl.note: Commandant)

SS-Hauptsturmführer and Arbeitseinsatzführer.

(Translator's note: Chief for the Allocation of Labor.).

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. HI-4326.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian;  
AGO. A-444412.

END

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AFFIDAVIT

I, Mr. Rene BALANDIER, employee, 22 Rue Molin Paris 19th, 27 years, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

During the month of November 1942 when I was an employee of the factory Lebaudy Sommer (sugar refinery) 145 rue d. Flandres Paris 19th, I was obliged to go and work in Germany under the compulsory labor service; I refused to sign the contract which was presented to me since I didn't leave of my own free will. I was sent to work in the I.G. Farben factory in Bitterfeld. I remained there until my liberation by the American troops, and I was repatriated 2 June 1945. During all this time I could never obtain a leave in order to go to France and it would have been impossible to leave of my own free will because of the police surveillance to which all of the foreign workers were subjected, and the reprisals which would have followed an attempt to escape.

Work in the Bitterfeld plant was heavy and unhealthful. Several persons, especially among those coming from the country and who therefore were not accustomed to work in a factory making chemical products, came back to France seriously ill. We lived in a camp located approximately 2 kilometers from the factory. The hygienic conditions in this camp were mediocre; insufficient number of showers, extremely primitive toilets, vermin everywhere, etc.

Food was absolutely insufficient and of very bad quality. It was only by spending all of our salary in order to buy supplementary rations at exorbitant prices that we managed to survive. But by doing so we risked being punished by the Gestapo.

The sanitary conditions in the camp were deplorable. The dispensary contained 24 beds for the 7000 people of the camp, but even these beds were almost never all taken due to the fact that the I.G. Farben physician who directed the dispensary either didn't even look at the sick people who came there or refused to recognize them as being sick unless they were in the last stages of illness.

In the camp the camp commander (Lagerfuehrer) was the ruler; he often brutalized the French workers by hitting them with a riding crop.

All infractions of the work and camp regulations were reported to the Gestapo by the foremen, the engineers, or the camp commander through the intermediary of the plant police. The workers were punished by a stay in the disciplinary camp of Halle-Spergau, the duration of which was often determined by the I.G. people themselves.

The Russian workers who worked in the factory lived in camps surrounded by barbed wire, guarded by German soldiers and they were escorted from the camp to the factory by the plant police. They did the heaviest work and received food which was inferior even to ours, consisting almost exclusively of soup. The women and children, the latter often only 12 to 14 years old, did the same work as the men. All were constantly beaten and brutalized by the plant police. Several times Russians were hanged in their camp during a so-called ceremony at which all the others were forced to be present; the

scaffold was erected in the middle of the camp. These executions were for political reasons.

I must add that the French prisoners of war working at Bitterfeld were constantly employed in the direct production of war material (gun powder).

I have carefully read each of the two (2) pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

28 May 1947 in Paris

(Signed) RENE BALANDIER

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S. P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

Jeanette Stengel  
AGO A-444981, OCCWC

I, S.P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7501.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

END



AFFIDAVIT

I, Mr. George LALLEVEE, employee, 2 Place du Maroc, Paris 19th, 26 years, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

During the month of November 1942 when I was an employee of the factory Lebaudy Sommer (sugar refinery), 145 rue de Flandres Paris 19th, I was obliged to go and work in Germany under the compulsory labor service; I refused to sign the contract which was presented to me since I didn't leave of my own free will. I was sent to work in the I.G. Farben factory in Bitterfeld. Having worked in the same plant and lived in the same camp as Mr. Rene Belandier, I can certify that everything he states in his affidavit under oath concerning the conditions of work and life in the I.G. Farben plant at Bitterfeld is absolutely the truth. I witnessed myself the facts he describes, I lived, worked and suffered under the same conditions.

However insofar as I am concerned I am in a position to add the following:

During the month of June 1944 I wrote a letter to one of my comrades in Germany in which I expressed my feelings with respect to the Allied landing. Following this letter I was summoned by the Gestapo who sent me to the disciplinary camp of Zoeschen located approximately 10 kilometers from the Leuna plant. I stayed there for nine weeks. The Zoeschen camp replaced the former disciplinary camp of Sporgau which had been destroyed by an air raid. The conditions in this camp were as follows:

We were forced to work from 7:00 in the morning to 5:00 in the evening in the Leuna plant at a distance of 10 kilometers from the camp, a distance which we were forced to walk which consumed approximately three hours, which was in addition to the duration of our work. Even at our return to the camp we couldn't rest because we were forced to wait, standing at attention, for the distribution of the soup. Work at the Leuna plant was extremely heavy (road construction work). Food was bad beyond any description. We received an average of 100 grams of bread per day and a soup once a day which was more or less like water. The desire to satisfy the hunger which tortured us drove us constantly to search for rejects in the garbage cans. I also add that the food we received did not contain salt. We lived in huts without floors, without windows, sleeping on hay placed on the ground, without fire (it was winter), and without blankets. We were clothed with garments furnished by I.G. Farben (they were identical to those distributed in the factory itself).

Brutalities and tortures were a common thing at the slightest excuse. The guards of the camp hit us without any reason, hit people who collapsed exhausted by fatigue when they marched to the camp or to the factory, hit those who didn't work fast enough, etc. I have seen with my own eyes in several cases people dying following the bad treatment inflicted on them.

The hygienic and sanitary conditions were literally non-existent. There was not a single water pipe and in order to drink we were forced to look for the unsafe water of a swamp located near the camp (I must add that even in order to satisfy this basic need we had to risk suffering the punishments and brutalities of the guards).



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7494  
Cont'd

I came out of this disciplinary camp in such a state that at my return to the Bitterfeld plant my comrades with whom I had lived and worked for months were not able to recognize me. However after a stay in the dispensary I was again compelled to return to work in the factory at Bitterfeld.

I have carefully read each of the two (2) pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) GEORGE LALLEVEE

28 May 1947 in Paris.

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S. P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

Jeanette A. Stengel  
AGO A-444981, OCCWC

I, S.P. Apoteker, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7494.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

END

AFFIDAVIT

I, Georges LALLEVEE, employee, 2 Place du Maroc Paris 19th, 26 years, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I would like to add to my statement of 28 May 1947 the following:

When I was interrogated by the Gestapo in connection with the letter mentioned in my first statement and for which I was then sent to the disciplinary camp, the Gestapo talked on the telephone in my presence with an official of I.G. Farben about my case. My knowledge of the German language enabled me to understand the questions asked and the significance of the phone conversation. The Gestapo asked, for instance, how my work was, whether I was a satisfactory employee, and if, yes or no, my services could be dispensed with. I have the definite impression that I.G. Farben had a decisive influence if I was to be sent to the disciplinary camp at all, and also in determining the duration of my stay there. I know also that some of my comrades were sent to the disciplinary camp at I.G. Farben's request for so-called laziness and insufficient production. I know that in most of these cases they were brought to the Gestapo by the plant police.

In all cases when the stay of a worker at the disciplinary camp came to an end, the worker was picked up at the disciplinary camp by the plant police and brought by the latter to the factory camp or to the factory or to the factory itself.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

3 June 1947  
Paris

(Signed) GEORGES LALLEVEE

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S. P. Apoteker  
ETO 416, OCCWC

Virgil Van Street  
Attorney, OCCWC

I, S.P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7495.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian  
ETO 416, OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

END

MILITARY TRIAL NO. 7  
C. 113. LXXI = 71  
Prosecution Document Book No. —

*English*





INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK NO. LXXI  
SLAVE LABOR, GENERAL COUNT III

Exhibit Document  
Number Number Description Page No.

TOLFEN FILM

NI-11063	Mimeographed copy of circular letter, 4 February 1943, to all plants of the Works Combine Berlin and Central Germany re breaches of contracts. There was doubt if plant leader was authorized to cut rations of Eastern workers for disciplinary reasons. After inquiry with competent office, it is found that such steps could be taken by plant leaders.	1
NI-2797	Credit request, 1 April 1944, for huts to house foreign workers. 2000 workers to be housed in huts with floor space of 1860 square meters.	3
NI-280	Affidavit, 22 June 1946, of Anton Kaindl, camp commandant of Saxonhausen Concentration Camp. Affiant placed the employment of female concentration camp inmates from Saxonhausen by Tolfen Film at about 800.	4
NI-4190	Reports from Buchenwald Concentration Camp shows labor detachment from Buchenwald to Tolfen Film as 162 workers for 1 March 1944 and 170 workers for 24 March 1945.	13
NI-3784	<i>Similar letter 7/6/43 to the Plants of the Tolfen Combine</i>	17a
NI-7503	Affidavit, 2 June 1947, of Donat Barli, a Frenchman who worked at Tolfen Film from August 1944 until April 1945. Affiant employed as a telephone repairman and work took him all through factory. Saw women faint at work and knows that women in the manufacture of x-ray plates were forced to work 12 hours in darkness and allowed to go out only once during day to relieve themselves. Corporal punishment by the German foremen were daily occurrences in every section of the factory. Huts were infested with vermin.	18



Exhibit Document Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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TOLFEN FILM (CONT'D)

NI 11614	Affidavit, 27 September 1947, of Jean Van Mol, a Belgian. Affiant worked at Tolfen for 27 months. Average daily diet was 225 grams of bread, cabbage soup and boiled turnips. Affiant lost 44 pounds while there. Foreign women were worked 12 hours a day, 7 days a week, and lived in camps surrounded with electrically-charged barbed wire. Foreigners were beaten by plant foremen for insufficient work.	20
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CAMERAWERKE MUNICH

NI-6059	Affidavit, 21 February 1947, of Alfred Lings, plant manager of Camerawerke Munich. Italian and Russian prisoners of war, Western and Eastern workers, female inmates of Stadelheim and female concentration camp inmates of Dutch and Polish nationality were employed at Camerawerke Munich. Gajowski visited Camerawerke and was able to observe the people employed.	23
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NI-3813	Letter, 1 September 1944, from Camerawerke to Trade Inspection Board, Munich. A request is made to extend the work week to 72 hours. In addition to 275 German employees, 500 female concentration camp inmates and 200 Polish female convicts will be effected.	26
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NI-3825	Carbon Copy of letter, 20 January 1944, from Camerawerke to Labor Office, Munich. Letter concerns 12 female Polish prisoners from the Stadelheim prison whose prison terms will expire in February. Upon advice from the Stadelheim prison it is possible to extend the assignment of these prisoners by way of labor draft, and the Labor Office is requested to pronounce the labor draft of these Polish women and advise the Stadelheim prison accordingly.	28
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Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page No.
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CAMERAWERKE MUNICH (CONT'D)

NI-4038		Carbon copy of letter, 2 December 1944, from Camerawerke to Commandant of Concentration Camp Dachau. Letter shows the scheduled number of female concentration camp inmates employed as 560 and the actual number employed as 451.	29
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NI-6851		1. Memorandum, 7 October 1944, from Personnel Department (Gefolgschafts-abteilung). Camerawerke Munich indicates that the transport of 260 Dutch women from Concentration Camp Dachau would arrive any day. 2. Carbon copy of letter, 18 October 1944, signed by Lingg to the Commandant of Concentration Camp Dachau. The transport from Ravensbrück with inmates selected by our engineers Maier and Sachs should number 260 Dutch women. It is found that the number is only 250, and of these 63 were not selected by us.	30
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NI-9551		Affidavit, 5 August 1947, of Dr. Alfred Lingg. Gajewski's approval as a matter of basic policy had to be obtained prior to the employment of concentration camp inmates, foreigners and convicts at Camerawerke Munich.	32
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KALLE & CO.

NI-2992		Affidavit, 17 January 1947, of Wilhelm Maus, an employee of Kalle & Co. since 1943. Eastern workers at Kalle were housed within a fenced-in camp and guarded by plant guards who were in part armed with pistols. Foreign laborers who breached their contract and those who persisted in avoiding work were reported to the custodian or the Gestapo. Gajewski visited Kalle & Co. once or twice a year.	34
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Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page No.
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KALLE & CO. (CONT'D)

NI-4036		Letter, 22 May 1943, from Gerisch, Commander of the foreigners' camp, indicating difficulty with absenteeism of French workers. The Gestapo no longer has a car and is not in a position to intervene in the plant as it did before.	36
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NI-4034		Note, 9 July 1943, from pay section of Kalle & Co., initialed by Dr. Kueppers, to Gerisch, camp commander of the plant. Foreign female workers, excepting Poles and Easterners, are subjected to the same regulations of labor legislation as German workers. The law for the protection of working mothers does not apply to all foreign women.	37
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NI-4035		Note, 2 October 1943, from Gerisch to Groener and Dr. Maus. The note states that on the grounds of a letter from Frau Dr. Kueppers two French workers, Jeanne Huberland and Marcel Balencourt, were arrested by the State Police.	38
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NI-4037		Letter, 16 October 1943, to Gerisch from Pay Section. Letter advises that Jeanne Huberland has been transferred to a concentration camp for insubordination and slakness, and that Marcel Balencourt has been detained until the end of October 1943 for slakness at his place of work.	39
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NI-6187		Kalle & Co. personnel record, 26 August 1944 to 11 February 1945, of Raymonde Parfu, an employee of Kalle. Gives story of her absenteeism which led to fines and finally reporting her to the Gestapo. Final note indicates Parfu is in custody.	40
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Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page No.
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DYNAMIT A.G.

- |         |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |    |
|---------|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| NI-1244 |  | Copy of letter, 11 February 1941, from Commander of P.W.'s, Danzig Area, to Regional Labor Office, Danzig, re employment of P.W.'s. 1600 English P.W.'s are employed with Dynamit A.G. at Brahnau and at Kl Bartolsee. The Army Supreme Command (OKW) and the Counter Intelligence requested that these P.W.'s are transferred, as representatives of the United States and of International Red Cross might visit the places where these English P.W.'s are occupied. | 50 |
| NI-6360 |  | Copy of signed letter, 16 December 1941, from Aschau plant, Dynamit A.G., to Liaison Office Berlin of Dynamit A.G. Letter deals with working conditions of foreign workers broken down by sex, age groups, specialization and degree of danger involved.                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 51 |
| NI-4186 |  | Carbon copies and handwritten copies of chart, April 1942 to December 1943, on employment of foreign civilians and prisoners of war at Aschau plant. Up to 93 Eastern workers and 150 Italian P.W.'s are shown as being employed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 54 |
| NI-3770 |  | File memorandum, Aschau, 22 March 1944, re first aid station, Steinlager. Among other things it is noted that if a Russian woman has been declared unable to work, nobody cares about her state of health.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 67 |
| NI-3769 |  | Letter, March 1944, from Commander of the Paris District, Apprehension Camp, Department Labor, to plant leader Dynamit A.G. Aschau. Letter advises that Jacques Trudon, on furlough, has been arrested for breach of contract and delivered to the Labor Office Metz by special transport.                                                                                                                                                                             | 69 |

Exhibit Document Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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DYNAMIT A.G. (CONT'D)

NI-5969 Dynamit A.G. via labor procurement order, 21 September 1942, requests 70 Russian civilian male laborers.

71

ROTTWEIL

NI-11060 Unsigned memorandum, 25 August 1943, to Dr. Osterburg, plant leader at Rottweil. Breakdown of workers at Rottweil is given. Among others it includes 249 Russians and 272 Frenchmen.

74

NI-1453 Minutes of the conference of 13 July 1940 concerning foreign plants

75

NI-12739 Affidavit of Kurt A. Humpstman

76



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 11063  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR W.R. CRIMES

D 1 (stamp)

Seen

Received 9 Feb 1943

Answered

J. Boier (handwritten)

D 1

I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT  
Bureau Dr. PEPSCHEMANN

Wolfen, 4 February 1943  
initial

Circular - letter No. 12/43.

To the plants of the works combines

Berlin

Central Germany

Berlin SO 36	Wolfen-Film	Bitterfold	Bitterfold, Ing. Vorw.
Blm.-Lichtenberg	Rottweil	Rheinfelden	Stassfurt
Promnitz	Boblingen	Teutschenthal	Aken (B)
Landsberg (W)	Munich	Scharzfeld	Doberitz
		Wolfen, Parbon-Fabrik	

Subject: measures against branches of labor contracts.

We inform you, below, of a circular-letter of the Reich  
Group Industry dated 22 January 1943 :

" The National Economic Chamber informs us that there are doubts whether the provision according to which the plant leaders are, in no case, entitled in an independent way, more extensive measures, e.g. cutting of rations, is in contradiction to the provision in memorandum No. 1 for plant leaders concerning the employment of East workers, according to which the plant leaders, in the case of East workers, are also entitled to cut the rations, temporarily, for disciplinary reasons.

Copy D 6

(handwritten:) Copy file East workers

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 11063  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original )

By inquiry with the agency in charge, it has been confirmed to the National Economic Chamber that this provision is valid, now as before, as the provision in the agreement in question concerns only cutting of rations carried out by the plant leaders arbitrarily, but as, in the case of East workers. - the memo - random shows this likewise-authorization for such a disciplinary measure has been given in a general manner.

signed Dr. PERSCHMANN

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

9 October 1947

I, Hermann STERNFELD, Civ. No. 35 128, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NI - 11063.

Hermann STERNFELD  
Civ.No. 35 128.

-2-  
" END "

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2797  
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

A G F A

Plant-Bookkeeping

Landsberg  
Day: 1 April 1944

Position: C 2049 Request for Estimate: 282,000,—RM  
credit No. 43 122

17 095/6

3. New request

Title I Plots of land, purchase of houses, erection of housing facilities for officials and workers (Stamp: Authorized TEA-meeting (?) 19 April 1944)

Regards: Perlon

Subject: Day-room huts

Reason: The requested huts for the housing of the foreign laborers in the Perlon-establishment are necessary, because the projected day-rooms may not be erected. The proposed huts serve for the housing of ca. 2,000 laborers. They are erected in U-shape and each hut has the following measurements:  
36,20 x 8,50 x 35,95 x 8,50 x 35,95 x 8,50 - 930 sq. meters; that is 1860 sq. meters for both huts together. All the furnishing and connections are contained in the costs.

Presented to Director Dr. SCHNEIDER.  
Presented to Teko 12 - 14 April 1944.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2797.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A-444412



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI - 280  
OFFICE OF U S CHIEF OF COUNCIL

Appendix I

List I: Private undertaking

No.	Name of the undertaking	Number of concentration camp inmates employed.		Manager in charge	Inmates employed since when
		Men	Women		
1	Heinkel Factory, Oranienburg	approx. 6000	---	Director Hahn later Director Koch	July/ August 1942
2	Demag Factories, Berlin Falkensee	" 3-4000	---	unknown to me	middle of 1943
3	Siemens Factories, Berlin	" 1000	approx. 1000	unknown to me	middle End of 1944
4	Auer Company, Oranienburg	---	approx. 2000	Director Zuercher	middle of 1944
5	Deimler-Benz, Genshagen	---	" 1000	unknown to me	Fall 1
6	A.E.G. & Steel and Rolling-Roll Ene.Henningsdorf	---	" 500	unknown to me	Fall
7	Dreilinden, South of Berlin	---	" 500	unknown to me	Fall
8	Arado Factory, Berlin	---	" 500	unknown to me	Fall
9	Heckler Factory, Volter	---	" 500	unknown to me	Fall
10	Silva Factory, Genthlin	---	" 800	unknown to me	Fall
11	Hydrogenation undertaking Schwarzhof	approx. 1000	---	unknown to me	Beginning of 1944
12	Gesle Factory, Hieser-schneeweide	" 1000-1500	---	unknown to me	1944
13	Agfa-Werke near Bitterfeld Subordinate to Buchenwald	---	approx. 800-	unknown to me	Fall 1944
14	Rheinmetall, Borsigwalde Berlin	unknown to me	---	unknown to me	unknown to me

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.-HI -280 cont'd  
OFFICE OF U S CHILD PROTECTION

No.	Name of the undertaking	Number of concentration camp inmates employed	Number in charge	Inmates employed since when
		Men	Women	
X 15	SS-Clothing Manufacturing Factory, Oranienburg	approximately 500	-	Division B of the Economic and Administration Main Office of the SS (SS-W.V.H.A.) unknown, but prior to 1942 already
16	SS-Barracks Oranienburg,	approximately 100	-	" " End of 1943 beginning 1944

Notes:

The organizations marked with x) were manned by internees from the main camp.

Kaindl Anton

This list contains under No. 1 to 16 SS owned camps and/or organizations I remember and which were manned by internees from the main camp.

I affirm that the statements contained on this list are to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Nurnberg, 18 June 1946

Kaindl Anton

A f f i d a v i t

I, Anton Kaindl, born on 14 July 1902, declare hereby in  
lieu of oath :

A. 1. I am a merchant by profession and was a professional soldier  
since the age of 18. My NSDAP membership number is 1390 500,  
my SS number is 241 246.

2. From 22 August 1942 until the collapse I was camp comman-  
dant at the Sachsenhausen concentration camp.

3. My superior authority was the Economic and Administra-  
tive Main Office of the SS. Chief: SS-Obergruppenführer  
Gustaf Pohl and / or his division D, chief:  
SS-Gruppenführer Richard Glueck.

4. Glueck's deputy, Standartenführer Gerhard Maurer and his  
deputy, Hauptsturmführer Sommer were in charge of the  
employment of concentration camp labor. ( Sommer, who  
in my opinion is best informed about the over-all  
aspect of the employment of concentration camp labor,  
was a young man between 25 and 30, whose leg had been  
injured in the war. As far as I know, Sommer is in the  
Neuengamme internment camp.

5.) At the Sachsenhausen concentration camp SS-Untersturm-  
führer Koch was responsible for the employment of inmates.

6.) Out of the approximately 25 000 inmates of the Sachsenhausen  
concentration camp, about 15 000 were employed either at  
outside places of work or were sent to work from the main  
camp.

(signed) Anton Kaindl



7.) All plants, employing concentration camp internees, applied to Division D for their assignment, and then I was charged by this agency which was my superior authority, to supply the manpower, as far as available, to the employing plants.

8.) My own office as well as the office of my director of outside places of employment (Einsatzstellen) SS-Untersturmführer Rehn, were located in the so-called ante-camp (Vorlager) which formed a part of the concentration camp. The gentlemen who were responsible for the employment of internees at the individual plants--namely, labor employment director (Arbeits-einsatzleiter) of the firms concerned--did all call on Rehn in order to discuss questions concerning employment. Rehn also had a list of available skilled labor and effected its distribution according to it. I, myself, carried on basic negotiations only.

9.) Anyone visiting me or Rehn in the ante-camp, though he had no insight into the protective custody camp, did see the camp internees who worked in the ante-camp.

B. During my service in the Sachsenhausen concentration camp I met the following persons:

- 1.) Director Hayn, Heinkel works, Oranienburg, He also visited also the actual Sachsenhausen camp.
- 2.) Director Erich (?) Koch, Heinkel works, Oranienburg.
- 3.) Director Dr. Friedrich Zuercher, Auer works, Oranienburg.
- 4.) Director Robert Verbau, Auer works, Oranienburg.
- 5.) NSFK (NS Flying Corps) Gruppenführer, SS-Standartenführer (?) Albert Bornann (Martin Bornann's brother).
- 6.) Gauleiter of Berlin, Schach

Bornann and Schach were present during a conducted visit of the Sachsenhausen camp by Reich Chancellery representatives.

(signed) Anton Haindl

7

7.) SS-Obergruppenführer Oswald Pohl

I myself conducted Pohl through the actual protective custody camp on 25 September 1942.

Furthermore the following chiefs of outside places of work, belonging to other than privately owned:

- 8.) SS-Obersturmbannführer Kammertögl.
- 9.) SS-Sturmbannführer Schneider.
- 10.) SS-Obersturmführer Ludwig.
- 11.) SS-Untersturmführer Baetner.
- 12.) SS-Hauptsturmführer Bastle.
- 13.) SS-Untersturmführer Weissner.
- 14.) Police Captain Morham.

c. In the appendix of this affidavit, on list 1, 2 and 3, I have indicated all plants I was able to remember where inmates of the Sachsenhausen Concentration camp were employed.

In my capacity of commandant of the concentration camp, I was invited by the Auer-Works, Oranienburg, and by the Heinkel-Aircraft Plants to visit the main plants, and did so wearing my SS uniform. I was at the Siemens Concern in Siemensstadt for a conference with the labor employment director.

I have made this statements voluntarily and without any compulsion.

I have carefully read and personally signed each of the 5 pages of this affidavit as well as each of the pages 1 and 2 of lists 1 and 2, and list 3, and declare that the statements which I made in this affidavit and in the appendix are correct to the best of my knowledge and ability.

(Signed:) Anton Maindl

Sworn and signed before me on this 22 day of June 1946  
in Nurnberg, Germany.

(Signed:) Alfred H. Booth.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.-NI-280 cont'd  
OFFICE OF U S CHIEF OF COUNSEL

List 2 SS-proper camps.		Appendix II NI-280		Page 1	
No.	Name of the undertaking	Number of concentration camp inmates employed	Pranger in charge	Inmates employed since when	
1	Labor camp Gross-Bick-Factory Oranienburg	approximately 1500-2500	-----	former SS- Obersturmbann- führer Baum- huthof and former SS- Obersturmbann- Schönherff	1938/39
2	Labor camp Wismarerstrasse Berlin	approx. 1200-2000	-----	former SS- Obersturmbann- führer Ludwig	Unknown to me but prior to 1942 already
x 3	German outfit Facto- ries Oranienburg	approx. 1200-1500	-----	till the end unknown to of 1944, former SS-Obersturmbann- führer Buett- ner. Since beginning of 1945 former SS-Hauptsturms- führer Bestle	but pri- or to 1942 already
x 4	German Food Ltd. Oranienburg	approx. 60-100	-----	former SS- Sturmführer Bissner	unknown to me but prior to 1942 al- ready
5	Labor camp. SS-Clothing Dept., Oranienburg	approximately 50-70	-----	Division B of the SS-Economic and Administra- tive Main Office of the SS (SS W.V.H.A.)	unknown to me but pri- or to 1942 already
6	Labor camp SS-Construction Office Fürsten- walde	approximately 1500-2000	-----	Division G of the SS.W.V.H.A.	End of 1943
7	Labor camp SS- Ordnance Department Frothen near Tregau	approximately 50	-----	SS-Operative Main Office	Unknown to me but prior to 1942 already
8	Labor Camp SS-Construction Office, Lieberose	approximately 3000	-----	Division G of the SS-Economic and Administra- tive Main Office (SS W.V.H.A.)	1944



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO -NI-280 cont'd  
OFFICE OF U S CHIEF OF COUNSEL

Page 1 cont'd

9	Labor Camp SS-War Correspondents (camp) Huegelheim	approximately 100	----	Division G of Middle the SS-connection ic and Admini- 1944 strative Main Office (SS-W.V. H....)
x10	Motor Supply Section, Oranienburg		----	SS-Operations Unknown to Main Office me but prior to 1942 al- ready
x11	Signal Equipment Office, Oranienburg	approximately	---	
x12	Main Ordnance Office	1500-2000	---	
	Oranienburg			
x13	Motor Pool, Oranienburg		---	
14	Command. Spear	approximately 2000	---	Division W of the S.-V.H.A. a Unknown to me but prior to 1942 already

This list includes under No. 1 to 14 the Aussonarbeits-

stellen ( places of employment outside a concentration camp)

I remember at various private enterprises, in which inmates of  
the Sachsenhausen concentration camp were employed.

I affirm that the statement contained in this list are  
correct, to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Nurnberg, 15 June 1946

Kaindl Anton

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.-NI-280 cont'd  
OFFICE OF U S CHIEF OF COUNSEL

Various undertaking

Appendix III

List 3: Name of undertaking, Number of concentration inmates employed since when  
Nr. Camp inmates employment in charge

		Men	Women		
1	Cellulose Co. (Phriso-Works), Kuesstrin	approx-ately 300	-----	unknown to me	End of 1943 Beginning of 1944
2	Explosive Factory, Glöwen "	250	Approx. 250	unknown to me	Fall 1944
3	Airplane Factory, Rathen w "	1000	- - -	unknown to me	Summer/Fall 1944
4	Airplane Factory, Wittenberg	- - -	approx. 1000	unknown to me	" "
5	City of Berlin, Berlin-Lichtenr.	approximately 300	- - -	unknown to me	" "
6	Police, Berlin-Bogel	" 30	- - -	Police Captain Morchen	Summer 1943
7	Red Cross, Babelsberg, -	Approx. 100	- - -	The President of the German Red Cross	Summer 1944
8	Name of the Factory unknown to me, located at Koenigs-wusterhausen	approx. 300-400	- - -	unknown to me	Winter 1944 Beginning of 1945
9	OMW Lueden	approx- 50-80	- - -	unknown to me	Summer 1944
10	Police, Biesenthal	approx. 100-150	- - -	unknown to me	" "
11	Wehrmacht-Lir-Dachwitz	approx. 50-100	- - -	unknown to me	" "
12	Name of the factory unknown to me, located at Belgig	unknown to me	- - -	unknown to me	" "

This list includes under No. 1 to 12 the "Ausserarbeitsstellen" (Places of employment outside a concentration camp) at private enterprises I remember, in which inmates of the Sachsenhausen concentration camp were employed. I affirm that the statement contained in this list are correct, to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Nurnberg, 18 June 1946

Karl Anton

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.-HI-280 cont'd  
OFFICE OF U S CHIEF OF COUNSEL

I, HANS LAMM, B 263733, hereby verify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document  
Nr. HI - 280

18 October 1946

HANS LAMM

B-263733



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-4194  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR

1 March 1945

Concentration Camp: Buchenwald

LABOR ALLOTMENT

Prisoner Detachment for: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. (Translator's Note: Illegible Initial)

Film Factory Wolfen

Number of Permit : 4/43/RI/113

TOTAL STRENGTH: 224 Not assigned to work: 51 Sick: 11

Guards: Women: 1/12 SS-Men: 3/4

(Translator's Note: Illegible stamp:

R E C E I V E D )

Prisoners working as skilled laborers: ./.  
(Explanation on the next page)

Prisoners working as auxiliary laborers: 162

Prisoners working as apprentices: ./.

Start of work: First shift: 64 from 1800 hours to 0600 hours  
Second shift: 98 from 0600 hours to 1800 hours

End of work: ./.

Breaks: from ./ to 1 hour

Certificate for the correctness: (Translator's Note: Illegible signature)

SS Oberschafuehrer

Chief for the Allotment of Labor

ACKNOWLEDGED: (Translator's Note: Stamp: Production Department  
Artificial silk, Vistra, and  
Cellulose.)

(Translator's Note: Illegible Signature)

Leiter der Aussendienststelle:

Betriebsfuehrer, Baufuehrer

(Translator's Note: Handwritten number:

162  
162  
1782

Tilers:

Electricians:

Plumbers and Tinmiths:

Painters:

Bricklayers:

Locksmiths and Smiths:

Stone-masons:

Cabinet makers:

Carpenters:

Tailors:

Shoemakers and Harness-makers:

Brickworkers:

Agricultural labourers:

Technicians and Construction Engineers

Other skilled workers (as follows):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

Total:

Persons present at the plant:		Assigned (Kommandierte):	Total:
Filter.	4th Floor		
1. 42	2. 45		
	1. 22		
	2. 44	5	162

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4190  
Cont'd

Sect. II.

Settlements of accounts 109

Wolfen Production Department

24 March 1945

1 March 1944

24 March 1945

Concentration Camp: Buchenwald

LABOR ALLOTMENT

Detachment of Prisoners for: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Film Factory Wolfen

Number of Permit: 4/43/RI/113

TOTAL STRENGTH: 224 Not assigned to work: 48 Sick: 6

Guards: Women: 1/16 SS-Men: 2/4 (Translator's Note: Stamp:

RECEIVED .....(Illegible)

Prisoners working as skilled laborers: ./.  
(Explanation on the next page)

Prisoners working as auxiliary laborers: 170

Prisoners working as apprentices: ./.

Start of work: 1. Shift: 71 from 1800 to 0600 hours  
2. Shift: 99 from 0600 to 1800 hours

End of work: ./.

Breaks: from ./ to 1 hour

Certificate for the correctness: (Translator's Note: Illegible Signature)

SS Oberschafuehrer

Chief of the Allotment of Labor

ACKNOWLEDGED: (Translator's Note: Stamp:  
Production Department  
Artificial Silk, Vistra, and Cellulose

(Translator's Note:  
Handwritten numbers:

170

170

1870



Tilers:

Electricians:

Plumbers and Tinsmiths

Winters:

Bricklayers:

Looksmiths and Smiths:

Stone-Masons:

Cabinet makers:

Carpenters:

Tailors:

Shoemakers and Harness-makers:

Brickworkers:

Agricultural laborers:

Technicians and construction engineers:

Other skilled workers (as follows:

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3.

42.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10.

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_

Total number of skilled  
workers:

Additional auxiliary  
workers:

Total:

**Total:**

Assigned:

the plant:

**Persons and**

24 March 1945

4th Floor

2.45

1.26

५३

54

170

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4190

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HEDWIG GRUENWALD, AGO NO. D 094141, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4190.

HEDWIG GRUENWALD  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. D 094141

END

Case 6  
after Dec. 71-4190  
Dec. 13k. 71-9

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-5744  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

(Translator's Note: Illegible  
Signature)

(Translator's Note: Stamp) KAMERAWERK MUENCHEN

Some illegible signatures

Wednesday, 28 June 1943 V 8

Dispatched:

I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT  
Office Dr. PERSCHMANN

Wolfen, 18 June 1943  
4/21

Circular Letter Nr. 76/43

Strictly Confidential

To the plants of the Factory Community (Translator's Note: Betriebs-  
gemeinschaft) :

"Berlin"

"Mitteldeutschland"  
(Middle Germany)

Berlin SO 36	Wolfen Film Fact.	Bitterfeld	Bitterfeld, Eng. Managmt.
Blm.-Lichtenberg	Rottweil	Rheinfelden	Stassfurt
Prennitz	Bobingen	Teutschenthal	Aken (Elbe)
Landsberg /W.	Muenchen	Scharzfeld	Doberitz

Wolfen, Dyestuff Factory

Subject: Proper treatment of pregnant foreign women.

In the following, we bring to your kind notice the copy of a circular letter of the Reich Group (Reichsgruppe) Industry, Berlin, on the 8th inst.:

"From the not-published decree of the General Commissioner for the Allotment of Labor (Translator's Note: Generalbevollmaechtigter fuer den Arbeitseinsatz) of 20 March 1943 (VI 2- 1940/7) to the Presidents of the Provincial Labor Offices, (Translator's Note: Landes-Arbeitsaemter) we make known the following principles, in the form of an extract, with the request, to use them as terms of reference in advising the plants, but not to publish them in circulars or otherwise: The plant has to report the pregnancy of a foreign working woman to the Labor Office at once after it is known.

I. For the duration of the war it is to be abstained from sending back pregnant, but otherwise able-bodied Eastern workwomen. Other foreign women are, in exceptional cases, on request of the workwomen, permitted to return, if this is not opposed by considerations as to their ableness to work and if it may be supposed that the return can be endured without harm.

17a



2. Members of the following states enjoy complete Protection of the mother as to the regulations of the law concerning the protection of mothers of 17 May 1942 and the paragraphs II - VII of the regulatory statutes for the execution of it, of the same day (RGI I 321):

Bulgaria, Italy, Croatia, Slovakia, Spain, Hungary (Decree of the GBA of 11 January 1943 Reichsarbeitsblatt (Reich Labor Sheet) I 60).

Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland and such Places who prove their nationality by an official certificate. (Decree of the GBA of 30 April 1943 Reichsarbeitsblatt I 291). Others enjoy, until further notice, the minimum protection, see section IX of the regulatory statutes for the execution of the law concerning the protection of mothers. Eastern Workwomen enjoy the minimum protection like Polish women, i.e. for the duration of two weeks before, and six weeks after the confinement; further directions will be soon issued for them.

It is to be noticed, that during the protected time, work at home is admissible for women under minimum protection. Such work is to be provided, also if pregnant women are gathered at special camps.

P.T.O.

(Page 3 of original)

3. The hospital barracks of the plants are to be used for the delivery. The big plants are expected to assist the small plants in mutual aid with their institutions. Eastern midwives or suitable older Eastern Workwomen, who have had children themselves, are to be assigned for aid and nursing. For the delivery come further into question: reception of hospitalized, pregnant woman at hospitals and midwife-schools; sending them into hospital-barracks which have been placed at the disposal of the public hospitals by the Labor Allotment Administration (Translator's Note: Arbeitsersatzverwaltung), reception at hospital-barracks of the transit-camps. If these facilities do not suffice, special institutions are to be created in cooperation with the Sanitary Service Offices (Translator's Note: Gesundheitsdienststellen) of the Party and of the State, if the costs cannot be raised otherwise, financial means of the Reich Stock (Translator's Note: Reichsstock) may be made available; eventually also for the rent and lease of suitable rooms. Aid from the financial means of the Reich Stock (Translator's Note: Reichsstock) is also provided for those firms who cannot be expected to pay all the costs of their institutions.

4. Delivery costs. For foreign women, insured with the Social Insurance (Sozialversicherung) the regulations of the RVO are valid. Eastern workwomen obtain, in case of fulfillment of the waiting-time, the payment of the maternity aid by the Krankenversicherung (Health Insurance). For the other foreign workwomen and Eastern workwomen the Reich Stock for the Allotment of Labor pays a round sum of 0,40 RM for each delivery.

5. Billeting costs. If the waiting-time of the Health Insurance (Krankenversicherung) is fulfilled, the costs of the delivery and of the time of unableness to work (up to 10 days after the delivery), will be covered by the payments of the Health Insurance. In all other cases, the not covered costs can be paid by the financial means of the Reich Stock. For the time of the absolute unableness to work, at the latest, however, for 4 weeks, the firms who carry out deliveries at their camps can be paid the costs and the billeting and feeding, with 1,50 RM. If the pregnant woman or woman in childbed performs home-work for remuneration.

6. As far as, on account of special reasons, the deliveries for a greater district must be carried out at a central institution, the travelling expenses for the pregnant women and for the necessary attendant (for instance someone not knowing the language), can be paid by financial means of the Reich Stock; if the pregnant woman or woman in childbirth cannot pay them. This is regularly to be expected with Eastern working women.

7. Clothing. The Reich Minister of Economics (Translator's Note: Reichswirtschaftsminister) has instructed the Provincial Economic Offices (Translator's Note: Landeswirtschaftsämter):

- a) Pregnant foreign women (excluding Poles and Eastern Workwomen), which will not be brought away, may be granted in urgent cases, a coupon for a maternity dress. Poles and Eastern Workwomen are granted only as much material as is absolutely necessary to alter their clothes. More comfortable footwear will be granted only in the rarest cases of special urgency.
- b) Infants are provided with coupons. In case of urgent necessity \* (coupons) can be issued after the eighth month of pregnancy, which can amount up to half the buying rights of a German mother. A supply with bed-clothes and -articles is not provided.

\* (Translator's Note: The word "coupon" has been added by the translator. In the original it is omitted, apparently on account of a mistake of the typist.)

(Page 3 of original)

8. Food. Foreign workwomen, excluding Eastern Workwomen and Poles, obtain as pregnant women and nursing mothers, the extra food, usual for German mothers. The infants of the foreign women obtain the same food as German infants. Infants of Eastern Workwomen and Poles obtain until 3 years 1½ litre of whole milk (Translator's Note: Vollmilch). An opportunity for nursing is to be established at the plants. The foreign women under "protection of mother", are to be granted twice an unpaid pause for nursing of half-an-hour each, or, if no possibility for nursing exists at the plant, and the camp is not in the vicinity, they are to be granted once a 1-hour unpaid pause for nursing. For the other women, the law concerning the protection of mothers, regulates the nursing time.

9. The infants are to be cared for by female members of the respective nationality, and not by the institutions established for German children. As to this, further directions will be issued. The plants may request the Finance Office (Translator's Note: Finanzamt) to pay up to RM 0.75 per day less of the Eastern Worker's Tax for every child of Eastern Workers under 10 years. This will facilitate billeting.

10. It will be abstained from letting the pregnant foreign workwomen compensate the expenses, mentioned above as possible, by deduction from their wages.

(Translator's Note: Illegible Signature)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HILDA MAYER, AGO NO. D 429874, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-3744.

HILDA MAYER  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. D 429874

END



AFFIDAVIT

I, Donat BARLI, singer in the chorus at the Opera, 10 rue de Rouen, Paris 19th, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

From August 1944 until April 1945 I was employed in the I.G. Farben factories at Wolfen (I.G. Farben Filmfabrik, Kreis Bitterfeld). I was employed on telephone repairs, my status during the whole of this period being that of a prisoner of war converted into a civilian laborer. My work caused me to move about all through the factory, and for this reason I was in a position to make careful note of the living and working conditions of the working people employed at I.G. Farben.

Work was generally hard, and of an average duration of 12 hours a day for both men and women. I myself saw women fainting at work; in one of these cases which I personally observed, the poor woman was left on the ground without any attention for three and a half hours. I also know that women were employed in the manufacture of x-ray plates, in which they were forced to work 12 hours a day in darkness; they were allowed to go out only once during the day to relieve themselves.

Speaking from my personal observation, acts of brutality and corporal punishments by the German foremen and shop leaders were current daily occurrences in every section of the factory. These acts of brutality were committed for all kinds of reasons, such as, for example, so-called insufficient work, unfitness for work on account of hunger, etc.

(Page 2 of original)

The food was definitely insufficient, especially in view of the arduous tasks which the workers had to perform. It was far worse than that which German workers in the same categories received. During the eight months which I spent at Wolfen, I lost 24 pounds in weight, so that at Wolfen I weighed 134 pounds whereas my normal weight is 187 pounds. I should add that although I lost 24 pounds during my stay at Wolfen, my working conditions were much better than those of the other foreign workers there.

The food and the barracks (wooden huts) in which we lived were provided by I.G. Farben. As regards the huts I may say that living conditions there were terrible, in view of the fact that these huts were infested with vermin, that we were living 12 people (men, women and children together) in small compartments containing six superimposed beds, and that the sanitary arrangements were most inadequate (2 washbasins for about 96 persons).

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

2 June 1947

(Signed) DONAT BARLI

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7503  
Cont'd

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

Virgil Van Street  
Attorney, OCCWC

I, SP APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7503.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

Virgil Van Street  
Attorney, OCCWC

I, SP APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7503.

END

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

AFFIDAVIT

I, VAN MOL Jean, cabinet-maker, at present living at Uccle, 514 rue England, 27 years of age, having been duly advised that I should render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, herewith declare the following on oath, voluntarily and without coercion:

In January 1943 while I was working as cabinet-maker in a firm at Forest, I received an invitation from the Verbestelle, the German Recruitment Office in Brussels. I presented myself for medical inspection, which, in point of fact, was no such thing, for the candidates, even those who had medical certificates stating that they were ill, were merely glanced at by the German doctor, who automatically pronounced them fit for work. I left for Germany on 26 January 1943; I had no choice in the matter, for I knew that if I refused, my family would suffer reprisals, i.e. that my father would have been taken in my place, as had happened in a case of which I knew.

In Germany, I was directed to the I.G. FARBEN film factory at WOLFEN, having spent three days in a camp at Potsdam, where I received no food.

I returned from Wolfen at the time of the liberation at the end of May 1945. I was employed at Wolfen as a plastics worker. I worked ten hours per day six days per week and 12 hours on Sunday, with the exception of one Sunday in five, when we served in the camp air defense corps. I lived in a hutment which formed part of the foreign workers' camp; these hutments were always overrun by parasites. We slept on sacks filled with straw; during the 27 months which I spent at Wolfen, neither these sacks nor the straw which they contained were ever changed.

In the camp, we were guarded by the Lagerfuehrer (camp leaders); in the factory, we were guarded by the members of the factory police corps (WERKSCHUTZ), who were generally accompanied by dogs.

The food was inadequate and very poor; it was, in fact, food fit only for pigs. Meals almost always consisted of soup made of cabbage, white turnips cooked in water, and 225 grams of bread per day. As a result of this food, I lost approximately 20 kilograms in the course of my stay at Wolfen; in addition, I contracted general septicemia which resulted in the appearance of abscesses over the face and the entire body.

There were at Wolfen workers from the East also, Russians and Poles, men, women and children, who had been deported by the Germans from the occupied territories; they were all forced to work. I equally saw groups of women of various nationalities at Wolfen, all clothed in a sort of uniform, each with a number on the chest; they lived in



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11614  
----- CONTINUED -----

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

a special camp near the factory, surrounded by electrified wire and guarded by the SS.

Signature: Jean Van Mol

(page 2 of original)

These women were brought to work and returned to the camp by the same guards; they worked twelve hours per day seven days per week.

The German overseers frequently struck the foreign workers when they considered the work being performed by them to be insufficient. I frequently witnessed such cases; as for myself, I was occasionally struck during the food distribution parade. The factory police corps (WERKSCHUTZ) very often brutalized the Russian and Polish workers, and always without any apparent reason; even the German workers in the factory were at a loss to know why these workers were struck in this manner.

We were constantly menaced with the threat of being sent to a reprisals camp. A French comrade of mine, who asserted that he was ill, refused to work; he was taken to the police and returned three months later suffering from tuberculosis, spitting blood and in a terrifying state. This man, who lived in my hutment, was 15 years of age at the time; on his return, he had the appearance of an old man of 60. He died three days after his return to Wolfen. As to the Medical Service, I can truthfully say that one had to be incapable of standing upright, in order to be recognized as sick. People with a temperature of 39 degrees, who presented themselves for medical inspection, were sent back to work. As for myself, my left arm began to swell, following my septicemia. I experienced acute pain which affected me in such a way that my arm appeared to be paralyzed. It was absolutely impossible for me to use it. I presented myself for medical inspection, but the doctor sent me back to work. I attempted to rest in the camp, but the factory police corps brought me back forcibly to the factory. I again attempted to see the doctor with the same result as on the first occasion. In three days, I saw the doctor five times, without even succeeding in persuading him to examine me. Finally, the factory police corps officials removed the bandage which had been applied by one of the camp medical orderlies; observing the state of my arm, they themselves took me to the doctor who, this time, announced that I was to be operated on immediately.

I have also seen factory engineers at Wolfen striking workmen, in particular engineers Drs. SCHMIDT and SCHMIDT.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11614  
----- CONTINUED -----

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement and have appended my signature to the bottom of each one. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each correction. I herewith declare on oath that I have spoken the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Jean Van Mol

Sworn to and signed before me this 27th day of September 1947 in Brussels, Belgium, by Jean VAN MOL, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: S.P. Apoteker  
S.P. APOTTER, ETO 416,  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

16 October 1947

I, Beryl C. BESTICK, No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the French and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11614.

Beryl C. BESTICK  
No. D 427459

AFFIDAVIT

I, DR. ALFRED MINGG, living in Muenchen-Gruenwald, Hindenburgplatz 2, after having first been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

1. After finishing my studies at the Technische Hochschule (Technical High School), Karlsruhe, I entered the Badische Anilin- and Sodafabrik in Ludwigshafen on 1 June 1921 as an engineer. During the first two years of my work there I continued my studies in the university Heidelberg at the same time and obtained the Ph.D. degree in the philosophical faculty in 1923. 1 October 1929 I was transferred to the AGFA Film Plant in Wolfen. A year later I was transferred to the Kamerawerk Munich as deputy plant manager. After Director BECKER was pensioned-off, at that time the plant manager, I was nominated his successor and took over his position 1 January 1934. In 1933 I was already granted executive powers. In 1940 I received the title of a director.

2. The total number of workers at AGFA Kamerawerk (I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Agfa Kamerawerk) was approximately 3,000. There were among these in 1943 and 1944; up to 60 Italian prisoners-of-war whose status was later changed to one of civilian labor, Russian prisoners-of-war, maximum 50; Rumanian prisoners-of-war, maximum 38; Western workers, 271; Eastern workers, 100. A greater part of this foreign labor was female. In addition there were female prison inmates from the nearby prison Stadelheim: Germans, maximum 335; Polish, maximum 553; women from the concentration camp, maximum 545 all of whom were foreigners, the majority Dutch and Polish.

3. The employment of foreign labor began in October 1943 with 30 Italian prisoners-of-war who were called to clear the debris resulting from damage caused by air attacks. Until that time I had successfully opposed the

(Page 2 of original)

employment of foreign labor and had given as reason that I had not planned to increase the number of workers during the war. As the employment of prison inmates as well as foreign workers was against my intentions, I refused to build billets for them. The Armament Offices finally caused the construction of a community camp (Gemeinschaftslager) on a city-owned site which bordered on the factory site. The management of this camp had to be taken over by our firm by order of the Armament Command after the majority of workers living in the camp (prison inmates of Stadelheim prison) were employed by our plant. On the basis of decrees which were later issued by the Armament Ministry, the community camp (Gemeinschaftslager) built by the construction authorities should have been purchased by our firm, that is, we should have reimbursed that office (Dienststelle) for its expenses subsequently. Because I was not authorized to approve these expenses in any case; I forwarded to Wolfen the matter for further reference.

4. The community camp was guarded by the works protective squad (Werkschutz) of the Kamerawerk after the taking over of the camp by our administration. The members of the works protective squad were equipped with pistols which were the property of the plant. Apart from the segregation of the convict camp which was supervised by the Stadelheim prison, no further subdivision of the camp according to Eastern or Western workers or anything like that was made. All foreign workers had the same freedom of movement.



During the first months of the occupation of the camp there were general regulations for foreign labor for Munich concerning restrictions on leaving the camps. At that time the workers had to be in their billets at 9:00 or 10:00 p.m.

5. The fundamental problem whether prison inmates, prisoners-of-war, and concentration camp inmates were allowed to be employed was up to the Sparta leader, Dr. GAJEWSKI, to decide. I obtained this approval without any difficulty after the employment of foreign labor and prisoners-of-war in other I.G. Farben plants had already been introduced.

(Page 3 of original)

6. When on the basis of a decision of the chairman of the Special Committee M 8, female concentration camp inmates had to be allocated in our plant to replace the female prison inmates, they demanded that we make billets available. At our request a block of buildings damaged by bombs was allotted to us which through the armament commandant Herr KNOLLMANN, the head of our technical department and I found out that especially during winter months these billets would not offer sufficient protection. Besides, the sanitary installations were unusable. Due to my energetic intervention, after a delay of about three months an apartment block of new houses was allotted, which after some supplementary work which was carried out at our expense, may be regarded as the best existing at that time for the housing of labor. We installed baths and wash rooms, a modern kitchen and a dining room at our expense.

7. In the optical department, in the establishment of the manufacture of a target telescope, Russian civilian workers were employed, and from December 1944 on Rumanian prisoners-of-war were employed, in the automaton department (manufacture of rotor parts).

8. Normally I participated in the Sparte III meetings. In one of these meetings, Dr. GAJEWSKI reported that he had to find out how high the percentage of foreign labor was in the individual plants. Each plant manager had to deliver a note about the number of foreign laborers in his plant, subdivided according to nationalities.

9. Dr. GAJEWSKI visited the plant three times a year on an average. He did not enter the manufacturing-rooms on each visit. In one of his visits he saw foreign workers and the prison inmates from Stadelheim working.

I have carefully read each of the three (3) pages of this affidavit and countersigned them personally. I have made the necessary corrections

(Page 4 of original)

in my own handwriting and initialed them and declare herewith under oath that in this statement I have told the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) DR. ALFRED LINGG  
Signature

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-6059  
Cont'd

Sworn to and signed before me this 21st day of February 1947 at Munich by  
Dr. Alfred LINGG, Munich Gruenwald, Hindenburgplatz 2, known to me to be  
the person making the above affidavit.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
ARTHUR T. COOPER  
U.S. Civilian, ACO number D-434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief  
of Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI, M.P. NO. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly  
conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a  
true and correct translation of Document No. NI-6059.

DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI  
M.P. NO. 34079

END

I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, MUENCHEN 9  
Camera-Work

To the  
Trade Supervisory Office (Gewerbeaufsichtsamt)

Munich 5  
Pfarrestrasse 3

Sch/2/W

1 September 1944

Permission for the introduction of the 72 hour weekly working time.

We refer to our discussion today with Regierungsrat BAEZ, and ask you, on the basis of the letter of the Armament Command Munich (Translator's Note: Ruestungskommando Muenchen), of August 22, 1944, which has been submitted to you, for your permission for the introduction of the 72 hour weekly working time in our G-plant.

This 72 hour weekly working time will be applied to the following listed employed persons:

100 German male employed persons,  
175 German female employed persons,  
200 Polish female convicts,  
500 female concentration camp (SS) inmates

Working time and rest periods are divided as follows:

Day Shift:	6:00	-	9:50	(Monday until Saturday)
from	9:30	-	9:50	Rest period
"	9:50	-	13:30	
"	13:30	-	14:05	Dinner time
"	14:05	-	18:00	

Night Shift:	(Monday until Saturday/Sunday)			
from	18:00	-	21:30	
"	21:30	-	21:50	Pause
"	21:50	-	10:30	
"	1:30	-	2:05	Dinner time
"	2:05	-	6:00	Morning

Heil Hitler

I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

(Translator's Note: Stamp) Signed: Dr. LINOG

Signed: Dr. SCHUTZE

C A R B O N  
C O P Y



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-3813  
Cont'd

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HILDE MAYER, AGO NO. D 429874, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is true and correct translation of Document No. NI-3813.

HILDE MAYER  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. D 429874

END

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-3825  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. FARBEW INDUSTRIE AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, MUNICH 9.  
Camerswerk

(Translator's Note:  
handwritten remarks:  
Free. No.....)

To the  
Labor Office, Munich

Munich 15  
Thalkirchnerstr. 54.

Sch/3/B 20 January 1944.

LABOR DRAFT (DIENSTVERPFLICHTUNG) OF POLISH CRIMINAL  
PRISONERS (JUSTIZGEFANGENE) COMPLETING THEIR PRISON TERMS

According to information from the Board of the Munich-Stadelheim prisons, it is possible to extend the assignment to us of Polish criminal prisoners with prison sentences up to six months by means of labor draft. As the drafting of labor is your task, we are transmitting to you attached list made available to us by the Stadelheim prison with names of twelve Polish women due for release in February who are at present employed by us. We request you to pronounce the drafting for labor of these women and to inform the Board of the penal institution Stadelheim as well as us as soon as possible.

Heil Hitler!  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Board of the prisons  
Stadelheim

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Dorothea L. Galowski, AGO No. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-3825.

Dorothea L. Galowski  
U.K. Civilian  
AGO No. 34079

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, MUNICH 9

Camera Works

To  
Commandant's Office Concentration Camp Dachau

13 b Dachau / Upper Bavaria

Sch/2/W

2 December 1944

Employment and productivity of the female concentration camp inmates during  
the month of November

I. Prisoner employment.

- a) Scheduled number: 560 female concentration camp inmates.
- b) Number actually employed in production: 451 female concentration camp inmates.

II. Prisoner productivity.

Daily working-time 10 hours. Owing to an air-raid on 27 November 1944, production was interrupted from 27 November 1944 - 30 November 1944.

III. Prisoner output.

- a) Object of production: Zt.Z.S. 30 manufacture of parts and assembly.
- b) As still in breaking-in period, quantity production fluctuating.

Carbon copy

(Translator's Note: Back page of original)

The prisoners share to the extent of about 50 percent in the total output of the above-mentioned product.

(Rubber Stamp) I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELL-  
SCHAFT

CAMERAWERK

PERSONNEL OFFICE

(Rubber Stamp) (signed) DR. SCHULZE

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, ALBERT LEVY, AGO NO. D 434708, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4038.

ALBERT LEVY  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. D 434708

END



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6851  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Munich 9

Camera Plant

To the Headquarters of  
Concentration Camp Dachau  
Department for Labor utilization

13b Dachau near Munich

Sch/3/Br. 18 October 1944

Concentration camp inmates / Transport for exchange  
of inmates from Ravensbrueck.

The transport leaving Ravensbrueck on 13 October with inmates that were selected by our engineers MAIER and SACHS was to comprise 260 Dutch women.

We have determined in the meantime that the number of inmates who were transferred with this transport amounts to only 250 persons, of whom 63 women were not selected by us.

These 63 women belong to several nationalities that is:

French  
Jugoslavian  
Polish  
Russian and  
Czech women.

We shall examine these women as to their suitability for employment but must reserve the right to put them at your disposal should they prove unsuitable.

Heil Hitler

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

(signature) (signed) per Dr. SCHULZE

Copy to

Armament Command  
att.: Captain HUNGESSER.

Carbon copy

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6851  
CONTINUED

Munich, 1 October 1944

File note

Subject: Transport of Dutch concentration camp inmates.

Hauptsturmfuehrer STIRMEISS came in this morning and reported that according to information from the concentration camp Dachau the transport consisting of 260 Dutch women should arrive any day. The arrival depends on the transportation situation.

The 200 Polish women, who are to be released must be returned to Ravensbrueck. The same freight cars shall be used for this purpose. Herr STIRMEISS will start the necessary negotiations with the Giesing rail road station at once.

Employee's Department

(signature)

Copies to:

Dr. LINGG  
Plant management  
Camp command  
Plant Protection transport department (TA/Werkschutz)  
Economic department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Charles A. MYERS, Civ.no. B-397995, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6851.

Charles A. MYERS  
Civ.No. B-397995

AFFIDAVIT

I, Dr. Alfred LINGG, residing at Munich Grunwald, Hindenburgplatz 2, having been duly warned that I shall render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, herewith depose the following on oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1. When the question of employing convicts, foreigners or concentration camp inmates in the camera works was first brought up, I had to obtain the approval of Spartenleiter Dr. GAJEWSKI, as it was a question of principle.

In each instance, I asked Herr Dr. Gajewski about the employment of such categories of workers, and Dr. Gajewski gave his approval. This was the usual business procedure in Sparte III, and it would not have been permissible for me as Betriebsfuhrer of the Camera Works, to employ the categories of workers mentioned without having obtained Dr. Gajewski's approval.

2. Dr. Gajewski saw the prisoners from Stadelheim at work in the camera works. I remember one visit, during which I personally conducted Dr. Gajewski through the production shops and showed him the prisoners in the assembly department.

3. I had nothing to do with Unternehmensbeirat (advisory council of the enterprise). I cannot even remember that such a council existed.

I have carefully read the one page of this affidavit and have signed it with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have countersigned them with my initials and I herewith declare on oath that in this affidavit I have stated the absolute truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Dr. Alfred Lingg  
Dr. Alfred Lingg

Sworn to and signed before me this fifth day of August 1947 at Nurnberg by Dr. Alfred Lingg, Munich-Grunwald, Hindenburgplatz 2, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: S.P. Apoteker  
S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETC 416  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR  
WAR CRIMES, U.S. AIR DEPARTMENT.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-9551  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

20 October 1947

I, Beryl C. RESICK, No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-9551.

Beryl C. RESICK  
No. D 427459

- 2 -  
"END"

A F F I D A V I T

=====

I, DR. WILHELM MAUSS, Born 3 September 1903 in Luebeck, living in Wiesbaden-Biebrich, Lutherstrasse 17, formally employed by Kalle & Co. since 1933, actually employed there since 1930 herewith state under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. Since 1930 I worked in the patent department of the firm Kalle, first as an expert (Sachbearbeiter), later as its Head. After I became Prokurist in the year 1938, I became in addition in 1939 the Head of the Technical Secretariat and became in 1943 Deputy to the Technical Director wherefrom I was also named nominally Director in 1944. In autumn 1945, I was put in charge of the plant by the American Control Officer and in January 1946 was appointed as Manager.

2. Already in September 1940, French prisoners of war were allocated to the Kalle plant. The firm was told by G.B. Chemie (Translator's Note: Generalbevollmaechtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung, Plenipotentiary for special problems in the Chemical production) in spring 1941 that for urgent building projects and important production, foreign labor could be allotted. Since both conditions prevailed the management had to accept this offer. Thereupon the management announced to the G.B. Chemie the number of foreign workers needed, although certain doubts existed as in the employment of foreigners on account of the complexity of Chemical production and the difficulties in the language field.

3. In the year 1944 the firm Kalle, on inducement of G.B. Chemie concluded a labor contract with a firm from an occupied country in the West with respect to the employment of foreign skilled workers.

4. When in the year 1941 90 Croatian women workers were allocated, the firm had to send, by the order of the Labor Office, one guide to accept the transport at the Border, Marburg on the Drau. Likewise it may have occurred later on in one or the other case that we had to send an employee to call for a transport at another place in Germany.

(Page 2 of original)

5. The Eastern workers employed by Kalle were housed within a fenced-in camp and could leave the camp only on Sundays after obtaining a formal leave permit. The camp was guarded by plant guards, who were in part armed with pistols.

6. Foreign laborers who broke their contract and those who persisted in avoiding work, even though loan workers, were reported to the appropriate offices, either to the Custodian (Treuhander) or to the Gestapo. Foreign workers who did not return from furloughs home were reported to the Labor Office.

7. Dr. GAJEWSKI, Leader of Sparte III of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., which Sparte included Kalle, visited Kalle & Co. once or twice a year. He has undoubtedly seen the foreign worker's barracks of the Kalle plant when they were being constructed or after they had been finished.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2992  
Cont'd

I have read the above statement of two (2) pages in the German language and declare that this is the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had the opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I have made this declaration voluntarily without any promise of a reward and I was not exposed in any way to compulsion or threat.

(Signed) DR. WILHELM MAUSS  
(Typed) Dr. Wilhelm Mauss

Wiesbaden-Beibrich,  
17 January 1947

(Page 3 of original)

Before me, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification Number D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared DR. WILHELM MAUSS, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklärung), consisting of two (2) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true on the 17th day of January 1947.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
(Typed) Arthur T. Cooper

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A 444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2992.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A 444412

END



EXTRACT TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4036  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(Translator's Note: Stamp) Kalle & Co.  
25 May 1943  
Pay Section

(Translator's Note: Stamp)  
Technical  
Secretariate  
22 May 1943  
(Initialed) M.S.

To : Mr. Hauss

Re : French workers, male and female

.....

On our part, we are trying again and again to teach the plants that they inform their shift-leaders, foremen and master craftsmen to carry out immediately an attendance control, without having achieved any satisfactory result. We are using however the manifold events to point out that by all means something must be done in order to avoid the deliberate absenteeism of foreign workers.

Since the Gestapo has no longer a car it is unfortunately no longer in a position to intervene here in the plant in such a way as it did before.

.....

(page 1 of original continued on reverse of original)

.....

(Translator's Note: Typed) Sig. Gerisch.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, S.P. Apoteker, USFET 416, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of an excerpt of Document No. NI-4036.

S.P. APOTEKER  
USFET 416  
U.S. War Department

- END -

36

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4034  
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR  
WAR CRIMES

To: Mr. Gerisch

Re: Female Foreign Workers for Night Shift

Foreign women workers, with the exception of female Polish and Eastern workers, are subjected to the same regulations of the labor legislation as the German workers. Only the law for the protection of working mothers does not apply to all foreign women.

Pay-Section

(Initialed) Dr. Kue

9 July 1943/ Dr. Kue/Pa.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, S.P. Apotheker, USFET 416, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4034.

S.P. APOTHEKER

USFET 416

U.S. War Department.

- 1 -

- END -

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4035  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES.

Office Gerisch  
/Kn.

2 October 1943

Mr. Groener, Post Office

We hereby inform you that the two Belgian women :

Ruberland, Jeanine, born 20 February 1924 (No. 7716)

and

Belencourt, Marcelle, born 22 April 1924 (No. 9121)

have been arrested by the State Police on 1 October 1943 on the grounds  
of Frau. Dr. Kuppers letter of 26 August 1943.

(Signed) GERISCH

Copy to Dr. Hauss.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, S.P. APOTIKER, USFET 416, hereby certify that I am thoroughly  
conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is  
a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4035.

S.P. APOTIKER  
USFET 416  
U.S. War Department

- END -

38



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-4037  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

Pay - Section  
Ms/Boe

16 October 1943

To: Mr. GERISCH

Re: Punishment of foreigners.

According to information from the Gestapo, the French woman Jeanne HUBERLAND from the adhesive-tape plant was transferred to a concentration camp for insubordination and slackness.

Further on, the Frenchman Marcel BALENCOURT from the Cew plant was arrested and detained until the end of October 1943 for slackness at his place of work. The Gestapo requests us to inform the personnel of these State Police measures. Therefore, you are requested, according to our phone conversation, to place an appropriate translated poster in the foreigner's camp.

Pay - Section  
(Initialed) M.S.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, S.P. APOTEKER, USFET 416, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-4037.

S.P. APOTEKER  
USFET 416  
U.S. War Department

END

-1-

39

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

KALLE & Co., Aktiengesellschaft

Employment form for Industrial Employees.

First and Surname PARFU, Raymonde born 11 February 1923

Place of Birth Verdun District La Meuse Nationality French

Address (local) Le Mans, 30 Rue de la fuie  
Landgraben camp

Address of Family or Parents

Family Status single

Wife.....born.....  
(first and maiden name)

Trained Profession Waitress

To be employed as Female worker

in the Plant Nab

Formerly employed by Kalle on...No..... till..... as.....

Last situation Wehrmachtsheim (Soldiers Home) Lavalles Schooling  
Elementary School

Are members of the family employed in the plant? No Who? .....

Allowances or Pensions ./.

Last Health Insurance ./.

Factory Pass No. 8763 Rating.....

NSDAP since..... Membership-No. .... SS, SA, HW, B&M since.....

in Reich Labor Service from..... till..... Pass No.

Military Service (Wehrmacht) from..... till..... Soldiers' Paybook ....

Drafted Yes/No Military Assignment.....

Signed on for temporary employment till - 4 weeks trial - permanent  
employment

No. of Trade group .....

Workers Identity Card Type of Profession Report to Labor Office

No. of Social Security Card.....with..... Stamps Insurance Office

Wage tax card for 19..... Membership Card of the German Labor Front.....

Children under 14 years				
First Name	Date of Birth			
	Date	Month	Year	Rel.
None				

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
CONTINUED

( page 1 of original, cont'd )

I certify that my work contract has been concluded with express reference to the existing regulations of Kalle & Co., Aktiengesellschaft, Wiesbaden-Biebrich and is legally binding for all employees, and that I recognize the same in all parts. If I make false statements the firm has the right to dismiss me immediately. I have received a health regulation dated 17 August 1936 from the Plant Health Insurance of the Firm Kalle & Co., Aktiengesellschaft

(From 6 August until 2 September 1944 inclusive)

26 August 1944      signed: Raymonda PARFU  
8.00      First and Surname  
         illegible signature

8763	Parfu	Nab	Entry	26 August 1944
A	Raymonde		Wage	48
28a	Female Worker			
	11 February 1923	Verdun/France	Tax No.	3
	Wiesbaden-Biebrich	26 August 1944		
	Landgraben Camp	single	Statute No.	280
48		St. 3	Other Remarks	



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
CONTINUED

6 November 1944 Personnel Section L/Hs/Boe

Warning

On the morning of 1 November 1944 you absented yourself from work without permission, so that we were forced to fetch you to work. I greatly disapprove of slacking of this kind.

I am therefore reprimanding you severely making a note in your personal file and punishing you with a fine of half a day's wages. The corresponding amount will be deducted from your wages and handed over to the NSV.

signed Plant leader of  
KALLE & Co., Aktiengesellschaft

signed Director Dr. ANDERHUB  
Frl. MARKLOFF  
for the files

Fraulein  
Raymonde PARFU, Personnel No. 8783

illegible writing

Nale - Plant

133

Ms/H

14 November 1944

Warning

In spite of the fact that I had to punish you a few days ago for unauthorized absenteeism from your work, on Saturday 11 November 1944 you again did not appear at work and could also not be found in the camp. Thus you are again guilty of slacking, which I will not permit at all costs. I am therefore reprimanding you again, making a note in your personal file, and fining you one full day's wages. The corresponding amount will be deducted from your wages and handed over to the NSV.

The Plant Leader of  
KALLE & Co. Aktiengesellschaft

signed: Dr. ANDERHUB

illegible writing

Frl. MARKLOFF  
Frl. HESSEL  
for the files

Frl.  
Raymonde PARFU  
Personnel No. 8783

Nale Plant

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
CONTINUED

22 November 1944 Personnel Section L 11s/Boe.

Warning

In spite of the fact that I had to punish you for slacking twice this month already, you did not appear again at work on 20 November 1944 owing to overtiredness. During the course of the day repeated control in the camp proved that you were not there.

In any event I cannot put up with such continuous slacking of this kind, and I am reprimanding you severely for the third time, making a note in your personal file. Furthermore you will be fined 3 days' wages. The corresponding amount will be deducted from your wages and handed over to the NSV. I shall inform the Secret State Police of these punitive measures.

The Plant leader of

KALLE & Co., Aktiengesellschaft

for K. SCHMIDT

Frl.  
Raymonde PARFU  
Pers.No. 8763

Ø Frl. MARKLOFF  
Frl. HESSEL  
Personal File

Nale - Plant

RM 12.--

22 November 1944 133 Personnel Section L 11s/B

Slacking from Work

The French worker Raymonde PARFU, born 11 February 1923, Verdun, who is working in our sausage skin production has developed into a stubborn slacker. Although in this month alone we were forced to punish her twice with fines, once half a day's wages, the second time a whole day's wages, nevertheless on 20 November 1944 she slacked again, and according to the statements of the female inmates of the camp went to Wiesbaden. For this she was punished by the Plant leader with a fine of 3 days' wages as ruled by the plant.

Heil Hitler

KALLE & Co., Aktiengesellschaft

signed per procura KUHLE by order MICHAELIS

To the  
Secret State Police

Wiesbaden  
Paulinenstrasse 9

Frl.

Raymonde PARFU, Personnel No. 8763

Malo - Plant

16 December 1944      Personnel Section  
L Ms/Boe

Warning

I have to state to my regret that my numerous warnings and reprimands on account of your slacking from work have hitherto made no impression upon you whatsoever. You reported sick on 7 December 1944, but were written down as being able to work from 13 o'clock onwards. The attempt to fetch you to work from the camp failed three times during the course of the afternoon as you were nowhere to be found. Therefore you were slacking on this afternoon.

In addition to this, on 11 December 1944 at 8 o'clock you left your work without permission and went with other foreigners to the camp, from which you again had to be fetched by the plant guards. For this severe violation of work regulations you will be reprimanded again with a note in your personal file. In addition I am punishing you with a fine of 6 days' wages.

The corresponding amount will be deducted from your wages and handed over to the NSV.

This punishment will also be reported to the Secret State Police.

At the same time I am pointing out that in the event of further instances of slacking and lack of discipline you will be liable to arrest.

The Plant Leader of

KALLE & Co. Aktiengesellschaft

signed Director Dr. ANDERHUB

Fr. HESSEL 19 December 1944  
" MARKLOFF  
Personal File

NI 24.-

noted.

illegible initial.



To the

Secret State Police

Wiesbaden

Paulinenstrasse 9

16 December 1944 133 Personnel Section I Ms/Boe

Slacking from work by the French woman Raymonde PARFU,  
born 11 February 1923, Verdun/France

We refer to our letter dated 22 November 1944 in which we reported the punishing of the above-mentioned employee for repeated slacking from work with a fine of 3 days.

However, on 7 December 1944 she once more shirked her work for the whole afternoon after she had reported sick in the morning and had been written down as being able to work from 13 o'clock onwards.

In addition PARFU left her work without permission at 8 o'clock on 11 December 1944 and together with other foreigners went to the camp from which she again had to be fetched by the plant guards.

We have now imposed upon her a punishment of 6 working days and at the same time informed her, that, should further instances of slacking and lack of discipline occur she will be liable to arrest. This is a case where one of the foreigners cannot be improved by means at the disposal of the plant.

Heil Hitler

KILLE & Co. Aktiengesellschaft

Head of the Plant Guards

9 January 1945

Personnel Section L Ms/Boe

Warning

In spite of the fact that I had to punish you for repeated slacking with the most extreme measures, and that your contract breaking attitude was repeatedly reported to the Secret State Police, no improvement in your behaviour is noticeable. As was reported to me, you appeared at work in the plant on 2., 3. and 4 January 1945 considerably later, on 4 not until 2 hours after work had begun. This constant slacking now forces me to report you to the Secret State Police for more severe punishment. You will again receive from me a severe reprimand with a note in your personal file, as well as a fine of 6 days' wages. The corresponding amount will be deducted from your wages and handed over to the NSV.

The Plant Leader of the  
KALLE & Co. Aktiengesellschaft  
signed ANDERHUB

Frl.  
Raymonde PARFU  
Personnel No. 8763,

Ø Fr. HESSEL 12 January 1945  
Herr HACH  
Personal File

Nalo - Plant

PM 23.-

12 January 1945 noted illegible signature.

-----

9 January 1945 133 Personnel Section L Ms/Boe.

The French woman Frl. Raymonde PARFU, born 11 February 1923, Verdun/  
France

On 22 November and 16 December 1944 we submitted a report to you concerning the punishing of our above-mentioned French employee for slacking. Unfortunately all measures we have taken have not had the slightest amount of success. On 2, 3 and 4 January PARFU came to the plant up to 2 hours after work had begun every morning. We therefore have to state that we have no other possibility of stopping this systematic slacking, and request you to arrest the French woman for constant contract-breaking behaviour and to place her in a labor camp. This measure seems to be all the more necessary as PARFU exerts a very bad influence upon her fellow-workers, so that we are scarcely able to contend with the ever increasing amount of slacking.

Heil Hitler

To the  
Secret State Police

KALLE & Co. Aktiengesellschaft

Wiesbaden  
Paulinenstrasse 9

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -6187  
CONTINUED

February 45

( from - Feb until 3 March 1945 inclusive)

8753 PARFU  
A Raymonde  
28a Worker  
11 Feb 1923  
Wiesbaden-Biebrich  
Landgraben-Camp

Verdun/France  
26 August 1944  
single  
St. 3

Week	Hours completed				Sunday Hours	Total	Paid	Leave	Vocational Training	Fire service	Medical Training	Unpaid days	Card No.	Hours Over- time
	Shift I	Shift II	Shift III	Over- time 25%										
1												6		
2												5 (absent)		
3												5 "		
4												5 "		
5														

Deductions				
	1	2	3	4
Hours				
Premium				
Compensation				
Gross				

Leave Calculation	
Leave Claim.....days	
Working Gross days	
Average daily wages	
RM	

To be calculated per day RM.....plus RM 1.- = RM	
in confinement	
Total	



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
CONTINUED

Total Hours of Work	1		
Hours of Leave to be paid	2		
Hours Absent (only for statistics)	3	48	
Wage Calculation			
Hours Wage rating Wage			
till	4		
from			
Difference from previous month RM			
Hours Overtime X Rate of wage	5		
Head Bonus	6		
Paid Leave = Days	7		
Vocational School	8		
Fire and Medical Service			
Overtime X 94 pfg	9		
other compensations			
Holidays			
	10		
Gross Income A			
Bonus for Dirty Work hours x pfg	11		
Overtime Bonus a 25 % hours	12		
Sunday 50 % 100 %	13		
Night 15 % hours	14		
Total gross income	15		
Gross wage through transfer			
A RM		16	14
B RM			
Difference			
+ ./. Total			
Amounts of deductions	32		
Remaining payments			
Deductions			
Part payments			
Week 1 2 3 4	16		
Wage tax	17		
	18		
Social	19		
Contribution	20		
	21		
Rent	22		
Savings Bank	23		
Loans	24		
Advance for Coal	25		
Wage Advance	26		
Contribution to German labor front	27		
Winterhilfe	28		
Confiscation of wages etc.	29		
Death Insurance	30		
Private amounts	31		
Subsistence costs for foreigners	32		

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

8 October 1947

I, Flora C. GOTTSCHALK, Civ.No. 20094, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6187.

Flora C. GOTTSCHALK  
Civ.No. 20094

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-1244  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Copy to Vg 5135/1395/41 secret

Commandant of Prisoners of War  
Army District XX

Danzig, 11 February 1941

Register No. 56/41 secret

Re: Allocation of 3-5000 French PoWs  
Procedure: None

To the LLA D a n z i g

There are still about 1600 English Employed with the DYNAMIT A.G. in Bräunau and Bertelssee concentration camp, and about 2000 in the vicinity of the coast.

OKW and the Security Office of Army District XX demand that these English PWs be removed from the above positions, as there is a danger of the representatives of the protective powers, (USA) and the International Red Cross gaining an insight into the building sites vital to the war effort where the English PWs are working.

As no more French PWs are available for relief at present, we again urgently request that you apply to the Reich Ministry of Labor for the allocation of 3000-5000 French PWs from France or other Army Districts.

Should the latter not be allocated, then I shall be forced to remove the English PWs from the above-mentioned building sites, and to request the LAA to fill the corresponding jobs with German workers.

On this occasion I would still like to mention that with the present number of PWs - especially as about 1500 are permanently ill, I am not in the position to make available the number of PWs calculated a few weeks ago for allocation in the spring, and for this reason alone an increase of the number of PWs if possible about 5000, is absolutely essential.

(signed) Signature  
Generalmajor

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Flora C. Gottschalk, AGO No. 20094, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-1244.

FLORA C. GOTTSCHALK  
AGO No. 20094



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6360  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

To the Berlin Liaison office of the  
Dynamit Actien-Gesellschaft,  
formerly Alfred Nobel & Co.  
attention of Major (ret) EDINGER-HODAPP

Berlin W 9  
Lennéstrasse 3

Subject: Employment of foreign workers in plants.

Employment terms of the Aschau factory

I. Hourly rates:

Skilled workers and employees on an equal footing

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.77
" 20 " " " .....	" 0.71
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.62
" 18 " " " .....	" 0.54
" 17 " " " .....	" 0.46
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.38

Non-journeymen machinists, crane operators and compressor attendants:

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.72
" 20 " " " .....	" 0.66
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.55
" 18 " " " .....	" 0.50
" 17 " " " .....	" 0.43
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.36

Semi-skilled workers:

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.67
" 20 " " " .....	" 0.62
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.54
" 18 " " " .....	" 0.47
" 17 " " " .....	" 0.40
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.34

Chemical factory- and chemical laboratory workers:

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.66
" 20 " " " .....	" 0.61
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.53

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6360  
CONTINUED

( page 2 of original )

over 18 years of age.....	RM 0.46
" 17 " " " .....	RM 0.40
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.33

Helpers:

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.63
" 20 " " " .....	RM 0.58
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.50
" 18 " " " .....	" 0.44
" 17 " " " .....	" 0.38
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.32
under 16 " " " .....	" 0.25

Women: Chemical factory workers

over 20 years of age.....	RM 0.49
" 19 to 20 years of age .....	" 0.44
" 16 to 18 " " " .....	" 0.38
" 16 years of age)	
under 16 years of age)	employment not permissible

II. Social bonus is not paid.

Hourly social bonus paid for the wife: none  
for unemployed children under 18 years of age: none

(cross out points which do not apply)

(note:) last two paragraphs crossed out.

III. In addition to the above basic rates additional bonuses may be paid for good performance as follows:

to male workers up to RM 0.12 per hour  
to female workers up to RM 0.08 per hour.

These performance bonuses are to be paid only after 3 months employment in the factory. x

IV. Special allowances are paid for the following operations in the plant:

x only for especially good performance, subject to revocation at any time.

( page 3 of original )

Hazard bonus on the nitrate	
plant heads and centrifuges.....	RM 0.15 per hour
Special bonus for emergency sealing	
".....Laboratory .....	" 0.04 per hour
Cooker, pressure cooker, pulping	
machine, mixer, dehydrator.....	" 0.02 per hour

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6360  
CONTINUED

( page 2 of original )

over 18 years of age.....	RM 0.46
" 17 " " " .....	RM 0.40
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.33

Helpers:

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.63
" 20 " " " .....	RM 0.58
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.50
" 18 " " " .....	" 0.44
" 17 " " " .....	" 0.38
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.32
under 16 " " " .....	" 0.25

Women: Chemical factory workers

over 20 years of age.....	RM 0.49
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" 16 to 18 " " " .....	" 0.38
" 16 years of age)	
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(note:) last two paragraphs crossed out.

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x only for especially good performance, subject to revocation at any time.

( page 3 of original )

Hazard bonus on the nitrate plant heads and centrifuges.....	RM 0.15 per hour
Special bonus for emergency sealing Laboratory .....	" 0.04 per hour
Cooker, pressure cooker, pulping machine, mixer, dehydrator.....	" 0.02 per hour



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6360  
CONTINUED

Bonus for extremely dirty  
work while..... RM 0.02 per hour.

- V. RM 1.50 will be charged to male and female workers for food and lodging.
- VI. Married male or female workers from out of town, who have to live separate from their families, receive a daily separation allowance of RM 1.50.
- VII. Competent trade union: Trade Union of the chemical industry  
Hazard grade: Department VIII Nuernberg
- VIII. Remarks:  
(if necessary)

Unmarried persons receive free lodging in our camps.

Aschau, 16 August 1941

.....  
(signature)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Charles A. MYERS, Civ.No. B-397995, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6360.

Charles A. MYERS  
Civ.No. B-397995

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11-4185  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CONSUL FOR WAR CRIMES

Staff Figures

Portinont date: 28 April 1942

No-Plant	sala foro		ried pen		workers		f.)
	n	f	n	sk	tr	usk	
Plant manag.	1	1					
Manufacturing	2		8	20	343		168
Laboratory	2	10			6		21
Neutralizat.			1		16		
Denitration							
Concentrat.	1		1		16		
Total:	6	11	10	20	381		189
Power Plant							
Plant manag.	1	1					
Boiler house	1			6	41	15	1
Turbine plant					6		
Water supply					12		
Cooling plant				1			
Water preparation					6		
Total:	2	1		7	65	15	1
Workshops							
Plant manag.	1						
Mechanics	2		2	15	12		1
Electro Plant	1			11	9		
Electr. freight trucks					12		
Auto repairs			1			1	
Carpenters	1		1	12			
Store			4		4		
Railroad			2	2	7		
General workers			2			4	1
Column							
Transport Column			3	5		41	1
Cardenars	1		1		18		
Central station		2					2
Total:	6	2	15	45	62	46	4
Works Security							
Management	1	3					
Works security	1		11		30	1	
air raid precaution			1		2		
fire service	1		6		14		
medical aid	1		1		2		3
Total:	4	3	17		46	1	3

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-4183  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

portinent date: 28 April 1942

	selo fore	ried pen	workers
No-Plant	h	f	h
Transport			
Management	1		
Cars			1
Trucks		1	1
Busos			
Total:	1	1	2

Building Dept.		
Management	1	1
Building		
Total:	1	1

carried down: 29 17 42 74 559 62 197

Works management 1 1

Workers' speakers 1 1

Commercial				
Administration				
Management (com)	1	1	2	3
salaries				
wages	2	5		3
auditing	1		2	2
cashier		1		
supplies	1	1		1
forwarding	4	3		
dispatching				
stores accounting		1		
stores	2			
Total:	11	12	2	13

Stores:					
Storekeeping	3	3			
Economy	1		2	1	4
Store			1	12	9
Kitchen	1				10
Total:	5	3	1	13	23



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. JN-4186  
CONTINUED

( page 1 of original cont'd)

pertinent date: 28 April 1942

[illegible]

<u>Arrivals:</u>									
No-Plant						6	5		
Others	3	1	4	5	6	8	3		
<u>Departures:</u>									
No-Plant	1	1		6		4	17		
Others									
		Male					Female		
		workers					workers		
Camp billets		German.		Al.			German.		Al.
Beds occupied		213		34			93		73
Beds free			74					52	
Total of beds			300					238	

Staff required immediately:

1) Machinists	5
2) Electricians & el.fitters	19
3) Guards, firemen	14
4) Bus drivers	3
5) Electr. apprentices	6
	47

<u>Persons under compulsory contract</u>		<u>Aliens:</u>	
males	101	males	74
females	39	females	54

.) Translator's note: m for male, f for female, sk for skilled labor, tr for trained labor, usk for unskilled labor.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-2183  
CONTINUED

( page 2 of original )

Plant ..... Aschen .....  
of the G.m.b.H. zur Verwertung chemischer Erzeugnisse  
(Company for the exploitation of chemical products, Ltd.).

..... Aschen ..... *March*  
..... 29 September 1942

Staff Report for the month ..... April ..... 1942

To be submitted, by the 2nd day of the following month,  
to the factory accountancy office / T.B. Treisdorf.

Number of persons employed at the end of the month:

1. civilians employed (civilian Aliens and Jews included)

a. Working owners, co-owners, and executives

males ..... 5....  
females.....

b. salaried staff males (apprentices included) ..... 32

females (apprentices included) ..... 33

Total (apprentices included) ..... 65

Of these: apprentices ..... none

c. Workers

males (apprentices included) ..... 757

females (apprentices included) ..... 234

Total (apprentices included) ..... 991

Of these: apprentices and trainees ..... 7

( page 2 of original cont'd )

d. Of the owners, salaried employees and workers mentioned sub la) to c), the figures of Jews and aliens were

males	74
.....	.....
females	54
.....	.....

2. Prisoners of war ..... none

3. Total of owners, employees and workers called up at the end of month covered by report: 68

(page 3 of original)

Staff Figures

pertinent date: 27 May 1942

No-Plant	sala-fore- ried men		workers				
	n	f	n	sk	tr	usk	f.)
Plant manag.	1	1					
Manufacturing	2		7	20	341		163
Laboratory	2	15	1		6		16
Neutralizat.					16		
Denitration							
Concentrat.	1		1		16	1	
Total:	6	16	9	20	379	1	173
Power Plant							
Plant manag.	1	1					
Boiler house	1			6	42	15	1
Turbine plant					6		
Water supply					12		
Cooling plant				1			
Water preparation					6		
Total:	3	1		7	66	15	1



(page 27 of original)

Plant ASCHAU  
of the Limited Company  
for the exploitation of chemical products

Aschau, 30 December 1942

Staff Report for the month December 1942

To be submitted, by the 2nd day of the following month,  
to the factory accountancy office / T.D. Troisdorf.

Number of persons employed at the end of the month:

1. Civilians employed (civilian; Jews and Aliens included:)

a. Working owners, co-owners, and executives

males 2.....  
females 7.....

b. Salaried staff males (apprentices ..... 44  
included)  
females (apprentices ..... 41  
included)

Total (apprentices included) ..... 85  
Of these: apprentices ..... none

c. Workers males (apprentices ..... 864  
included)  
females (apprentices ..... 240  
included)

Total (apprentices included) ..... 1109.....  
Of these: apprentices and trainees ..... 15  
- 58 -

d. Of the owners, salaried employees and workers mentioned  
sub 1a) to c), the figures of Jews and aliens were

males ..... 195  
females ..... 73

58

59

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4186  
CONTINUED

(page 27 of original, cont'd)

2. Prisoners of war

none  
.....

-----  
3. Total of owners, employees and workers called up at the  
end of month covered by report :

79  
.....

-----  
rubber stamp:

Plant ASCHAU of the  
G.m.b.H. for the  
Utilization of chemical  
products.

signed: Dr. MEHLER

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

8 October 1947

I, Helene LALLIENND, No. B - 398 038, hereby certify that I am  
a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI-4186.

.....  
Helene LALLIENND  
No. B - 398 038.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4186  
CONTINUED

(page 29 of original, cont'd.)

Untrained workers:	10	Ukrainians for mining	
Trained female workers:	7	N.C.	released 6 (German,)
	2	Laboratory Worker	1 foreigner in proportion to the employees

Untrained female workers:

x) D= Deutsch (German)  
A= Ausländer (foreigners)  
Arrival and departure of foreigners must tally with the total number of foreigners given on the front page right hand lower corner.

(page 30 of original)

Aschau, 22 January 1943.

Proportion of German to foreign complement according to the position on 22 January 1943:

Workers in the whole plant:

Total male personnel:	869	of whom 200 are foreigners = 22.9 %
Total female personnel:	240	of whom 73 are foreigners = 34.2 %
<hr/>		
Altogether:	1109	273 = 24.6 %

N.C. Plant

Total male personnel:	386	of whom 47 are foreigners = 12.2 %
Total female personnel:	162	of whom 73 are foreigners = 45 %
<hr/>		
Altogether:	548	120 = 21.8 %

Locksmith's Workshop

Total male personnel:	57	of whom 26 are foreigners = 45.6%
Total female personnel:	2	of whom -- are foreigners = --
<hr/>		
Altogether:	59	26 = 45.6%
		- 65 - (signature) GRATZ



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. TX-4166  
CONTINUED

(page 56 of original)

Staff Figures.

Pertinent date:  
:29:October:1943:::

No-Plant	Salaried		foreman			workers	
	m	f	m	sk	tr	usk	f
Plant manag.	1	1					
Manufactur-	5		8	20	358		126
ing	5	12			2		16
Laboratory			1		8	20	
Neutralizat.							
Denitration							
Concentrat-							
ion	1		1	1	23		
Total	9	13	10	21	391	20	142
Power Plant							
Plant manag.	2	1					
Boiler house	2			9	39	20	1
Turbine					9		
plant					10		
Water supply					2		
Cooling plant					6		
Water prepar-							
ation							
Total	4	1		9	66	20	1
Workshops							
Plant manag.	1	1					
Mechanics	2		3	31	16	6	1
Electro							
Plant	1		2	13	5	3	1
Electr.							
freight							
trucks			1		9		
Auto repairs					3	2	
Carpenters	1		1	8		1	
Forestry	1		1		6		
Railroad			1		16		
General							
worker's							
gang			1			8	
Transport							
gang			6		3	76	1
Gardeners			1			15	1
Central							
station		2					2
Total	6	3	17	52	60	111	6

(page 56 of original, cont'd)

	Salaried		foremen		workers	
	m	f	m	f	usk	f
Works Management	1	1				
Workers' Speakers					1	
Commercial Administration						
Management (com.)	1	1			1	3
Salaries		1				
Wages	2	6				
Auditing	1	2			1	3
Cashier		1			1	
Supplies	1	4				
Forwarding	4	3				
Dispatching						
Stores						
Accounting		3				
Stores	1	1	1	4		1
Loss						2
Total	10	22	1	6	2	9
Stores						
Storekeeping	1	1		3		4
Economy	1	2			4	13
Store			9	2	14	15
Kitchen			2		3	24
Total	2	3	11	5	21	56
Grand Total	13	26	12	12	23	65
plus figures carried down	27	19	28	65	302	155
Staff figures	40	45	28	97	325	220

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VI-4186  
CONTINUED

(page 56 of original, cont'd)

No-Plant	Salaried		foremen			workers	
	m	f	m	sm	tr	usm	f
Works Security							
Management	1	1					
Works							
Security	2					52	1
Air Raid							
Precaution	1					2	1
Fire Services	2					24	
Medical Aid	1					3	4
Total	7	1				81	6
Transport							
Management		1					
Cars							
Trucks					2		
Buses					1		
Total		1			3		
Building Dept.							
Management	1						
Building			1	3		70	
Total	1		1	3		70	
carried down	27	19	26	35	520	302	155

Persons under compulsory contract:  
males  
females

Aliens:  
males 213  
females 65  
Prisoners of War 160



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4186  
CONTINUED

(page 62 of original, cont'd)

Unskilled Workers				
female:	1	Errand Boy	Wehrmacht	
	1	Guard	"	
	1	Transportation Worker	Released	
	1	Section Man	Released	
+ ) D = German				
A = Foreigners	11	N.c. female	"	of these 2 Foreigners
	1	Store Room	"	
	2	Kitchen Girls	"	

Foreigners coming and going must tally with the total number stated on preceding page on right hand lower corner.

(page 63 of original)

Foreigners Position on 29 November 1943:

Men	121	Women	51	=	172
-----	-----	-------	----	---	-----

Eastern Workers:

Men	82	Women	11	=	93
-----	----	-------	----	---	----

Prisoners of War: Italians:

Men	160	--	--	=	160
-----	-----	----	----	---	-----

Germans

Men	638	Women	193	=	831
-----	-----	-------	-----	---	-----

Total:

Men	1001	Women	255	=	1256
-----	------	-------	-----	---	------

Subdivision in Nationalities:

Slovaks	Men: 15	13 (handwritten)	Women: 1
Croatians	1		6
Bulgarians	-		1
Hungarians	1		2
Czechs	16	7 (handwritten)	8
Poles	1		3
Serbians	2		28
French	57	55 (handwritten)	1

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4186  
CONTINUED

(page 63 of original, cont'd)

Belgians	12	1
Dutch	1	=
Italians	9	=
Russian Emigrants	6	=
Eastern Workers	82 1 (handwritten)	11
<hr/>		
Total:	203 199 (handwritten)	62
<hr/>		

Aschau/District of Muehldorf, 6 December 1943.

(Stamp):  
Plant Aschau  
of the  
Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung  
zur Verwertung chemischer Erzeugnisse  
Section Labor Allocation

(Signature) illegible

(page 64 of original)

Position on 29 November 1943

Germans:

Men	638	
Women	193	
		831

Foreign Civilians:

Men	121	
Women	51	
		172

Eastern Workers:

Men	82	
Women	11	
		93

Prisoners of War:

Men, Italians	160	
		1001 255 1256

-133)

237  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-3770  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

Aschau, 22 March 1944.

File Memorandum 1

(Translator's note: Stamp)

ASCHAU PLANT  
REC: (Translator's Note:  
Handwritten illegible  
initials) 24 March 44  
DISP:

SUBJECT: First-aid station Steinlager.

On March 20, in the afternoon at 16.30 o'clock some workers of the building management, fell ill when working at refrigerator establishments by escaping chloromethil gas.

(Transl.  
Note: red: The First-aid station STEINLAGER was closed, because  
pencil: the nurse on duty had gone to ASCHAU.  
mark).

Already several times I had to notice that the nurse was absent during the hours of attendance.

In recent last time many complaints about the female First-aid personnel, about bad, unkind and careless treatment of the patients (Translator's note: words are underlined with pencil) are accumulating. Here are some of the complaints which continue to arrive:

On December 23, 1943 a woman, suffering from an illness at the foot (camp inmate) was billeted at the infirmary, she was allowed to go to ASCHAU and only returned at 22.30 o'clock. (Translator's note: Handwritten remark: Able to work!)

If a Russian woman has been declared incapable of working, nobody cares about her state of health. (Russians may not be billeted at the Camp Infirmary) (Translator's note: Handwritten illegible remark).

A patient was prescribed hand-baths, but these were never done; likewise was her bandage only changed at her request.

Many camp inmates do not want to enter the infirmary because the nurses do not pay attention to them, and do not carry out at all or only badly the instructions of the physician. There were also frequently complaints about the little kind treatment, especially when the nurses are disturbed in their private work of baking



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-3770  
Cont.'d

cookies (Translator's note: underlined with red pencil) etc. The medications prescribed by the physician are frequently only distributed to the sick 2-3 days later. (Translator's note: handwritten question mark- Translator's note: Handwritten remark ; only Saturday until Monday!)

(Illegible Signature).

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HILDE MAYER, AGO No. D 429874, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-3770.

HILDE MAYER,  
U.S. Civilian,  
AGO D-429874.

END

(signature)

To the below mentioned plant leader:

TRUDON Jacques, on furlough, born: 6 August 1921  
living in . . . . . PARIS  
Street: . . . . . 33 Rue de Douai

has been arrested at the request of the Military Commander in France,  
Main Department Labor for breach of contract and has been delivered to the  
Labor Office Metz by special transport.

To the firm . . . . . DYNAMIT A.G.  
at . . . . . ACHAU, near KRAIBURG  
Original duration of furlough:  
from 15 January 1944 to 27 January 1944.

Paris, 21 March 1944.

The Commander of the Paris district  
Department Labor  
Apprehension Camp  
Barracks de la Pepiniere

THE MILITARY COMMANDER IN FRANCE  
Main Department Labor  
Arb. A. 6/5786. 11/3

Paris, March 1944

(Handwritten:) G1  
§ v. St. b.

M E M O R A N D U M  
concerning  
the REPORT of FRENCH LABORERS GUILTY OF BREACH OF LABOR CONTRACT

In order to insure better control of the return of workers  
employed in German enterprises vacationing in France all Foreign workers  
using the special leave trains from Germany to France are registered by  
the collecting camp Chalons sur Marne since 1 November 1943. Their  
timely return to Germany will be supervised by the camp for returning  
vacationists (Rueckkehrlager) Revigny. Should the vacationist fail to  
return without permission having been granted by the responsible German  
Labor Allocation Office in France for extension of leave because of  
compelling reasons, the camp for returning vacationists Revigny will  
effect the arrest and return to Germany of the vacationist guilty of breach  
of contract. The German Labor Allocation Offices are advised to report  
immediately any necessary leave extensions to the camp for returning  
vacationists Revigny and to the plant leader in Germany.

The following is to be considered when reporting workers from  
France guilty of breach of contract:

- 1.) The laborer on leave who travelled to France by way of special  
leave trains since 1 November 1943, and who have not returned are not to  
be reported by the plant leader because these reports are superfluous and  
will not be worked on here any more.

2.) Laborers who because of special reasons have received permission for special leave and the permission for the usage of regular passenger

(Page 2 of original)

trains do not pass through the camps Chalons-sur-Marne and Revigny, and therefore are not seized there. If these laborers on special leave do not return to their place of employment and notice of an extension of leave is not received within 14 days after termination of leave, the Labor Office, respectively the plant leader has to report this immediately to the camp for returning vacationists. (Address: Office of the fieldpost number 257 with the following data: Name, first name, birthdate, place of birth, address, County (for Paris also the District), street, house number, start and termination of special leave granted, description and address of the German firm. Mention is expressly to be made that the vacationists concerned is on special leave, using regular railway facilities for travel to France, and not special leave trains.

Reports are to be made for each individual case on a separate report, and not in form of lists. The Camp Revigny will then effect the police arrest and return.

3.) Reports received of laborers not having returned from France who have started on their leaves before 1 Nov. 1943 have been transferred to the Chief of Security Police and the Security Service (SD) for the sphere of the Military Commander (Bereich des Militärbefehlshaber) in France who has requested the arrest.

4.) Civilian laborers from France who have immediately left their place of work in Germany and broke their contract (that is without preceding leave to France) are to be reported by the plant only to the local office of the Gestapo (Secret State Police) in Germany. A direct report to French offices is not to be made.

5. Laborers guilty of breach of contract are returned to Germany upon apprehension. No inquiries about the result of search should therefore be made.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HILDE MAYER, AGO No. 429874, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No NI-3769.

HILDE MAYER  
AGO No 429874  
U.S. Civilian

( E N D )



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5969  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

VI. After all adjustments possible within the plant were carried out, and after a conscientious and independent check was made in accordance with the decree under number XIII of the Reich Minister for Armament and Ammunition of 25 June 1942, the workers requested on the reverse page are needed only for the following jobs (tasks):

for construction projects VII N = 6

(Exact definition of the production - as far as it is not yet known to the Labor Office-, if necessary under "secret" or - only in the case of secret production - reference to a separate letter. Statements such as "SS-Heer" (SS Army) etc. are insufficient. Several tasks of the same type of production should be combined, and for each production (production series) a separate Labor Exchange Request is to be submitted.

VII. Requests for foreigners and prisoners of war:

\* - Included in - \* In addition to -- the requirement indicated on the reverse page I have submitted the following - requests for foreigners - requests for prisoners of war:

a) on	for
b) on	for
c) on	for

VII. Food and quarters (generally applies to German workers; for foreigners and prisoners of war special forms are provided)

The following food will be supplied (state individual meals):  
breakfast with bread; lunch and supper warm, with soup, as well as  
billets, Cost per day: 1,50 RM

Billets in \* Private-quarters- \* Camps - \* Home-for-single persons  
(Lodigenheim)

Cost per week / RM (7 days) \* with / without breakfast/coffee.

The billets - \*have been provided and are in exemplary condition -  
\*are still to be procured.

IX. Initial:		Within the frame of	Weekly gross	Wages, per		
		the regulations in-	wages, in case			
Wages, per	force an additional	of piece work	hour, for			
hour*)	efficiency payment	(Average rates			Remarks	
	may be granted for	for ordinary	youths.			
	special work, per	work no guarant				
	hour up to Rpf, hour	need- minimum				
		rates,)				
RM	Rpf	RM	Rpf	Age	Rpf	
				18-20	38	
•	42	None	no piece work	16-18	22	
				under		
				16	23	

4. Additional allowance, for married ( Only according to the provisions persons living separated from ( of the Decree of the Reich Minister family, without additional payment ( of Labor concerning additional for billets (Uebernachtungsgeld).. ( allowances for separated households ./.RM per calendar day. ) (Zrennungszulagen) in wartime, of
5. Additional payment for billets, in ( 3 May 1941 (RABl. I S. 218), or case no gratis billets should be ( according to the current tariff granted.../..... RM per night ( regulations. Single persons receive
6. Other extra payments, as far as ( an additional allowance for they are permissible according to ( separate households only in the regulation on wage ceilings. ( exceptional cases.

X. Total number of the				among them			
office and factory							
staff							
				skilled	unskil.		
				workers	laborers		
Altogether	male	female				Employees	
				male	female		
154	140	14		91	29	3	31
XI. Number of: XII. Distribution of the total amount of orders in %							
workers who :							
at the pres.	class-	class-	class-	Other :	Germ.	Civil :	
time are be-	ificat:	ificat:	ificat:	prod-	state:	ian :	Other :
ing	ion :	ion :	ion :	uction:	rail :	prod :	civilien :
retrained	DE :	SS :	S :	for :	Export :	way :	uction :
				armed :		to :	product :
				forces:		cover :	
						war :	ion :
						requir.:	
male:female :						& " :	
						of vital	
						import+:	
						ence :	
/ :	/ :	/ :					

XIII. I am familiar with the order of Reich Marshal Hermann Goering of 28 September 1940, according to which an unjustified excessive request for labor will be regarded as sabotage of the Reich Defense and will be liable to punishment, and with the directives pertaining to the Decree No. 5 of the Plenipotentiary General in charge of labor commitment (Generalbevollmaechtigter fuer den Arbeitseinsatz) of 15 July 1942 issued on 25 June 1942 (in the Gazette No. 6/1942 of the Reich Minister of Armament and Ammunition).

XIV. My enterprise is controlled by  
(e.g. Armament Command, Army Department, LWA, etc.)

XV. Kraiburg, 21 September 1942  
Place and date:

(Stamp): Construction Management  
Kraiburg of the Dynamit Aktion  
Gesellschaft formerly Alfred Nobel  
& Co.

\*) Cross out inapplicable  
parts.

(Illegible signature)  
Signature and stamp of the contractor.

(page 2 of original)

-----  
: Space for statistical work :  
: Planning: Labor Exchange: Foreigners: :  
GZ: 5550 : Examined: Office : male : female: PW's :  
: : : : : : :  
To the : : : : : : :  
Head of the : : : : : : :  
Employment Office : : : : : : :  
-----

Muehlendorf/ Upper Bavaria

Labor Exchange Request  
for urgent tasks

Secret

or

Strictly confidential 1

I. Plant: Construction Management Kraiburg of Dynamit Aktien  
Name and site: (Print) Gesellschaft, formerly Alfred Nobel & Co.

Telephone: 541 and 545

Sub-section chief :  
(Sachbearbeiter) Frank, Karl

Working Place: Construction site Kraiburg. Railroad  
station: Kreiburg/Upper Bavaria

herewith requests the procurement of the following workers who are needed  
at once.

II. Number and type of workers needed: (Exact definition of the types of job e.g. motor mechanics, lather operators, etc.)	III. Reasons for the requirements for workers: (e.g. replacement for drafts to the Wehrmacht,*) re- placement because of other separations, additional requirem. for expanded jobs, repairs etc.)	IV. In case of a lack of skilled workers trainees may be allocated.	V. Additional requirements for the following three months month
1	2	3	4
70	Untrained workers		
	male, Civilian		
	Russians		

Altogether 70 workers.

\*) Remark: Is only valid for drafts since 1942, which have not yet been  
replaced.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the  
English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct  
translation of Document No. NI-5969.

-3-

END

JOHN J. BOLL,  
U.S. Civilian,  
A.G.O.# 44412.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11060  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Rottweil, 25 August 1943

To Herr Dr. OSTERBURG

Subject: Complement of Employees.

	<u>male</u>	<u>female</u>
domestic:	764	335 (of this number 117 males and 34 females are salaried employees)
foreign	670	244

foreigners listed according to nationality:

	<u>male</u>	<u>female</u>
Belgium	81	36
France	225	42
Netherlands	258	1
Italy	1	2
Hungary	1	-
Switzerland	2	-
Polish Ukraine	3	2
Russia/Eastern workers	99	150
	<u>670</u>	<u>244</u>

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Charles A. MYERS, Civ.No. B-397995, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11060.

Charles A. MYERS  
Civ.No. B-397995

- 1 -  
"END"

Case 6  
End of book  
Doc. 32. 71 1/6

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT NO. NI-1453  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

KALLE & CO. AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT

WIESBADEN - BIEBRICH

TELEGRAM

Kalle Wiesbaden-Biebrich

TELEPHONE

60441 for Local and Express  
60541 for Long Distance

ACCOUNTS

Reichsbank Current Account No. 84 Wiesbaden-Biebrich  
Postal Check Account No. 231 Frankfurt/Main

Gentlemen  
Dr. Walter Hoyer  
I.G. Farben Industry  
Aktiengesellschaft  
Central Committee Office

Frankfurt/Main 20

Your Reference

Your Letter of  
(handwritten mark)

Our Reference  
Secretariat  
HWR/DI

Date: 13 August 1940

Dear Dr. Hoyer:

Enclosed we are forwarding the minutes of the conference on 13 July 1940  
concerning foreign plants and request your attention to same.

Heil Hitler!

KALLE & CO. AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT

Signed: M. Kuhl      Signed: Dr. Rudloff

Enclosure

-----  
President of the Aufsichtsrat: Dr. Wilhelm F. Kalle  
Vorstand: Dr. J. Heinrich Anderhub, Dr. Maximilian Schmidt, Waldemar  
Schwalbe

(Page 2 of Original)

MINUTES

Of

Place

Date: 15 July 1940

Discussion in Wiesbaden-Biebrich on 13 July 1940

Dictated by:  
Dr.N/B.

SUBJECT: Foreign Plants

PRESENT: Director Dr. Anderhub  
" Dr. M. Schmidt  
" Schwalbe  
" Todt  
Dr. F. Leitz  
M. Kuhl  
Dr. Mauss  
H. O. Mueller  
Dr. Rudloff  
Dr. Ecker  
H. Scheid  
Dr. Niederauer

Dr. Hoyer, Legal Department for Chemicals of I.G. Farben Industry A.G., Frankfurt/Main, on the invitation of Director Dr. Anderhub, spoke on the works problems of our foreign subsidiary undertakings.

In opening his remarks, he pointed out that the development of trade policy relations to other countries during recent years made it necessary in increasing degree that we adapt our attitude to the measures of the State in which we have our branches. Failure to give the attention to these events entails disadvantages for us, both in the marketing of our products, which in certain circumstances would be produced abroad as national products of the country concerned, and for the taxation of the profits gained abroad in certain circumstances in connection with the total turnover and the total profits of the I.G. It was therefore our intention to give our branches abroad the appearance of independent undertakings, in



(Page 2 of Original -- Con't)

order to avert the raising of any question as to how far these undertakings operate as works of our firm and of the I.G. The most prominent measure is perhaps that this year, for the first time, our firm is not mentioned in the business report of the I.G. as a subsidiary company, in order to conceal the most obvious proof from foreign investigations into the connection between Kalle and the I.G.

. . . . .

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

25 November 1947

I, Anne MARTIN, ETO No. 20144, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of excerpt from document No. NI-1453.

ANNE MARTIN  
ETO No. 20144

"END"

Case 6  
end of book  
Dec. 71  
E

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-12739  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Kurt. A. H. UPTMAN, U.S. civilian employee, after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making false statements, herewith declare the following under oath:

In my capacity as research analyst of the Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, I found the below-mentioned two folders among the files of the firm of KALLE & Co. seized on 10 December 1946 in the business premises of KALLE & Co. in Wiesbaden - Riebrich, Germany.

A. A pink folder headed "KALLE & Co. Office".

This folder contains circular letters from:

"I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Dr. F. BERTRAMS, Leuna", or  
"I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Bureau Dr. BERTRAMS, Leuna-Werke,  
Krs. Merseburg," most of which are addressed to:

"The Heads of the personnel Departments."

The first communication in this file is dated 16 March 1942, the last one 21 December 1944. Among other things the file contains excerpts from the meetings of the heads of the Social Departments, as well as all sorts of information about questions of employment, regulations concerning the utilization of eastern workers and salaries.

I cite the following examples:

1. A reproduced letter of 8 Oct 1942, with letterhead: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Dr. F. BERTRAMS," addressed to the heads of the personnel departments. The letter reads: "Gentlemen, our next meeting is to be held on Monday, 2 November 1942, at 12:00 hours at Leuna. Should you wish to discuss some matters outside the under-mentioned agenda, please notify me as soon as possible. Heil Hitler I signed BERTRAMS." Then follows the agenda in detail. The reproduction bears the stamp of 10 Oct 1942 of the Technical Office and the stamp: "KALLE & Co. A.G., Wage Department, 17 Oct. 1942." It carries the typewritten notation: "To Prok. KUNL-SCHATTEN, Dipl. Ing. MICHAELIS,

with a request for supplying any data on the undermentioned agenda that may be obtained."

2. A reproduced letter of 21 November 1942, with letterhead: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Bureau Dr. BERTRAMS," addressed: "to the Heads of the Personnel Departments. Subject: Christmas aid for personnel drafted for work and for personnel working abroad on building projects." Then follows a reference to a directive issued in

( page 1 of original cont'd )

No. 269 of the Deutsche Reichsanzeiger of 16 Nov. 1942. The letter ends: "Please take notice of this and act accordingly. Heil Hitler ! signed BERTRAMS." The reproduction bears the stamp of the "Technisches Sekretariat" (Technical Office) with an illegible date and the stamp: "KALLE & Co. A.G. Wage Department, 25 Nov. 1942."

3. The following communication marked as a copy:

( page 2 of original )

"Copy.

received by KEHRREIN  
Time 8.3. 9.10

ME 1 6.3.43 13:00 - Hieb for Dr. M. U.S.S.

KALLE & Co - K ? New vocational and a prentice contracts not issue because new regulations about educational sides have come out. More written D. ? (details) follow.

To: Ing. MICHAELIS 9.3.43, Commercial Office. Dr. BERTRAMS' Office." This copy bears the incoming stamp: "KALLE & Co. A.G. Wage Department 9. Mrs. 1943" and is the copy of a telegram. The remark: "To Ing. MICHAELIS etc. apparently is an intra-plant transfer.

4. Copy of a letter of 1.4.43, signature " KALLE & Co, Aktiengesellschaft, signed: Dr. SCHMITT pp.s Dr. MUSS," addressed to I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Dr. BERTRAMS' Office, Laun-Werke/ Krs. Mar-sburg, bearing the transfer notation: " to Dipl. Ing. MICHAELIS, addressed, Technical Office." The letter reads as follows:  
"Payment of eastern workers during illness. Re. the local circular letter of 16 March, we want to comment that we have put into practice, and shall adhere to, the procedure recommended in the Reich Labor Gazette regarding payment of eastern workers during illness.

B. A green folder with the title: " Correspondence with I.G. Firms concerning pay and workers problems."

The first communication is dated 30 January 1942, the last one 22 December 1944. Among others, the folder contains the following communications:

1. Reproduction of a letter dated 16 February 1942, with letterhead: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Technical Departments of Main Group III. Postal Address: I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft.



( page 2 of original cont'd )

Technical Departments of Main Group III, Wolfen (Kr. Bitterfeld),  
Filmsfabrik. Tel. ad: Filmsfabrik Wolfen Kr. Bitterfeld. Long  
Distance Office. Bitterfeld 2153. Business hours: Monday-Friday,  
from 0800 - 1630. Saturdays from 0800 - 1200. In the upper  
right hand corner the letter bears the stamp: "Technisches Sekretariat,  
18. Feb. 1942.", in the upper left hand corner: "K. LIE & Co. age  
Department, 18 Feb. 1942". This copy further bears the following re-  
mark, initialed Ms.: "To Herr GROENER/HEILBECK (?)", and the handwritten  
notation "to Dipl. Ing. MICHAELIS Orig. to Oberins-Schade." The follow-  
ing is the heading and the content of the letter:

To the Plants of I.G.

Wolfen  
Berlin  
Berlin-Lichtenberg  
Bobingen  
Lernagen  
Muenchen  
Prennitz  
Rottweil  
Landsberg

and to the Plants

Deutsche Celluloidfabrik Eilenburg  
K. LIE & Co. A.G. Wiesbaden-Biebrich  
Dynamit A.G., Troisdorf  
Rheinische Gummi- und Celluloidfabrik,  
Mannheim-Neckarau  
WOIFF & Co. Walsrode

Your Ref.	Your communi- cation of	Our Reference	Wolfen Kr. Bitterfeld)
		T.J./RS-W 041	16 Feb 42 Kat. (?)

SUBJECT: Reports and Tabulations

Subsequent to our letter of 26 January 1942, and in view of the  
increasingly difficult conditions, we are going to dispense with  
yet another series of reports or as the case may be to require them  
at longer intervals. Up to date you supplied us monthly with:

1. Tabulation of the air raid protection charges and hours.
2. Statistics of employees.
3. Statement of overtime.
4. Expenditure incurred by repair of workshops, stores.
5. Statistics of piecework rates and bonuses.
6. Survey of hours worked in the workshop.

(page 3 of original)

Submission of these reports at quarterly intervals will be sufficient in future, with the exception of the air raid protection charges, and hours, which you will submit at intervals of 6 months. The only monthly reports remaining are the report of the Engineering department and the air raid protection monthly report. We should not like to dispense with these two reports as the plants always display a keen interest in the events of the preceding months and pertinent inquiries are being continually received. The management (Direktion) would also like to be briefly informed on events in the plants every month. There will be no objection, however, if those plants which have hitherto elaborated their monthly reports in great detail will be more succinct and will only communicate essential occurrences, above all hitches in production, special experiences etc., in telegraphese.

Enclosed herewith please find another list of the tabulations required by us and the dates on which they are now due. signed: Riese.  
Enclosure."

2.) Copy of a letter of the "I.G. Ludwigshafen a.Rh., Employee Relations Department", dated 15 April 1942, addressed to "The heads of the Employee Relations Departments". The copy contains the note "To Messrs. Prokurist Kuhl, D.I. Michaelis, Schneider, Kr.k." in the upper right hand corner. The letter is signed "Employee Relations Department, signed: Weiss". It bears the rubber stamp "Kalle & Co. Wagers department, 16 April 1942" and in addition the note "Technical Secr. 16 April '42" on the left lower corner. The letter deals with the "compensatory amount pursuant to Article 17 ESd DV of 10 Nov. 1941 (Reich Law Gazette, Pt. I, p. 705)". It concerns questions in connection with the ordinances on the subject of compulsory savings and health insurance. After some statements regarding a certain lack of clarity on the subject, the following statement occurs under Section I, last paragraph: "We request accordingly that the compensatory amount for those compulsory savers voluntarily insured with health insurance societies (Ersatzkassen), be transferred to the plant's health insurance." The last sentence under Section 2 reads: "We draw attention to the fact that, according to an article on 'Compulsory Savings' in 'Die Betriebskrankenkasse' (Plant Health Insurance Board) of the 25 December 1941 the necessary explanations must in this case be given to the association, such as the saver's name, amount of the savings in the periods in question, competent health insurance board etc."

3 A.) Carbon copy of a letter from Kalle & Co., Aktiengesellschaft, signed ppa. Dr. Hauss ppa. Kuhl to the Koblenz ordnance detachment of the Reich Minister for Armaments and Munitions, Koblenz/Rhein, dated 12 August 1942. The subject is stated as follows: "Transfer of metal workers in reserved occupations to the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., Heydebreck." The letter itself contains the names of six German workers reported as having been transferred to the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., Heydebreck.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

3 B.) Carbon copy of a letter from Kalle & Co., Aktiengesellschaft, signed with the letters "Hs" to "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Plant Heydebreck, Heydebreck, Upper Silesia", dated 3 September 1942 of the following contents: "ages Department Dr. Ku/Boe. Metal workers of our firm employed by you. Employment papers of the skilled workers assigned to you have not to date been received by us:

Geiter, Kurt	Jung, Theodor	Schumann, Kurt
Hirth, Albert	Sabo, Nikolaus	Stetzler, Wilhelm.

Immediate dispatch requested."

4.) Tracing of a letter, letterhead "I.G. Ludwigshafen a.Rh. Personnel Department", addressed to "The Heads of the Personnel Departments, Subject: Compulsory Savings", dated 27 November 1942. The tracing bears the rubber stamp "Technical Secretariat 30 November 1942" and the manuscript note: "Prokurist Kuhl, D.I. H. 'Hs'". It deals with the "Modifications in Compulsory Savings procedure effected in accordance with the Third Ordinance on Compulsory Savings of 26 October 1942 (Reich Law Gazette I, p. 611)."

(page 4 of original)

5 A, 5 B. Both documents are dated 18 February 1943.

\*reads

Letter 5 B bears the letterhead "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt (Main)-Hoechst" and is addressed to the Betriebskrankenkasse (Health Insurance Board) of the firm of Kalle & Co., Wiesbaden-Bebrich. It bears the rubber stamp "Kalle & Co., A.G., ages Department 22, February 1943" and a manuscript note "Prokurist Kuhl, Michaelis" with the original, handwritten signature "Hs". The letter also has the designation "Welfare Department" preceding the date. The subject is stated as follows: "Pension (Boarding House), Geschwister Heilmann in Bad Soden ; Admission of your employees." The signature "Heil Hitler! I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft". The letter is divided into three sections the first of which reads as follows: "With reference to the agreement reached with your Herr Schneider by phone, we have pleasure in forwarding the order we placed with Geschwister Heilmann today."

Letter 5 A is the enclosure to this letter. It is a letter reproduced by phototype, bearing the letterhead: "Betriebskrankenkasse (Plant Health Insurance Board) Kalle & Co., Wiesbaden-Bebrich (sic)", and addressed to "Geschwister Heilmann, Bad Soden am Taunus, Craniestrasse 1, House Teutonia", signature: "Heil Hitler! I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft". The letter is dated 18 February 1943 and the subject is stated as: "Admission of I.G. Farben employees to your boarding house." Section 1 of the letter, consisting of 5 sections, reads: "This is to confirm our agreement with you in accordance with which you will admit I.G.-employees to your boarding house (Top floor 2 rooms with 2 beds each and 2 rooms with one bed each) for the duration of this year's season."

6.) Mimeographed letter, letterhead: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Leverkusen", dated 30 September 1943, rubber stamp



(page 4 of original, cont'd)

"Kalle & Co. A.G., Pages Dept. 20 October 1943". Manuscript: <sup>note</sup> "To Herr Groener, signed in handwriting 'Hs'. Salutation reads: 'Gentlemen, enclosed herewith please find some data for your information. Personnel Dept. Signed: Hackstein.'"

The data referred to are as follows:

"Subject: French Ps.o.M". The first sentence reads: "According to information received, the next issue of the Reich Labor Gazette will publish the modification of the wage regulations for French Ps.o.M." Some special references are appended.

"Subject: Ordinance No. 11 of the G.B. on the limitation of the duration of employment of Eastern workers and the grant of bonuses and vacations (Reich Labor Gazette No. 22/1943 I p. 406)." This is followed by some explanations. Further topics deal with general administrative matters.

7.) Mimeographed letter of the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Leverkusen, dated 11 January 1944, signature: Personnel Dept., (signed) Dr. Hackstein." Rubber stamp: "Kalle & Co., Pages Dept. 13 January 1944". The two topics of this letter are:

"Issuance of wage tax certificates for the year 1943",  
"Entries into old wage expansions record cards".

8.) Mimeographed letter of the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Leverkusen, dated 9 February 1944. The covering letter reads as follows: "Gentlemen, I have sent my comment on the inquiry of the Central Bookkeeping Office of 17 Jan. 1944 to the Bertrams office in order to have it forwarded. Upon request of Direktor Dr. Bertrams, I am informing you of the contents of the letter as below.

(page 5 of original)

Personnel Dept. Leverkusen - I.G. Werk, (signed) Dr. Hackstein  
9 Feb. 1944."

The letter referred to lists as its topic:

"Simplification of Industrial Accounting." The mimeographed letter bears the rubber stamp: Kalle & Co. A.G., Pages Dept. 12 February 1944" and the manuscript note: "To Herr Groener" with the signature "Hs".

(page 5 of original)

9. Mimeographed communication, letter-head: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Leverkusen". Date January 3, 1944. Signature: "Personnel Department (signed) Dr. Hackstein." The text of the communication runs: "Gentlemen, we would like to point out that the GBA has published a memorandum in the Reich Labor periodical No. 34/35 of December 15, 1943, page 1/576 on the obligations of foreign workers in connection with taxes and social insurance etc.. In this memorandum there are also set out the requirements and viewpoints among other things in connection with the issue of income tax cards for foreign workers".

10. Mimeographed report, with the heading "Conference of the Heads of the Wages Sections of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., on June 24 and 25, 1944". The report ends as follows on Page 9: "Hiesbaden/Biebrich, July 5, 1944, 's/Roe. (signed) Michaelis". The communication has the following notes written by hand on page 1: "Folder of correspondence with I.G. Firms" and "To Herr Groener".

11. Copy of a letter with the letter-head: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt (Main)-Hoechst." It is addressed to "Firma Kalle & Co., I.G., Personnel Section (16), Wiesbaden-Biebrich", and bears the date November 1, 1944. Signature: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Personnel Section, (signed) Signature." In handwriting on the top righthand side is the remark "To Herr Groener", and the handwritten signature is 's. Stamped date of receipt: "Kalle & Co. A.G., Personnel Section L, November 3, 1944. The text reads: "Our reference Arb. lns. 1/P.

Subject: Transfer of staff members. At the request of the Construction section, upon presentation of this communication the staff members (Gfm).  
Raab, Josef, born 30.6.01 (German)  
Van Dorst, Anton, " 5.12.88 (Belgian)  
de Bruyn, Jan, " 3.10.14 (Belgian)  
Busson, Jean, " 3.3.03 (French)

report for temporary work (for Section of Herr Obering. Schade) in your plant. The transfer takes place under the following conditions: that the people remain staff members of the Hoechst plant and will be further directed and also paid from here. We therefore request that the work hours done be forwarded to our Wages section on the 16. and 1. of the month for calculation purposes. As the above-named will be housed by you under camp conditions, we attach the foreigners' police discharge as well as their certificates of subsistence.

In connection with this transfer we would also ask <sup>you</sup> for the sake of simplicity in future to send to our Wages section at the times requested the work hours of the three craftsmen already sent to you through our

Technical Section:

Tremper,	Josef	born 25.1.00 (German)
De Lombaardt,	Jean	" 2.2.09 (Belgian)
Nagels,	Eugen	" 30.3.21 "

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

together with those of the workmen being transferred to you today.  
Inclosures."

12 A. Original teletyped communication with the stamp "I.G. Hoechst - December 5, 1944 13-14 teletyped" as well as the date of receipt stamp "Kalle & Co. A.G., Personnel Department. L December 6, 1944", which reads as follows:

(page 6 of original)

"I.G. Hoechst Teletyper, No. (Ruf) 424  
Teletyped communication from "of" No. 3 4.12.44 8,40  
Recipient: Management, Kalle & Co., Wiesbaden-Bie  
According to a communication from the Economic Group Chemical Industry  
there is a possibility of obtaining Civilian clothes via Switzerland  
for former Italian military internees employed with you. Nil return  
requested.  
Vermittlungsstelle " Sparte III, WOF 1."

12 B is a carbon copy of a handwritten communication signed Ms.  
which reads as follows: "Teletyped communication. Vermittlungsstelle W  
Sparte III, Volfen-Film. At present 15 former Italian military inter-  
nees employed. Kalle & Co. Wiesbaden-Biebrich. 6.12.1944 at 3,50  
o'clock."

13. An original telegram from the German Reich Post Office of  
December 20, 1944, with the date stamp "Kalle & Co., Personnel Section,  
L. December 22, 1944," and the sender's note: "8521 K/ Wuppertal-Alber-  
feld F 23/22 14-1540", addressed to: "Kalle Wiesbaden-Biebrich". The  
text reads: "Request you act immediately on circular 28.9.44 referring  
to factory guard uniforms otherwise consideration no longer possible -  
Farbfabrik factory guard I.G. Zentrale = Leverkusen."

14. The original letter in question reads:  
"I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft AGSTA, Telegraphic address  
Acetafabrik Berlin, Teletyper 01 Berlin 1036 Nitroben Berlin for I.G.  
Lichtenberg, Telephone Berlin 55 50 .. (?), Office hours 8-17 hours,  
Saturday 8-12, I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Rummels-  
burg.  
Firma Kalle & Co. Aktiengesellschaft, Wiesbaden-Biebrich.  
Your reference Personnel Department. Our reference Gefo Berlin-Lichten-  
berg, Hauptstrasse 9-13  
21.10.1944.

Re: Dutchman Albert Gorles  
Frenchman Jean Sarites  
As a result of a conversation with Herr Dipl.-Ing. Recl on his last  
visit, we request you to transfer the above named foreigners permanently



(page 6 of original, cont'd)

to us, and to send us their labor documents as soon as possible.  
Heil Hitler ! I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Personnel Department (signed) Zundel (?)."

This letter bears the date of receipt stamp: "Kalle & Co. Personnel Department L, October 27, 1944", "Office Gerisch October 28, 1944", and "Kalle & Co. A.G. Personnel Department L October 30, 1944." The letter has written on it in handwriting "To Herr Gerisch" and the signature Ms. in handwriting, as well as the handwritten remark: "The decision is yours" and the handwritten signature C.

15 A. An original communication which bears the date of receipt stamp "Kalle & Co. A.G. Personnel Department L December 7, 1944". The text reads "To Herr Dipl.-Ing. Michaelis, Personnel Department L. Subject: Foreigners transferred to Berlin. The following foreigners were transferred to our Berlin Bicella-Fabrikation, Aceta Plant:

The Dutchman	Corlée, Albert	Pers.No. 7946
The Frenchmen	Sanitas, Jean	" " 8333
	Chatelain, Alfred	" " 8195
The Fleming	Roosman, Marie	" " 7823
The Eastern workers	Spichalskaja, Marija	" " 7893
	Fudinskaja, Pawlina	" " 7385

It is not intended to transfer further foreigners to the Berlin Bicella-Fabrikation. It is, however, to be assumed that further foreigners will be transferred to Berlin shortly for the Oxalid-Fabrikation.  
7.12.1944 He/B. Bicella Plant  
(signed) Heck."

(page 7 of original)

15 B. Carbon copy with the following text:  
"Gefo. 21.10.1944 22.12.1944 133 Personnel Department L Ms/Boe.  
Foreigners transferred to you.  
As Herr Dipl.-Ing. Heck informs us, you intend to take over permanently onto your staff the foreigners we had transferred to you. We are of the opinion that taking over these people in this way while involving a formal lightening of our wage calculations, is not, however, in your interest. In so far as you might be forced to give a percentage return of personnel members, with a larger staff the numbers to report would also be correspondingly greater. However, if the people continued to be on our books, they can neither be deducted from us nor from you. These considerations are all the more justified as further foreigners are shortly to be transferred to Berlin for the manufacture of Oxalid.

Heil Hitler !  
Kalle & Co. Aktiengesellschaft  
Personnel Department L

I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
(1) Berlin-Rummelsburg."

(page 7 of original, cont'd)

I have carefully read through each of the seven (7) pages of this affidavit, and have personally signed each page at the bottom. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting, and signed each correction in the margin. I herewith declare under oath that to my best knowledge and belief, this statement contains nothing but the absolute truth.

signed Kurt A. Hauptman  
KURT A. HAUPTMAN  
U.S. Civilian, B-246323  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

Sworn to and signed before me this 28 day of November 1947 by  
Mr. Kurt A. Hauptman, known to me to be the person making the above  
affidavit.

signed Virgil Van Street  
VIRGIL VAN STREET  
AGO D-433500  
U.S. War Department Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

28 November 1947

We, Samuel S. HORN, No. 443113, Gunther WEBER, No. 35268, and  
Phyllis RAY, No. 36287, hereby certify that we are duly appointed  
translators for the German and English languages and that the above  
is a true and correct translation of the document No. HI-12739.

Samuel S. HORN  
No. 443113

Phyllis RAY  
No. 36287

Gunther WEBER  
No. 35268

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO. 5  
CASE NO. VI  
Prosecution Document Book No.       

LXXII

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*Engl.*





INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK L XXII

I. G. Farben Case - Count III/C

In or about 1940, the defendant KRAUCH discussed the construction of a new buna plant with the defendant AMBROS. The defendant AMBROS, in consultation with the defendant TER MEER, proceeded to make a survey of suitable locations and recommended to the FARBEN Vorstand that the buna plant be constructed at Auschwitz. In recommending said locations the defendant AMBROS called specific attention to the available labor supply from the concentration camps in that area. The Vorstand approved the recommendations and authorized the construction of a buna plant at Auschwitz.

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
	NI-11,781	Letter from Gen. von Henneken to Ter Meer referring to a meeting held 2 Nov. 1940 in which it was agreed to enlarge buna production through the creation of a new buna plant in the East.	1
	NI-11,110	Report on inspection trip made by Ambros and others to Upper Silesia (15 - 18 Dec. 1940) for the purpose of surveying plant sites for construction of a fourth buna plant.	3
	NI-11,783	Letter to Ambros enclosing extract of conference held 10 Dec. 1940 at Katowice. Extract recites that city of Auschwitz is still outside of German Reich territory; that it gives the impression that the city appears presently to be used as a reservoir for Jews (Judenreservoir); that in the beginning of construction one can count on evacuation of the largest part of the inhabitants and so sufficient space will be available for employees.	10
	NI-11,784	Minutes of a discussion 16 Jan. 1941 between Ambros for I. G. and representative of Silesian gasoline works. Minutes recite that inhabitants of Auschwitz consist of 2,000 Germans, 4,000 Jews and 7,000 Poles; that in the event industry is developed, the Jews and Poles will be evacuated, making the city available for employees of the plant; that therefore it will be unnecessary to build many apartments in the begin-	13



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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ning; that right next to the city of Auschwitz a concentration camp is being built for Jews and Poles.

NI-11,785

File notes on inspection trip on 30 Jan. 1941 by Santo and Faust to I.G. Copy of memo to Ambros. The notes recite that the city of Auschwitz houses 7,000 Jews and 4,000 Poles; that it is expected that the Jews and Poles will be entirely evacuated by the spring of 1941; that for the time of the construction one should get in touch with the Reichscommissar (Himmler) to leave part of the Polish population; that since 40 % to 50 % of the apartments in Auschwitz are suitable for living quarters, it will be possible to house employees of I.G.; that a territory 6 sq. mi. (10 kilometers) is reserved for concentration camp settlement; that existing concentration camp of 7,000 inmates is to be enlarged; that it will be possible after conferences with Reichsfuehrer SS (Himmler) to use concentration camp inmates.

NI-11,112

File note by ter Meer on conference held in Reich Ministry of Economics on 6 Feb. 1941 re Buna project. Both Ambros and ter Meer were present at meeting. Ambros described in detail the results of his investigations in regard to Auschwitz as location for the fourth Buna plant.

NI-11,113

File note by ter Meer re conference on 6 Feb. 1941. Present: Krauch, Ambros and ter Meer. The note states, "It is being considered to get in touch with Reichsfuehrer SS Himmler regarding the settlement of German workers in Auschwitz as soon as the initial planning for the Buna factory has been clarified."

NI-11,782

Memo marked "Secret" and datelined Ludwigshafen, re "Buna project at Auschwitz." (Memo marked for Ambros.) Memo relates to inspection tour conducted from 1 - 4 Feb. 1941 and



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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states inter alia "considerable shortage of labor will be caused as of spring 1942 by evacuation of Jews and Poles. It is necessary therefore to take up contacts as soon as possible the Reichsfuehrer SS to discuss with him the necessary measures" Suggestion made that best laborers should be retained for construction

NI-4182

Affidavit of Heinrich Buete-fisch. Buete-fisch admits that in early part of 1941 Ambros reported to Vorstand on benefits of the Auschwitz site, including the availability of forced and concentration camp labor. Thereafter Vorstand approved the project and budget for I.G. Auschwitz. 36

NI-1240

Order issued by Reichsmarschall Goering to Reichsfuehrer SS Himmler, dated 18 Feb. 1941, and marked copy for Krauch. Goering order states that in order to build the buna plant at Auschwitz at the highest possible speed, necessary measures should be taken to provide labor and billeting. These measures include: (1) Expelling Jews to make way for I.G. personnel; (2) Permitting Poles who may be utilized, to remain during construction; (3) Making available largest possible number of inmates from adjoining concentration camp--number estimated at 8,000 to 12,000. Goering requests that he be informed immediately of any orders which Himmler and Krauch issue in the matter. 39

NI-7604

Affidavit of Christian Schneider. Schneider states that (1) Evacuation of inhabitants of Aushowitz discussed in TEA, including horrible scenes which took place. No protest was made: (2) Neither TEA nor Vorstand protested use of concentration camp labor for construction of Auschwitz. 41

NI-9542

Affidavit of Otto Ambros. Ambros admits that (1) At the very outset he informed ter Meer and Krauch re the existence of concentration camp 44



Auschwitz; (2) He informed the TEA concerning the advantages of Auschwitz, including the availability of concentration camp and forced labor; (3) The TEA approved the budget for I.G. Auschwitz, aware of the fact that concentration camp inmates were to be used in the building of I.G. Auschwitz; (4) At the time Ambros already had heard of the horrible conditions under which concentration camp inmates lived; (5) After a TEA meeting in 1941 he discussed, in a small circle, the evacuation of the Jews from Auschwitz. He states that he saw a part of it and was horrified.

NI-4033

Affidavit of Carl Krauch. Krauch admits that (1) The Vorstand was informed of the forcible removal of the population of Auschwitz; (2) Prior to I.G. Auschwitz Krauch already knew that conditions of concentration camp inmates were inhuman; (3) Vorstand voluntarily approved the erection of I.G. Auschwitz; (4) Vorstand voluntarily authorized Bueteffisch to negotiate for concentration camp workers with SS Obergruppenfuehrer Wolff. 65

NI-11,114

Letter from ter Meer to Reichs Ministry of Economics pointing out that building a new buna plant instead of enlarging the old plants would cost approximately an additional 60,000,000 RM. ter Meer suggests that this difficulty can be satisfactorily met if certain financial arrangements are made. Copies of the letter were marked for Schmitz, Ambros, Dencker and Struss. 68

NI-11,026

Letter from Office of Four Year Plan to I.G. Farben, attention Ambros, stating that on suggestion of this office and on advice of Goering, a decree was issued on 26 Feb. 1941 by Himmler ordering (1) Immediate evacuation of Jews and the placing of their dwellings 71

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at the disposal of the buna plant workers; (2) No usable Poles to be evacuated; (3) Inspector of concentration camp instructed to place concentration camp inmates at the disposal of the buna plant; (4) SS Wolf designated liaison man between Himmler and IG Auschwitz.

NI-4184

Affidavit of Walter Duerrfeld, Duerrfeld states that Buete-fisch notified him that concentration camp inmates were to be used and that he gave an estimate of the needed number of workers which was between 12,000 and 16,000, about 25 % of which should be concentration camp inmates. He states further that he participated with Buete-fisch and Faust in a meeting with Obergruppenfuehrer Wolff where the circumstances under which concentration camp labor was to be used at I.G. Auschwitz were discussed.

43

NI-034

Affidavit of Rudolf Hoess, SS Commandant Auschwitz Concentration Camp. In spring of 1941, Reichsfuehrer SS(Himmler) and SS Lt. Gen. Wolf inspected the Auschwitz concentration camp. On this occasion "He gave me the order to keep 10,000 inmates ready for the construction of the I.G. Buna Werke." Shortly after, a Farber committee, including Ambros and Duerrfeld, visited the Auschwitz camp with their plans for the construction of the Buna plants.

48

NI-11827

TEA meeting of 19 Mar. 1941. Present: ter Meer, Schneider, Buete-fisch, Ambros, Wurster, Lautenschlaeger, Jaehne, Hoerlein, Muehne, Buergin, Gajewski and von Knieriem. Ambros reports on the I.G. factory at Auschwitz. Buete-fisch reports on the acquisition of the Fuerstengrube mines and development of the Louna plant at Auschwitz. The TEA authorizes the expenditure of 19,500,000 RM for Auschwitz.

88

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NI-11,115

Minutes of 1st Construction Conference, IG F Auschwitz, in Ludwigshafen on 24 Mar. 1941. Duerrfeld makes detailed report on a meeting with SS Obergruppenführer Wolff. Duerrfeld points out that they obtained from Wolff the following promises: (1) 500 inmates would be allocated to the construction site (2) Arrangements would be made to draw skilled labor from the Reich concentration camps to Auschwitz and the police control boundary would be extended so that the construction site will lie inside the line. 98

NI-10,654

Letter from SS main office to commandants of concentration camps Buchenwald and Auschwitz ordering concentration camp Buchenwald to transfer immediately 405 Kz inmate to concentration camp Auschwitz. These inmates are not to go through concentration camp Auschwitz but are to go directly to the Buna works. 110

NI-11,116

Minutes of 2nd Construction Conference in Ludwigshafen on 1 Apr. 1941. The second Baubesprechung indicated that the initiative in securing more concentration camp labor is being taken by Farben. Duerrfeld reports that Hoess "shows himself very willing to be of assistance to the building management to the best of his ability." For the year 1941 I.G. requires about 1,000 unskilled laborers who can be made available by the camp. At the most, Hoess, said, he could furnish 1,500 inmates in the year 1941. 111



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT W-NI-11 781  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

C o p y .

(MS) For Dr. Lohr

The Reich Minister of Economics  
II Chemical Dept. 25705/40 g

Berlin W.8., 8 November 1940  
Behrenstrasse 43

5 /251

Express letter

Subject : Expansion of Buna production from 100,000 to 150,000 tons

SECRET 1

To the  
I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
for the attention of Dr. ter Meer, or his deputy.

Frankfurt (Main) 20

Grüneburgplatz

In the conference which took place in my Ministry on 2 November 1940 the expansion of the Buna plants was fixed at 150,000 tons. This expansion was to take place in two works, namely

- 1) in the Ludwigshafen works, with an output capacity of 25,000 tons per year.
- 2) in an eastern works to be newly erected in Silésie, likewise with an output capacity of 25,000 tons per year.

They declared themselves ready, in principle, to carry out the construction of these plants and I request that the building of the third plant be started immediately, which will be under the further control of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, Professor Dr. Krauch, as well as of the Reich Office for Economic Development. With regard to the plant in Silésie, I request you immediately to undertake the initial negotiations for financing and settling of the question of the site, so that in accordance with the suggestion of the Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions of

(page 2 of original)

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Chemical Production, so that the date on which production can commence can be stated as January at the latest.

With reference to the priority rating of these building projects, their general grouping under special priority is not possible at the moment; I am, however, prepared to support this expansion in every way and in specially situated cases to give priority ratings.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11 781  
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(page 2 of original cont'd)

I should like these questions to be discussed in collaboration with the Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions of Chemical Production, Professor Dr. Krauch, and in particular I should like you to let me know which cases, in your opinion, unquestionably require a priority rating for the present for the expansion of Buna plant III in Ludwigshafen. Similarly, the Supreme Command of the Wehrmacht has promised suitable assistance with regard to partial inclusion in the priority ratings.

By Order

signed : von Henneken

Stamp : Reich Ministry of Economics

Certified :  
signed : Koch  
Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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21 October 1947

I, Patricia E.C. WOOD, ETO No. 20 139, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11 781.

.....  
Patricia E.C. WOOD  
ETO No. 20 139



TB/Bu-Mch

Ludwigshafen, 28 Dec. 1940 L

R e p o r t .

on a trip to Silésie on 15-18 Dec. 1940 to inspect the site under consideration for Buna plant IV.

Proceeding from Breslau the area between Rattwitz and Puenfteichen was inspected first. The advantages of this area lie in its location which is absolutely free from any flood danger, in the fact that it is completely level, in a sufficient water supply furnished by the Oder River, and in its almost unlimited possibilities for expansion. The connection with the station at Markstedt makes it entirely feasible to start a plant on a small scale to begin with and to enlarge it later on as desired. The location of the town of Rattwitz right on the steep bank of the Oder River and the fact that the road passes through make a satisfactory installation of a harbor or unloading point for ships difficult. Since the prison camp constructed during the summer and the prison camp of the Organisation Todt are still available, work on the building site could begin immediately after mild weather sets in. The proximity of the large city of Breslau is a point in favour of Rattwitz. The greatest disadvantage is still, of course, the great freight load of the bulk goods coal and lime.

Next, an area near Gerschowitz station was inspected; this area lay between the road which runs south-east from Gerschowitz and the Oder River. The lines Oppeln - Gogolin - Heydebreck and Oppeln - Neu Strelitz - Gleiwitz meet in Gerschowitz station. For freight purposes, the area has a considerably more favorable location than Rattwitz. The city of Oppeln (about 60,000 inhabitants) is about 5 km away, the Oder water supply is satisfactory. The disadvantages of the area are as follows :

- 1.) Relatively uneven ground, that is, large quantity of soil to be removed in opening up the area.
- 2.) The usable area is completely sufficient for a Buna plant, but would hardly permit of any further expansion.

(page 1 of original)

- 3.) The construction of a trunk line from the station at Gerschowitz cannot be carried out in a satisfactory manner.
- 4.) The basic water level is probably very high.
- 5.) The acquisition of the area may be difficult, because it is in the hands of the cement industry, which is already in the process of exploiting a limestone quarry at one end of the area.



(page 2 of original cont'd)

The area at the fork of the two rail lines Oppeln - Heydebreck and Oppeln - Gleiwitz meeting in Groschowitz station seems more favorable. The construction of the plant line from the station at Groschowitz seems easily feasible, the area is very level. If the air defense authorities do not insist on adherence to a distance of over 200 m from the rail lines, the area suffices for all possibilities of expansion. If necessary, a part of the forest to the south-east could be cut down. It is a disadvantage that the roads leading to the area would have to be constructed over or under the rail lines, also that the water pipes to and from the Oder River would have to be built underneath the railroad, and that there would be no possibility of bringing ship freight from the Oder to the area by a cheap method.

Next, the area round the Emilienhof near Gogolin was inspected. Of special advantage there are the short distance to the limestone quarries and the limekilns and the not too considerable distance for the coal. The area is level, lies high up overlooking the Oder, and is certainly absolutely free of ground-water. Less advantageous is the greater distance from the Oder, here it would cost a considerable amount to construct fresh water and waste water pipe lines. The main disadvantage of the area is that it is far away from any town, so that the recruiting and housing of workers and employees would cause considerable difficulties. As it appears later, the area is owned by Pate, furthermore the cement industry still retains certain rights, and a part of the area is being used as an airport. Thus, the acquisition of the area would also occasion some difficulties.

The next day, an area near Gr. Doebern - about 20 kilometers north-

(page 3 of original)

east of Oppeln - was also inspected. It has a sufficiently large level area, but on the other hand the part near the Oder lies comparatively low and is as unsafe from floods as the town of Doebern. Apart from the good water supply from the Oder, swelled by the tributary waters of the Malapane, the area has no advantages over the places above Oppeln, but it has the disadvantage of higher coal and limestone freights.

(page 4 of original)

Conference in the Odertal Carbonization Plant of the Count SCHAFF-  
GOTSCH Works on 16 December 1940.

Participants from Scheffgotsch:	Dir. Dr. Dres and one Betriebsfuehrer
	Dir. Dr. Ambros
from I.G.	Dir. Biedenkopf
Ludwigshafen	Obering. Santo
	Dr. Eisfeld
	Dr. Mach

The purpose of the conference was to determine whether the Odertal carbonization plant is in a position to furnish a Buna plant with coke and coking gas and to get an idea of the work and employment conditions in this field.

It was found that it was impossible to supply either coke or gas, since both were at the time being used partly by the gasoline installation (Fischer-Tropsch) attached to the carbonization plant, partly by the power station. An expansion of the carbonization plant was not under consideration, since after the re-acquisition of the old Scheffgotsch coal mines in the part of Upper Silesia which was previously Polish, construction of new carbonization plants was sensible only if they were put in the immediate vicinity of the coal. The gaseous wastes of the gasoline installation were also burned in the power station which supplied the Scheffgotsch installation as well as the surrounding territory with electricity.

Dr. DRES strongly advised against erecting another plant near Odertal since the recruiting of workers already resented a very difficult problem which was made even more difficult because of the construction of the Heydebreck and Blechhammer plants. Only through the fact that the Odertal carbonization plant does a great deal in the way of settlement work, social activities, and cultural organization can it ensure that its employees and workers do not seek employment elsewhere. The wages and salary rates fixed for Upper Silesia are 20 - 30% below the Reich average as it is (wage for artisans -.68 RM p/h, for machinists -.63 RM p/h, for non-certified machinists -.61 RM, for unskilled laborers 0.54 RM p/h.).

(page 5 of original)

The Odertal carbonization plant had mainly to pay its employees without regard to the salary rates.

(page 5 of original cont'd)

Efforts were being made to adapt the wages to the Reich average, so that Upper Silesians who emigrated to Central and Western Germany would return to their homeland. This would, of course, considerably influence the cost price of coal and coke. Even considering the present low wages and the plentifulness of coal, the coal prices in Upper Silesia are relatively high, since the purifying process is very expensive. Therefore, the Upper Silesian coal could compete with the Ruhr coal in Berlin, for example, only if a special freight tariff were imposed. In order to find a market for Silesian coal more easily, the waterways were improved, the Oder was regulated and a more even flow of water was achieved by means of locks. The result thus achieved was that the Oder was now safely navigable for 170 days during the year compared to the previous 70-80 days. Oder-Danube and Oder-Vistula canals were constructed. The coal mines were to be connected with the waterways by overhead conveyors.

It was interesting that the Odertal carbonization plant met its water requirements, not from the nearby Oder, but from springs. It had a total of about 18 springs, each of which could yield up to 40 cubic meters of water per hour. The springs were partly 60 meters, partly 90 meters deep and yielded water which had a very small degree of permanent hardness and a temperature of 11-12° C, which remained the same throughout the whole year. Dr. DRES also told us that the price of coke amounted to 17-22 RM and that the coke consumption for water gas production is about 10% higher than that of crude coke, because of greater dust formation and the increased carbon monoxide formation during blowing.



(page 6 of original)

Conference in the Administration Building of the United Cement  
Works in Oppeln.

Participants :           Generaldirektor Ebert  
                          Direktor Plank  
                          Dr. Eisinger

from I.G. Lu. Dir. Dr. Ambros  
                          Dir. Riedenkopf  
                          Dr. Eisfeld  
                          Dr. Mech

The purpose of the conference was to determine to what extent a buna plant could be supplied with limestone, what the possibilities are to make use of slaked lime or whether the latter can be replaced in the limestone mines, and what permanent sites can be considered for the buna plant in the opinion of the lime specialists.

Director EBERT told us that supplying the buna plant with lime is possible from various places and is necessary because of the low output of individual quarries. This refers to the lime plants near Waldenstein, Gogolin, Grosstein, and Kleinstein. The lime coming directly from Emilienhof is not usable for carbide. The gassing by means of burnt lime cannot be undertaken by a limekiln alone so that it is not possible to supply a plant such as Emilienhof from Waldenstein by means of a cable car. The plant at Chorzow making nitrate of lime is supplied from Gross Strelitz-Tarnau and from Tarnau. The area near Emilienhof will, however, be hardly put at the disposal of a buna plant since it belongs to Bata, is being used as airport at the time, and the cement industry still retains rights there. Dir. Ebert does not agree to a return of the slaked lime to the limestone mines. But he considers it certain that the entire slaked lime can be used as lime fertilizer. But it must be determined whether this limestone can be accepted under the same conditions as by Schkopau. As lime fertilizer only powdered lime can be considered, but no granulated lime. Contains a maximum of 1% acetyles. The quantity to be turned over amounts to about 120,000-160,000 tons per year, distributed evenly throughout the year. If the slaked lime is sintered and re-used, the quantity is reduced by one-half.

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According to Dir. PLANK, the lime production of about 70 days would have to be stored in silos.

The burnt lime to be delivered to us is to be of the size of a child's head, even though Dir. PLANK is of the opinion that even with a grain size of 5-35 mm only slight hydrate formation sets in during the transport, and the loss of dust during grinding is avoided.

On the labor question Dir. EBERT says that the Upper Silesian falls far behind the Central and Western German workers in output. Since he has everything he has no interest in raising his pay by increasing his output. Despite higher piece work rates the daily wages in Upper Silesia under completely identical conditions would be lower than elsewhere. It therefore seems questionable whether the efforts to raise the wages in Silesia would have an advantageous effect.

According to Dir. EBERT, the Rettwitz site would be the most favorable one, above all because of the labor recruitment and the labor quality. The area near Millenhof and near Groschowitz between the railroad and the Oder could not be made available.

Signed: Mech      Eisfeld

Distribution:

Dir. Dr. ter Meer  
Dir. Dr. Struss  
Dir. Dr. Imbrös  
Dir. Dr. Eymann

Dir. D Biedenkopf  
Obering. Sento  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Obering. Dr. Mach

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11 110  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Patricia E.C. WOOD, ETO No. 20 139, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document  
No. NI-11 110.

.....  
Patricia E.C. WOOD  
ETO No. 20 139



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11-12703  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE CRIMES

( Handwriting )  
Buna IV

MINERALÖL - BAUGESSELLSCHAFT M.B.H.

Mineraloel-Baugesellschaft m.b.H., Berlin, SW 61, Belle-Alliance-Strasse  
7-10

Telephone:  
Local calls  
195191  
Long distance  
196996

Postal checking  
account:  
Berlin 40862

Wire code:  
Oelbau

Bank account;  
Dresner Bank  
Dep. Kasse 90,  
Berlin SW 61  
Belle-Alliance-  
Strasse 167

To  
Direktor Ambross  
I.C. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Ludwigshafen/Rhein

5/199

. . . . . Department

Your reference    Your communication  
                                of

Our reference  
Si/Th/Kb.

Berlin 5: 61  
11 January 1961

Subject:

Dear Sir,

With reference to yesterday's discussion I am enclosing excerpts from the report of the conference of 10.12.1940 concerning the site for 2 new hydrogenation plants.

With best regards and

Heil Hitler

Yours

( signature ) illegible

Enclosure.

( Handwriting ) illegible - Buna IV

( page 2 of original )

5/200

( Handwritten )  
# 6073/ 12

11.1.41

Kb.

Secret

Excerpts from the Report of the Conference of 10.12.40  
( Kattowitz ) concerning the site for 2 new Hydrogenation plants.

"3.) Auschwitz-Bonowitz.

When inspecting the third building site east of Auschwitz it was noticed that there is an excellent site of about 5 square kilometers which offers still better possibilities of expansion. In addition the water situation is very favourable because the draining works can be placed below the confluence of the Weichsel with the Przemsza and the Sola and sufficient water will be available even with the minimum outflow. Exact outflow data will be obtained from the Kattowitz Water Office.

Coal can be procured from 3 sides, to wit, the Cracow District, the Central District and the coal deposits south-west of the building site, where the new shafts of the Hermann-Goering-Werke, Brzeszcze and Jawiszowice, are located and from the Sillesia shaft near Dzieditz which is supposed to be the property of Elektro-Industrie Berlin. The rail distance from the Central and Cracow Districts is about 25 kilometers by rail, from the South-West District about 9-10 kilometers by rail. It would be preferable to get supplies from the South-West District because a private works railroad could be built for that purpose. According to Herr Weber's statements, the quantities mined by the two mines of the Hermann-Goering-Werke at present amount to 4,900 tons per day and by "Sillesia" to 1,500 tons per day. The production at the mines belonging to the Hermann-Goering-Werke can easily be increased to 7,000 tons per day, so that a total of 8,500 tons per day can be procured from this district. In theory, these 3 mines can meet the total requirements of the hydrogenation plant. We were unable to ascertain whether there is a coal suitable for hydrogenation with a low ash content of about 3-5%, low oxygen content etc. Should the 340,000 tons of hydrogenation coal not be available, these amounts would have to be sent from the Central or Cracow Districts. Herr Henrich suggests that the mines in the vicinity of the site be inspected in order to ascertain if the types of coal are suitable and that

( page 3 of original )

5/201

experiments to this end be conducted in Ludwigshafen.

At present, the locality of Auschwitz is outside the police jurisdiction of the German Reich area. It appears that it is at present still being used as a reservoir of Jewish manpower ( Juden-reservoir ). Since it may be expected that the greater part of the

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-11783  
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( page 3 of original, cont'd )

inhabitants will be evacuated when construction begins in view of the population policy, there would be suitable quarters to accommodate building workers and later on factory staff.

In addition, the site is very favourably located from the point of view of possible air pollution, so that, taking everything into account, it can be said that this building site would in every respect satisfy the requirements. "

-----

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

24 October 1947

I, Samuel S. HORN, AGO No. 443113, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NI-11783.

Samuel S. HORN  
AGO No. 443113



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11784  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(In handwriting:) Dir. Dr. Ambros

(Handwritten:) File History of Buna IV  
Schlesien-Benzin (Silesian Gasoline)  
WK/S.

18 January 1941

Discussion on 16 January 1941 in Lu(dwigshafen) 1  
on the Possibilities of Collaboration by Buna and Schlesien-  
Benzin in Auschwitz.

Representatives of I.G. Farben: Direktor Dr. Ambros  
Dr. Mach  
Obering. Santo  
Dr. Eisfeld

" " Schlesien-Benzin:  
Direktor Josenhans  
Dr. Kroenig

Dr. AMBROS gave the following report on the position:

It is finally decided that the third Buna Works, with a capacity of 20 - 30,000 tons per annum, shall be erected in Lu(dwigshafen). On the other hand, the fourth Buna works is to go to Silesia, although there, at about 150 millions, it will cost three times as much as if it were constructed as an extension of Huels. Breslau, which was earlier discussed as a location for Buna 4, was not taken further into consideration, because the distances from coal are too great. There are also numerous objections to Heydebreck. The consideration that Buna 4 should, as far as possible, be in the vicinity of the coal is strengthened by the prospective acquisition by I.G. of the Pless coal mines. The contract concerning this coal acquisition is already exchanged and will probably be signed in the course of a few days. Taking this situation into consideration, a study of the map indicates Auschwitz, and in particular the spot between Auschwitz and Monowitz south of the railway line, as the most suitable position. In addition, there seems to be sufficient water available. It is likewise to be assumed that there is lime in the neighbourhood. In a discussion between Dr. Ambros and Direktor Simmat, which took place at the instance of Professor Krauch, it transpired that the Upper Silesian Hydrogenation Works (Oberschlesien Hydrierwerke) had contemplated the same spot for the Works 2 and that

(page 2 of original)

Herr Josenhans had already thoroughly inspected this place. Dr. Ambros asked Herr Josenhans for his impressions on this building site.

Herr Josenhans stated as follows:

Auschwitz lies 35 km. south-east of Kattowitz on the Vistula. The Vistula here is only half as big as the Oder at Heydebreck. It is not anything like as large as the Saale at Louna. Its water volume is

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

said to amount to 6 cbm. per second at low water. The building site itself lies high, so that there is no danger of flooding. Moreover, the building site is relatively flat, so that the levelling work will probably not have to be very extensive. Further, the place is not wooded, so that there will be no felling and grubbing work. The railway line is very favorably situated for the building site. The place so far contemplated is 4.5 km. in length, which, reckoning a space requirement for hydrogenation of 2.5 km<sup>2</sup> and for Buna (according to Herr Sento) of 1.5 km<sup>2</sup>, can be regarded as fully sufficient; it might be possible, after the demolition of Monowitz, to make an extension towards the East. The road from Auschwitz to Monowitz will probably have to be laid directly alongside the railway, so that the works would approach the railway and the Dwory estate respectively from a northerly direction. On the whole, the building site makes an excellent impression. Other building sites in the neighbourhood of Auschwitz and its further vicinity are unsuitable, as a recent surveying expedition, which was composed of 30 members, has established.

Geographically, the territory presents the following aspect: Haydebreck is the most beautiful district of Upper Silesia. From Gleiwitz onwards the territory becomes ever more unattractive. At Myslowitz the industrial territory finishes. Auschwitz is pure agricultural land. It formerly belonged to Galicia. The inhabitants of Auschwitz, especially the children, make a very miserable impression. Apart from the large market place, the town itself makes a very wretched impression. The water for the town is brought up on the market place with the aid of a hand-driven waterwheel. An old castle situated in the vicinity of the town has a relatively charming appearance. The inhabitants of Auschwitz consist of 2,000 Germans, 4,000 Jews and 7,000 Poles. The Germans are peasants. The Jews and Poles,

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if industry is established here, will be turned out, so that the town will then be available for the staff of the factory. For this reason, it will not, at least at first, be necessary to build many dwellings, because an adaptation of the existing houses, at least to a certain extent, will probably be possible. A concentration camp will be built in the immediate neighbourhood of Auschwitz for the Jews and the Poles. At a distance of about 30 km., the Beskiden (mountains) can be recognized. At 60km. distance lies Cracow. While the territory around Auschwitz cannot, from a scenery point of view, be described as bad, it is of course from a cultural and civilization point of view, entirely unopened. Every German who goes there is therefore a colonist.

Concerning the intentions of Schlesien-Benzin, Herr Josenhans stated that the production would be developed in somewhat the same manner as at Blechhammer with a production according to the guiding figures as follows: 200,000 tons Gasoline and 200,000 tons hydrogenation-heating oil, i.e. about 2/3 of Blechhammer. The hydrogen production would also, as in Blechhammer, be obtained from low temperature carbonization coke.

Schlesien-Benzin will endeavour to clarify the position with regard to hydrogenation and low temperature car-

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

bonization coal from Upper Silesia during a surveying trip which is to take place during the week of the 20th to 25th January 41. If, as a result of this, it is shown that Auschwitz is also suitable from this standpoint, Schlesien-Benzin will approach the Reichsamt concerning the construction on this building site. In this connection, Dr. Ambros remarked that the coal extended nearly as far as Auschwitz.

In continuation of conversations on the 10th and 11th between Dr. Ambros and Dr. Kroenig on the one hand, and on the 11th between Dr. Bueteffisch and Herr Josenhans on the other hand, the question of collaboration between Buna and Schlesien-Benzin in Auschwitz was discussed. It was first ascertained by Herr Josenhans that the building site itself would be sufficient for two works adjoining each other, as it is no smaller than the entire Merseburg Ammonia Works. As the Hydrogenation has a far larger turnover of goods (Translator's note: Original reads: "Quotaumschlag") than the Buna works, and as it is for the time being simplest to lead in the

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rail track common to both works into the plant from the north-west, it seems to be the most suitable for the Hydrogenation to take the western end Buna the eastern part of the building site. Against this, Dr. Ambros raised the objection that, as the works would have to be built from the west towards the east, the Hydrogenation would be finished first, while actually the Buna plant ought to start operation before the Hydrogenation plant. Herr Josenhans replied that, if the reverse order were adopted, i.e., Buna in the west of the works and Hydrogenation in the east, the entire building transport during the construction of the Hydrogenation plant would have to go through the already working Buna works, which would doubtless be found very disturbing. For this reason, it was decided to investigate as to whether it would not be more practical after all to have the rail-track laid from the south-east. A special investigation would also have to be devoted to the question of water, as, even by the most thorough utilization of the re-cooling plant, the amount of fresh water available seems very small. Dr. Ambros requested that these investigations should be extended to ascertain whether the fresh river water could be amplified by fresh well water. Herr Josenhans raised the objection to this that, in general, the fresh well water had been found to be strongly corrosive on account of its high content of carbonic acid.

Dr. Ambros thought that it could give rise to certain difficulties if Buna had to be built about a year sooner than the Hydrogenation plant. Herr Sente thought that there should even be a period of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years in between, as otherwise the difficulties with the building firms would become too great. The construction of Buna must be commenced as soon as possible. The building would have to be completed in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years. Herr Josenhans did not think that the completion dates of the two works would lie so far apart that joint building would not be possible. Dr. Ambros proposed that the joint waterworks should



(page 4 of original, cont'd)

be built first, then the hydrogen factory in the Hydrogenation plant, which would at first have to be operated on outside coke. The joint installations should from the very beginning be planned to a size sufficient for both works. Herr Josenhans agreed with this suggestion of Dr. Ambros. There was general agreement that, in accordance

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with past experiences in Blechhammer and Heydebreck, there would certainly be great difficulties with the procurement of the building workers, if both works were built at the same time. For this reason, it might seem to be more advantageous to build Buna first and then to use the same workers for the building of the Hydrogenation plant. Dr. Mach pointed out that, as regards the operational workers, the difficulties later on would hardly be less. Herr Santo expressed doubts on grounds of technical air defence about the wisdom of building two works so close together. To this Herr Josenhans remarked that industry should not bow down without resistance to all the ideas which the Air Defence authorities chose to produce. Every means must be used to put up a stand against unreasonable demands and to assert the interests of Industry against the Air Defence authorities.

There was general agreement that hydrogenation and Buna were mutually complementary and particularly so in the production of hydrogen and hydrocarbon. In the waterworks and powerworks industry, too, collaborative work in these branches would be exceedingly desirable. It would of course depend upon the prices of the hydrogenation works remaining at a level that Buna would be able to bear. Dr. Ambros expressed his conviction that, contrary to Blechhammer, this would be the case in Auschwitz, where the coal would undoubtedly be much cheaper than in Blechhammer. To this, Herr Josenhans remarked that of course, in the Blechhammer calculations for Heydebreck, all the uncertainties which were naturally bound up with the technically quite unknown low temperature coal carbonization had to be taken into account. It was of course not possible to quote more favorable figures than those the supply works put in for their machines, although the conviction existed that much more favorable values would be attained. Schlesien-Benzin would collaborate with I.G. on the basis of the ISO calculations. When Auschwitz came to be put into operation, there would already be considerable experiences on the part of Blechhammer to put at their disposal, which, apart from the favorable coal circumstances, might perhaps permit an additional reduction.

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Herr Josenhans added that Direktor Dr. Bueteffisch was also very much in favor of the Buna - Hydrogenation collaboration in Auschwitz, particularly on account of the fact that negotiations were proceeding for a financial participation by the I.G. The financial participation might be applied not only to Blechhammer, but also to Auschwitz. A participation in the neighbourhood of 20 - 30% was envisaged. To this Dr. Ambros remarked that he would prefer it if the I.G. would

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(page 6 of original, cont'd)

participate in Auschwitz only, but then for a higher amount.  
Herr Josenhans would prefer the former method to a general participation.

The following was agreed upon:

- 1) The Oelbau will submit immediately a building project for the terrain for the Hydrogenation plant.
- 2) The Oelbau will examine for both works the most advantageous joint rail track system.
- 3) The Oelbau will examine the water conditions.

Herr Josenhans believes that if the results of the investigations are favorable and Buna and Schlesien-Benzin decide to work together, the approval of Professor Krauch for Schlesien-Benzin Works 2 at Auschwitz can be considered as certain, as the heating-oil quantities envisaged in Blechhammer are by no means sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the High Command of the Navy (OKM) and a further Hydrogenation-Heating-oil works will therefore be necessary.

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

24 October 1947

I, Anne MARTIN, TFO No. 20144, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11784.

Anne MARTIN  
No. 20144

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-11785  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE CRIMES

(Ms.):

BN

Grdj ? Ch

5/187

Ludwigshafen, February 1941  
S/Sch.

Draft

Memorandum for the files concerning visit of investigation to the  
Rattwitz site.

Subject: Buna 4.

Conference in Breslau on 30 January 1941.

Present: Dr. Kroll, Regierungspraesident,  
Dr. Mueller, Regional Planning Silesia,  
Dipl. Ing. Zech, Regional Planning Silesia,  
Chief Engineer Santo, I.G. Ludwigshafen,  
" " Faust, Dyhernfurth.

The Regierungspraesident was very anxious to have this discussion in order to become acquainted with the situation as regards the building project of the Buna plant 4. I informed him that I.G. was still carrying out investigations in regard to the selection of the site, since the necessity for lowest costs made this essential. There would be considerable disadvantages with regard to the supply of raw materials if Rattwitz were chosen as the site, in preference to a place like Auschwitz, where coal and lime are much nearer. In answer to this the Regierungspraesident stated that in all probability the same tax reductions as were granted to the Eastern territories would also be granted to the Gau Lower-Silesia. He imagined that this fact might also considerably improve the chances for Rattwitz. Because of concentration of industry and labor the Upper-Silesian district would not be as suitable for setting up a new industry as for instance Rattwitz. Furthermore, he imagined that the freight for coal and lime might be considerably reduced through the intervention of the Gauleiter and the government with the Reich Railroad authorities, which would mean that there would no longer be any misgivings, concerning the freight for the raw materials. The Regierungspraesident asked expressly that the competent gentlemen of I.G. should carefully consider these possibilities and reductions when making the final decision. I assured him that I would pass on this information to our competent gentlemen.

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Kattowitz, Regional Planning, 31 January. 5/188

Present: Dipl. Ing. Proese,  
Diplom-Volkswirt Skrzypczyk, Regional Planning,  
Chief Engineer Santo, I.G. Ludwigshafen.

I informed the gentlemen of the plan to set up a fourth Buna plant in the Auschwitz district. Proese pointed out that the area in question at Auschwitz was to be reserved for hydrogenation. With the aid of maps the site was discussed from the point of view of traffic conditions, population, etc. Auschwitz is the junction of several two-track railroad sections to the north-west, east and south-east. It is also in the centre of a well constructed network of streets leading in all directions. About 12 kilometers north of Auschwitz is situated the connecting canal which links the Oder-Danube canal

\*north,



(page 2 of original, cont'd)

with the Vistula as well as the Reichsautobahn Gleiwitz-Gracov. The situation from the traffic point of view is therefore favorable. Coal is to be found in the district of the Pless mines in the west-east as well as in the Donkova district to the north-east and also in the Bielitz district to south-west at a distance of about 20 kilometers only. Railroad connection with the railroad station at Auschwitz is to be provided for. A proposal to extend the track in the north of the area was rejected by the Reich Railroad. The Reich Railroad suggested that the connecting railroad should lead from the railroad station at Auschwitz in a large curve south-west of the area. The Reich Railroad section Auschwitz-Gracov (tow) which has left-hand traffic lanes is not free from danger of flooding between Auschwitz and Dwory. The Reich Railroad might consider transferring this stretch, which is open to the danger of flooding, south of the village Dwory. This ground is fairly flat and free from the danger of flooding. Size is provisionally fixed at 3 square kilometers, leaving out the Auschwitz-Monowice road. If the village Monowice is cleared, which is quite possible, the area can be extended still farther to the east. The building ground can be regarded as good. Underground-water conditions unknown. The condition of the terrain was described as extremely good. According to German price conditions value of the ground is approx. RM 1200.- per acre. The terrain is under administration of the Reich Commissioner for the Consolidation of Germanen, Reichsfuehrer SS; he also determines the price. The Reich road Auschwitz-Monowice-Zator is to be transferred south. Extraction of gravel probably possible in the valley of the Sola. Supply of bricks also through

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brick-works in the Upper-Silesian area. No statement can be made in regard to power supply. Large scale plans for the expansion of the power network have been made or rather are to be made. Among other things a long distance circular system for gas supply was planned, which was to connect the Upper-Silesian district via the Nau-Berun and Auschwitz district with the Karwin Basin. There are frequent lime deposits in the district. Nothing can be said in regard to prices and conditions. Special facilities in regard to salt and lime import from the Government are considered possible. The town of Auschwitz is at present inhabited by 7000 Jews and 4000 Poles. The inhabitants of the villages in the neighborhood are all Poles. Jews as well as Poles are to be removed probably at the beginning of spring 1941. Resettlement is to be effected by placement of German soldier farmers as well as by calling back Upper-Silesian industrial workers. In conformity with negotiations with the Reich Commissioner part of the Polish population is to be kept for the building period. The regional planning board considered partial accommodation of the building staff at Auschwitz possible, as 40 to 50% of the Auschwitz houses are usable. (This possibility was later on disputed by the Mayor of Auschwitz.) The extension of the town Auschwitz was planned towards the south and the east. A green belt of 500 meters will be kept between the plant and the new dwelling area. West and south-west of Auschwitz a terrain of approx. 10 kilometers is to be used for a concentration camp settlement. The concentration camp already existing with approx. 7000 prisoners is to be expanded. Employment of prisoners for the building project possible after negotiations with the Reichsfuehrer SS. Plans, maps (large scale ordnance maps), etc. are not available. All data have to be procured on the basis of new measurements and photos.

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In order to keep the ground clear for a hydrogenation plant, requiring at least three square kilometers, the Regional Planning Board suggested two more plots of ground of approx. 1 - 1.4 square kilometers:

- Terrain a west of the Tullion Gross-Chelm highway,
- " b south of Gross-Chelm between aforesaid road and the railroad line Kattowitz-Auschwitz.

The Regional Planning Board urged that these terrains be also considered as locations.

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Gleiwitz, Waterways Office, 31 January.

Present: Baurat Hilfer, Office Vorstand Waterways Office;  
Dipl.-Ing. Jambor, Technical Expert of the Waterways Office,  
Obering. Santo, I.G. Ludwigshafen.

The following volume of water at lowest water level was given for the separate rivers:

Przemsza	2.5 cbm. per second
Sola	2.1 cbm. per second
Little	
Vistula	2.3 cbm. per second
	6.9 cbm. per second.

These figures are only partly covered by the figures of the Waterways Office of the Kattowitz Government, which calculates the following water volume at lowest water level from the territories served:

Sola	2.5 cbm. per second
Little Vistula	3.45 cbm. per second.

Besides the water volume of 2.5 cbm. per second, the Przemsza also takes away up to 5.5 cbm/sec. mine water and contaminated waste water from the towns, Kattowitz etc. Taking these quantities into consideration, the Waterways Office believes that an average volume of 7 - 8 cbm/sec. at lowest water level in the Vistula can be counted upon with certainty. There are no statistical data or measurements available. The Poles have destroyed or taken away all documents, plans and other data. The waters of the Przemsza are very strongly contaminated, mainly through the waste waters of the cooking kilns and collieries as well as the waste waters of the towns of Kattowitz and Myslowitz. The waters of the Little Vistula likewise show contamination attributable to the smaller sugar refineries, yeast factories and breweries. The water of the Sola, this being a mountain river, is very clean, but carries with it a lot of drift stuff.

In order to improve the water volume of the rivers and to regulate the high water conditions, it is planned to establish 4 or 5 dams in the upper course of the Sola, capable of taking up 400 cbm. of water. The costs of construction are estimated at about 200 million Reichsmark. This will ensure for the future the raising of the lowest water level of the Vistula to about 20 cbm. per second. The Waterways Office

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counts on the participation of industry in bearing a portion of the cost. The water temperatures

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of the Vistula and the Sola are normally between 18 and 20°C, but in a hot summer even as high as 22°C. These statements are only estimates, as measurements are lacking. The temperature of the water of the Przemsza is higher. In consequence of the warm waste waters which it receives, the Przemsza does not freeze over.

In the Vistula, the accumulation of drifted sand and mud often forms a rather thick, spongy bottom-ice which can be harmful for the grates and filters of the receiving installation of the Waterworks. The waters of the Vistula can be drawn off only on condition that the waste waters are well cleaned and cooled before being given back to it. In the drawing off of the water, care is to be taken that no cross current is created to impede navigation. The Przemsza and the Vistula are navigable up to Cracow for flat-bottomed boats (so-called galloys) with a displacement of 40 cm., a length of 18 - 20 m, a breadth of 7 - 8 m. and a capacity of 50 - 60 tons. There will be no extension of the Vistula above Cracow. Instead, a new navigable canal for 1000-ton ships will be built up to Cracow,\*) and this will be begun already in the summer of 1941. The possibility of obtaining subterraneous water in the river valleys is confirmed. The upper strata in the river valleys consist of loess and sand. Beneath these strata there is clay. No further statements can be made concerning subterraneous water.

\*)and emptying into the Oder-Danube Canal at Cosel,

There are no industrial building contractors in Auschwitz or the neighborhood. The big firms in Beuthen and Kattowitz will have to be used, although they are already overburdened with work. Poles and Jews will have to be used as unskilled building laborers. Performance of these is extraordinarily bad. The building prices are at least 30% dearer than the normal prices in Germany itself. The production of gravel out of the Vistula and the Sola will be possible. In addition of finer material will be necessary, as the gravel available consists mostly of coarse material. There are small brickworks available, of very small capacity. Bricks will have to be brought from Upper Silesia. Most of the brickworks have been requisitioned by the Reichsfuhrer SS. Object is Dwory NNW + 223.82, HHW + 229.58. These figures refer to Zero level Adriatic with a difference of + or - 7 cm. over NN.

Signed: SANTO.

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Distribution List: -

Dir. Dr. Ambros  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Dr. Kach  
Ober-Ing. Faust - Dyhernfurth  
68



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11785  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

23 October 1947

We, ANNE MARTIN, ETO No. 20144 and BRIGITTE TURK, ETO No. 35130,  
heroby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the  
German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct  
translation of the document No. NI-11785.

ANNE MARTIN, ETO No. 20144

BRIGITTE TURK, ETO No. 35130.

MINISTERIAL RAT OF REICH MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

SECRET !

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Article 86 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

File Note.

on a conference in the Reich Ministry of Economics, Berlin W.8, --  
Franzoesische Strasse 45, on 6 February 1941.

Present : Ministerialrat Dr. ROEMER, Reich Ministry of Economics  
Dr. Wirth, Reich Office for Economic De-  
Dr. Stephen " " velopment  
Dr. Ambros  
Dr. ter Meer

Re: Buna Planning.

At the meeting held on 2 November 1940 in the Reich Ministry of Economics under the chairmanship of Assistant Under Secretary v. Hanneken it was definitely decided to expand the Buna installations so as to achieve a total production of 150,000 tons per year. For this purpose two new Buna plants, each with an output capacity of 25,000 tons per year, were to be built. The site suggested by I.G. for the third Buna plant, Ludwigshafen, was approved, and I.G. was also instructed to choose an appropriate site for a fourth plant in Silesia.

During a previous conference in the Reich Ministry of Economics held on 19 October 1940 under the chairmanship of Under Secretary Landfried, I.G. pointed out that the job of expanding the Huels plant from 40,000 to 60,000 tons a year and the construction of a new plant in Silesia involved thereby would represent a great burden, both with regard to the construction costs and the amount of the cost price to be expected. Under Secretary Landfried expressed the opinion that I.G. should make appropriate suggestions to his Ministry with relation to these increased expenses which he acknowledges. The purpose of the conference with MR. Dr. Roemer was a detailed statement on these proposals on the part of I.G.

(page 1 of original cont'd)

Dr. Ambros started by describing the favorable development of the Ludwigshafen project on the Peppe method and emphasized that, given normal war conditions, the polymerization plants in Ludwigshafen would already be completed by the end of 1941,

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so that in case of a production stoppage in Schkopau or Huels, the Ludwigshafen installations would already be in a position to produce Buna from imported Butadiene. The whole ~~process~~ production will start in the middle of 1942. The progress of the construction so far, the placing of orders, the ~~procuring~~ procuring of labor, confirmed the fact that our plans for Ludwigshafen completely corresponded to the goal desired, namely, to achieve an increase in Buna production with the greatest possible speed. In connection with these statements it was explained that I.G. did not want to accept any financial assistance from the Reich for the construction of the Buna plant in Ludwigshafen, and that we merely counted on having the expenses of the starting period covered by a corresponding financial contribution from the Schkopau and Huels Buna plants which would be added to the price of Buna at that time.

After that, Dr. Ambros described in detail the prerequisites for the site Auschwitz of the fourth Buna plant.

Taking into consideration the above-mentioned willingness of Secretary Landfried to listen to suggestions by I.G. concerning the excessive costs of building the Silesian Buna plant, we developed the following ideas. There can be no doubt that the construction of the Buna plant at Auschwitz, where production would get under way in the second half of the year 1943 at the earliest, represents a special risk. The beginning of production in Auschwitz is, however, four or three years behind the start of mass production in Schkopau or Huels, and thus it cannot be foreseen whether the Buna plant at Auschwitz will be in full production long enough fully to write off the debt for the factory installations. In addition, there is the considerable increase in construction costs when compared to those of the intended maximum expansion of the Huels plant; as a rough estimate of the total cost the figure of 135 million RM is mentioned to which can be added at least 5 more million RM, since quarters for the plant employees in Auschwitz will have to be erected to a much greater extent



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than is customary in the other German industrial areas. The difference as compared to an expansion in Huels is given as around 60 million RM. I.G. has no intention of asking the Reich with regard to raising the construction and production capital for Auschwitz; it is willing to finance the project itself if the competent Reich authorities will support the following plan. The difference of 60 million RM will be amortized within a period of several years - 5 years was mentioned, for example - through an increase in the amortization rates by increasing the price of rubber, whatever that price may be at the time. In other words, the price of rubber prevailing in Germany is not to be reduced at the rate permitted by the increasingly cheaper production at Schkopau and Huels and later Ludwigshafen; rather, a credit balance is to be created for the Auschwitz plant for a number of years at the expense of that production, and this credit will cover the previous amortization of these 60 million RM. Apart from the agreement of the Reich Ministry of Economics, this plan would require the approval of the price commissioner and the consent of the Reich Ministry of Finance because of the tax exemption of this special amortization.

Min. Rat Roemer thereupon asked about the type of company to be founded, and it was explained to him that no final decisions had been made on that score. The formation of a new company for Auschwitz was under consideration, perhaps by including other I.G. interests located in the East; this company would be furnished with appropriate capital and a corresponding loan issued in bonds.

Dr. Roemer also asked about the Buna price as it would develop in the course of the year. While we emphasized our basic intention of reducing the price of Buna in line with technical developments as quickly as possible, we explained that we could not maintain our original idea of further reducing the present price 2.30 RM for Buna as early as 1 January 1941. We described the technical development of Huels,

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which, in general, is progressing nicely since serious children's diseases did not break out, but which so far has not permitted the achievement of the monthly level of production of 1,500 tons of Buna which had been planned. This production level is expected to be reached by April 1941 at the earliest. Therefore, Huels would

therefore, for the time being, continue to require financial assistance from Schkopau. Afterwards, we intended to compensate for the 4 million RM spent in vain in Breslau by means of the Buna Bridge, with the permission of the price commissioner. All in all, we did not expect to be able to talk of a reduction in the price of Buna before the middle of the year. In this connection we also expressed the intention of maintaining the price of Buna at 2.30 RM past the middle of the year and to pay for some work at Auschwitz at its expense; we intended to pay for the planning of the construction sites, the construction of hutments, other provisional buildings, and general installations or settlement buildings.

Min. Rat Roemer expressed his agreement with our suggestions. He requested that we submit these to him in writing, and he is prepared to take up preliminary discussions with the government, that is, with Oberregierungsrat Dr. Rantrop from the Office of the price commissioner and with the competent authority in the Reich Ministry of Finance.

Frankfurt on Main, 10 February 1941.

signed : Dr. F. ter Meer

Copy to : Dr. Ambros  
Mr. Struss  
Dir. Dencker

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

8 October 1947

I, Patricia E.C. WOOD, ETO No. 20 139, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document N. NI-11 112.

.....  
Patricia E.C. WOOD  
ETO No. 20 139

M e m o r a n d u m  
-----

on a conference with Professor Krauch held on 6 Febr. 1941

Stamp:  
Secret 1

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

Those present were: KRAUCH  
AMBROS  
TER MEER

Subject: Buna IV.

Dr. Ambros gave a detailed account of the results of his examination of the Auschwitz site for the fourth Buna plant with a capacity of 25,000 tons per year. The conditions necessary for the building of the Buna plant had meanwhile been assured:

A flat tract of land, above high-water level, sufficiently large, and having a good water supply; excellent communication facilities furnished by the Reich railroad, Reich Autobahns and the projected Oder-Vistula-canal.

Coal supply from the Fuerstengrube, situated at a distance of 19 kilometres, at a cost of RM. 7.- per ton of 5,000 calories. Cost of transportation by cable car to the plant RM. 0.80 per ton. As the coal is suitable for low temperature distillation, low temperature distillation coke for the carbide furnaces can likewise be obtained at a very favorable price.

Lime can be drawn from the existing lime quarries situated at a distance of about 30 kilometres. The lime quarries, it is true, are situated within the Government General and provisions would have to be made for duty-free import to Upper Silesia. As the lime-stone ridge extends through Eastern Upper Silesia as well, however, it may not be impossible to open up a new lime quarry even nearer the plant and within Upper Silesia.

(page 2 of original)

Salt will come from Wieliczka.

The fact that the existing young coal is suitable for low temperature



(page 2 of original, cont'd)

distillation opens the possibility of subjecting the pit coal to be used for firing, to preliminary low temperature distillation by which process a basis for the provision of hydrogen, ethylen and fuel gas is created. Auschwitz should therefore also be considered in the course of further development, as a future centre for the realization of the plans of Sparte I; (for example acetic acid on a carbon monoxide base). In view of this, a sufficiently large area should, from the outset, be chosen as the building site to be requisitioned at Auschwitz.

Taking all in all, Dr. Ambros arrived at the conclusion that the Auschwitz site was at least as favorable - if not more so - as the best site in Norway, viewed from the point of view of power supply; with regard to further <sup>coal driven</sup> plants to be erected on a coal base in connection with the Buna plant, Auschwitz was in all circumstances to be given priority. The only difficulty arising at Auschwitz was the procurement of suitable labor; the execution of an extensive settlement program, in order to settle German workers in homes at Auschwitz would be unavoidable.

Professor Krauch then stated that the Reich Office for Economic Development would now drop the Norway project as a result of these examinations, and decided upon Auschwitz as the site for the fourth Buna plant. Plans had already been made to erect at Auschwitz a hydrogenation plant of extensive proportions; Professor Krauch emphasised the fact that this plan which, at the time, was not as urgent as the Buna plant would have to be postponed accordingly.

Ludwigshafen would immediately examine the territory in question with a view to giving its approval and would begin the planning of the Buna plant. It was planned to contact Reichsfuehrer SS Himmler in connection with the settlement of German laborers in Auschwitz, as soon as the first plans for the Buna plant had been completed.

Frankfurt a.M., 10 February 1941.

(Stamp) Dr. F. ter Meer

Copies to:

Dr. Ambros  
Dr. Struss  
Director Dencker

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11113  
----- CONTINUED -----

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Beryl C. BESWICK, EIC No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11113.

Beryl C. BESWICK  
No. D 427459

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11782  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(MS.) Herr Dir Dr. Ambros

I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.

Ludwigshafen/Rhein, 13 February 1941  
Dr.3f/C

(MS.) B IV

Stamp:  
Secret !

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover, if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of addressee, under lock and key.

Buna-plant project - Auschwitz site

The following picture of the Auschwitz site emerged from the impressions gathered on the occasion of an inspection tour on 1 to 4 February 1941:

1) The site:

An almost level plateau,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  km. wide and more than 2 km. long, about 20 meters above the normal water-level of the Vistula, is situated 2 km. east of Auschwitz on both sides of the road leading to the village Monowice. It is entirely above high-water level and the ground-water conditions appear promising. In order to create the biggest possible, continuous industrial site, the Country Planning Office intends to shift the Auschwitz-Monowice road to the southern border of the projected works. To enable the town Auschwitz to expand, the Country Planning Office has provided for a 2 km. wide strip of land between the present town Auschwitz and the future industrial site. Westward expansion of the town on the other side of the Solc is impossible as the whole area between the Vistula and the Solc has been set aside for the projects of the Reich leader SS. A green belt is to separate the residential area from the industrial site.

2) Water supply:

North of the plant site and only separated from it by the village Dwory flows the Vistula which is joined by the Przemsza and the Solc just above this spot. The amount of water carried by the individual rivers at low-water is as follows:

Przemsza	2.5 cubic meters per second	
small Vistula	2.3 " " " "	(or rather less)
Solc	2.1 " " " "	(or rather less)

In addition, the pit-waters of the Dambrowski mines, said to amount to 5 - 5.5 cubic meters per second, join the Przemsza.



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According to these data the Vistula would therefore be carrying approximately 12 cubic meters per second after confluence with the Sola and Przemsza. All these figures are based on estimates as the statistical data were removed by the fleeing Poles. In order to be entirely on the safe side the Office of Waterways suggests that no more than 7 to 7.5 cubic meters of water per second be counted on at low water. Even this quantity would be sufficient to supply a large factory.

South of Porabka the Poles built a reservoir with a capacity of 31 million cubic meters which is intended to receive the high water crests of the Sola. Normally, there are only 1.5 to 3 million cubic meters of water in the reservoir which could if necessary be employed to make up the water supply in times of severe draught. A large scale project for regulating the Vistula is also being planned and requires the construction of 14 reservoirs. The project is to be taken in hand immediately after the war and completed within ten years. Geological conditions suggest that there is sufficient ground-water in this area to meet part of the water requirements by means of wells. Due to the tepid pit-waters the Przemsza and the Vistula do not freeze over until after Dwory even in winters as severe as this year's.

Waste water can be returned to the Vistula after it has been well purified. The considerable difference in level between the factory site and the Vistula will prove of great advantage in returning waste water.

The Przemsza and Vistula are navigable for flat-bottomed barges carrying up to 80 tons. The projected Oder-Vistula canal brings the factory close to this waterway although direct connection with it is not possible. The canal tow-path as well as the projected Reich Autobahn Gleiwitz-Cracow pass Auschwitz about 10 km. to the north.

### 3) Rail connection.

Auschwitz is an important railroad junction. The northern line Kattowitz-Auschwitz-Dzieditz-Oderberg and the two eastern lines from Cracow, one going via Chrzanow north of the Vistula, the other via Zator south of the Vistula, meet there.

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The Cracow line is at moment still employing left hand rail traffic rules. The date of the change-over is still uncertain. The rail connection could either be established on an open stretch of track between Auschwitz and Dwory, or, as planned by the Country Planning Office and the Reich Railroad, via a spur-line branching off south of the Auschwitz-Dzieditz line, passing south of the new industrial site and rejoining the Auschwitz-Cracow line east of Monowice. The second solution, however, entails considerable expense, especially

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

as the lines would have to be carried through the Sola valley over bridges of about 1 km. length. A railroad embankment with high-water conduits is impossible according to the Reich Railroad Construction Office at Kattowitz, as the Sola is a torrential river and brings down vast quantities of water from the mountains during thunderstorms. The technical execution of the railroad connection for this new factory site is still to be carefully examined and discussed with the Reich Railroad.

4) Supply of raw materials:

a) Coal and coke.

The factory site is still within the eastern, Upper Silesian mining area. The area in question has been set aside as a purely industrial site by the Country Planning Office. Exploitation of the coal-bearing levels shall in no circumstances be carried out. The Dombrowa coal-mines extend to the north-east, the Fless area to the north-west and the "Andreas" and "Silesia" mines are to the south-west. The factory is to be supplied with coal by the Fuerstengrube which is at a distance of 18 km. It must be considered whether it would not be preferable to carry out the transportation of coal by means of an overhead conveyor rather than by railroad. The Oberlazisk power station is served in a similar way, being connected with 9 mines by means of an overhead conveyor of 19½ km. length. This method would relieve the overburdened rail lines and has the further advantage of ensuring operating efficiency during railroad breakdowns which occur with considerable frequency in this area during periods of heavy snowfall.

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In the opinion of the Upper Silesian mining experts the future of the Upper Silesian coal lies in its utilization for the low temperature distillation process. Upper Silesian coal is intended almost entirely for low temperature distillation. If one introduces a coal-washing process prior to distillation one would succeed in obtaining coke of a quality suitable for the production of carbide. The project should therefore include a low temperature distillation plant working in conjunction with the Fuerstengrube. This would have the further advantage of providing the Buns plant with a suitable supply of gas in the form of distillation gas which would be taken to the plant by means of a pipe-line, in addition to supplying suitable coke which would otherwise be hard to get in Upper Silesia.

b) Limestone.

Between Plaza near Chrzanow and Imiolin a limestone ridge is situated and is at a distance of about 10 km. north of the site. This limestone contains a considerable proportion of dolomite and is therefore unsuitable for the production of carbide. Near Krossendorf on the other hand there is an outcrop of almost pure marble limestone which is geologically identical with the marble limestone

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

found at Kielce. According to the chief of the power station at Oberlazisk this deposit is eminently suitable for the production of carbide. Kressendorf is situated close to the border on the Generalgouvernement side. It is 35 km. from Auschwitz. Negotiations would have to be initiated with the Generalgouvernement in order to obtain the necessary supplies of limestone (about 120,000 tons of CaO per year) from there free of tax.

c) Salt.

The rock-salt situation is similar. The nearest larger and suitable salt deposits are also situated in the area of the Generalgouvernement near Wieliczka, south-east of Cracow, at a distance of 73 km. from Auschwitz. In addition to the tax question it would have to be arranged that the Polish monopoly tax be not applicable to salt supplied to the Buna plant.

d) Benzene.

The benzene distillery of the Ruettgers plant is situated at Kattowitz (at a distance of 31 km). This could meet our requirements of about 8 - 10,000 tons per year without difficulty.

(page 5 of original)

e) Electric current.

The provision of current for the fourth Buna plant will be carried out as follows: Its own power station will mainly produce counter-pressure current according to steam requirements and in addition a small percentage of condenser current for purposes of timing. The plant will also be supplied with current from outside sources. A discussion with the chief of the power station at Oberlazisk revealed that about 30,000 kilowatts could be obtained from there on favorable terms after the plant had been enlarged.

The Oberlazisk power station employs low-grade coal which cannot be considered marketable. The present output of 480,000,000 kilowatt-hours per year can be raised to about 750,000,000 kilowatt-hours per year by suitably modernizing and enlarging the power plant, since up to 600,000 tons of low grade coal are available by contract with the Pless mines. Oberlazisk is situated centrally between the other eastern Upper Silesian power stations and is connected to them by means of a 60 kilovolt line. It was recently planned to establish connection with the Olse area and the western Upper Silesian power stations by means of a 100 kilovolt net. A double power line of 32 km. length would have to be laid in order to supply Auschwitz.

The Oberschlesische Stickstoffwerke Chorzow, which have an electricity supply contract for 20,000 kilowatts with Oberlazisk, intend to enlarge their own power supply to such an extent that they will not have to renew their contract with Oberlazisk. From that time on 20,000 kilowatts will be available without any further expenditure.



(page 5 of original, cont'd)

5) Allocation of labor.

According to the District Commissioner Auschwitz and the parishes belonging to the Auschwitz district have a population of 25,500 of whom 11,200 live in Auschwitz itself. The racial composition is very bad. All told, there are said to be only 2,000 racial Germans living there, very few of whom are able to speak German. 7,000 Jews are collected together at Auschwitz and the remainder of the population is Polish. The working capacity of the Poles is considered very small by all the technical authorities. The whole area belongs to clearing area I (Raumungszone I) from which all Jews and Poles are to be evicted by 1 April 1942. Auschwitz and villages give an impression of extreme filth and squalor.

(page 6 of original)

The villages are mostly composed of typical Galizien wooden shacks. Only a very small part of the buildings will be suitable for housing the new settlers which are to form the population there. By far the largest part will of necessity have to be demolished. This is already being carried out by the Reich Leader SS in the town quarter situated on the western bank of the Sola. The eviction of the Poles and Jews is going to cause a great shortage of workers from the spring of 1942 on. It is therefore necessary to open negotiations with the Reich Leader SS as soon as possible in order to discuss the necessary measures with him. For example, the Regierungspraesident at Kattowitz suggested that to begin with the best workers be retained during the eviction of the Poles in order to enable their utilization for construction work. It must further be determined whether it is possible to settle our countrymen who are returning to the evacuated area sufficiently early to enable us to employ them on construction work. A considerable proportion of the trained workers and probably all of the foremen will have to be brought to Auschwitz from Germany proper in order to ensure faultless running conditions. Construction of a large-scale settlement, including schools, cultural centers etc., must therefore be started at least at the same time as the factory buildings in order to create living conditions for the staff which would provide even a modicum of comfort.

Some of the chief prerequisites for the execution of the building project are the solution of the labor and eviction problems and the provision of plans and survey maps since no suitable plans or maps are available. In addition, camps and messing facilities must be provided for the construction staff and management. As a result of these difficulties, which are rather greater than those found on other building sites, it cannot be expected that the construction work will be commenced and carried out at any great speed. The construction of the Auschwitz plant will therefore demand an estimated construction period of at least 2 3/4 years.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11782  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

27 October 1947

I, Arthur MACNAMARA, No. 20191, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11782.

Arthur MACNAMARA  
No. 20 191

A F F I D A V I T

I, HEINRICH JUSTEFISCH, Leuna, Uferstrasse 7, after having been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making false statement, state herewith under oath of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

- 1.) In 1934, I was entrusted with the technical management of I.G. Farbenindustrie, Leunawerke. I was made a member of the Vorstand (Executive Board) of I.G. Farbenindustrie. In my capacity as head of Wirtschaftsgruppe Kraftstoffe (Economic Group Combustibles), I became in 1944, delegate for production of the Ministry of Armaments.

I was Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer (Military Economy Leader).

I joined the NSDAP in 1937. In 1939, I became a member of the SS; in 1940, I was given the rank of SS Obersturmbannfuehrer.

I was awarded, among other decorations, the Kriegsverdienstkreuz, first and second class. In February 1945, SPEER gave me the Ritterkreuz zum Kriegsverdienstkreuz.

- 2.) In 1940, the Planungsamt (Planning Office) headed by Carl KRAUCH approached Fritz TER MEER and Otto AMBROS, members of the executive board of I.G. Farbenindustrie, and requested that a third Buna plant be built. Otto AMBROS submitted this proposal to TEA and to the Vorstand (Executive Board), both of which accepted the proposal. KRAUCH's office charged Otto AMBROS with the task of finding a suitable site for the construction of the third I.G. Buna plant. In the winter 1940/41 Otto AMBROS together with KRAUCH's office and the Vorstand (Executive Board) of I.G. Farbenindustrie, suggested Auschwitz as a suitable site because the composition of the soil, the availability of coal, water and limestone as well as, according to a statement of the labor office, the supply of

(Page 2 of original)

labor, for example Poles and inmates of the concentration camp Auschwitz, favored the construction of the Buna plant and its subsequent production resp. In 1941 a meeting of the Vorstand (Executive Board) approved the money for the construction project of the new I.G. Auschwitz.

- 3.) The population resident at Auschwitz were discussed at various meetings of TEA. Walter DUERRFELD wanted the Jews not to be evicted because they were efficient artisans whom he intended to put to work at I.G. Auschwitz. For the rest, the instructions, which did not concern the construction of the I.G. Auschwitz plant were given and carried out by the government agencies.
- 4.) Otto AMBROS was manager of I.G. Auschwitz. As manager of I.G. Auschwitz he represented its interests at TEA. In 1941, Otto AMBROS made Obringener FAUST, and in 1942, Walter DUERRFELD, deputy managers of I.G. Auschwitz.
- 5.) In February or March 1941, KRAUCH's office informed my Berlin office by telephone that at I.G. Auschwitz concentration camp inmates were to be used. I was charged to contact the SS Office Berlin, Albrechtstrasse (I saw Oberguppenfuehrer WOLF) to give information on the projected construction at AUSCHWITZ and to give figures on the potential use of concentration camp inmates at I.G. Auschwitz. Before we went to the SS Office, Walter DUERRFELD gave me a list of the labor needed for I.G. Auschwitz. Walter DUERRFELD and Obringener FAUST were present at the conference. TEA and the Vorstand (Executive Board) did not object against the use of concentration camp inmates at I.G. Auschwitz. It was agreed that SS. Oberguppenfuehrer



WOLFE was to contact by letter G.B. Chemie (Translator's Note: General-beauftragter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) Plenipotentiary for special problems of the Chemical Production, as to further details. The deputy manager of I.G. Auschwitz (then

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Oberingenieur FAUST) and the commander of concentration camp Auschwitz (HOESS) negotiated on local questions arising from the use concentration camp inmates at Auschwitz.

At a meeting of TEA in 1941, the fact was discussed that the SS was to be paid RM 3.-- a day for each convict. At this meeting, Otto AMBROS was of the opinion that at such wages the use of concentration camp inmates would hardly be profitable if one considers that one cannot count on normal work efficiency of concentration camp inmates and that additional strength was lost by the long march to work and the transportation back into the concentration camp. As far as I know Otto AMBROS in other cases directly contacted the SS. POHL.

- 6.) As reason for the construction of a concentration camp on I.G. territory at Auschwitz, Walter DUERRFELD claimed that the transportation of the concentration camp inmates took too much time. For the erection of camps - whether for Germans, foreign workers or for the concentration camp Monowitz - programs must be set up which mention the construction of the huts. The suitability of the huts had to be confirmed by the preliminary inspection - either by the Social Welfare or the Technical Committee. These programs went through Otto AMBROS' and my own hands. Otto AMBROS, in addition to Christian SCHNEIDER signed them. Then, they were turned over to one of the two commissions and from there to TEA and the Vorstand (Executive Board) who approved the money. The amounts needed for the huts made available and newly constructed in the camps of the foreign workers and for the concentration camp Monowitz of I.G. Auschwitz had to be approved by TEA and by the Vorstand (Executive Board).
- 7.) Fritz von MEER, Otto AMBROS and Walter DUERRFELD inspected Monowitz. I was never at Monowitz and did not even

(Page 4 of the original)

see it from the outside.

- 8.) Christian SCHNEIDER was chief manager of I.G. Farbenindustrie. For each I.G. plant a manager was assigned who had to maintain the contact between the chief manager and the individual plants.
- 9.) Members of the Vorstand (Executive Board) who could not attend a meeting, informed themselves on the affairs of their sector by way of the TEA office or the heads of the "Sparten" (Divisions).

I have carefully read each of the four (4) pages of this affidavit and countersigned it with my own hand, made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and state herewith under oath that to the best of my knowledge and conscience I told the full truth.

(signed) HEINRICH BUNTFISCH  
/t/ HEINRICH BUNTFISCH

Sworn to and signed before me this 19th day of February 1947 at

Muerberg, by HEINRICH BUETEFISCH, Uferstrasse 7, Leuna, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signed) Benvenuto von Halle  
/t/ BELVENUTO VON HALLE

U. S. Civilian, AGO 432532

Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. WAR DEPARTMENT.

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

---

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-44412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. HI-4182.

JOHN J. BOLL,  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-44412

( E N D )

TOP SECRET !

18 February 1941

Der Reichsmarschall des Grossdeutschen Reiches  
(Translator's Note: The Reich Marshal of the Greater German Reich)

Commissioner for the Four Year Plan  
2709/41/4 g. Ra.

Berlin W 8  
Leipziger Str. 3  
Telephone 126341 (illegible)

V 6

(Translator's Note: Illegible stamp and signatures).

TOP SECRET !

9 copies  
copy .....

(Translator's Note: Illegible seal).

Subject: Measures of population policy for the Auschwitz Buna Plant in East  
Upper Silesia.

I request that the following steps be taken in order to assure the supply of laborers and the billeting of these laborers needed for the construction of the Auschwitz Buna Plant in East Upper Silesia, which will commence in the beginning of April and which has to be carried out with the highest possible speed.

1. The Jews at Auschwitz and in the surrounding area must be quickly expelled especially for the purpose of clearing their lodgings in order to billet the construction workers of the Buna Plant.
2. Preliminary permission for the Poles in Auschwitz and the surrounding area who may be used as construction workers, to stay in their present lodgings until the termination of the construction works.
3. Availability of the largest possible number of skilled and unskilled construction workers from the adjoining concentration camp for the construction of the Buna Plant.

The total requirement for construction and fitting workers will be 8,000 to 12,000 men, on the construction lot, according to the speed of work which can be reached.

I request you to inform me as soon as possible about the orders which you will issue jointly in this matter with the GB-Chemie. (Translator's Note: Generalbevollmachtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung, Plenipotentiary for Special Problems of the Chemical Production).

(Typed) signed GOERING

To the Reich Leader of the SS, Heinrich HIMMLER



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-1246  
CONT'D

to

- a) Secretary of State (Staatssekretär) Dr. SYRUP
- b) the Minister for Munition (Munitionsminister) Dr. TODT
- c) The General Commissioner for the Regulation of the Construction Economy Dr. TODT Generalbevollmächtigter fuer die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft.)
- d) General Commissioner for Special Questions of the Chemical Production Professor Dr. JRAUCH.

(page 2 of original)

Above copy for your attention

(Typed) signed GOEHRING

(Translator's Note: Round ille\_ible print)

CERTIFIED

(Translator's Note: Ille\_ible seal and  
signature.)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. DOLL, AGO NO. 44412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German language; and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. HI-1246

JOHN J. DOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. 44412

- E N D -

-2-

40

AFFIDAVIT

I, Christian Schneider, residing at Rosenthal, Kreis Frankenberg/  
Eder, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment  
for any false statement, hereby state under oath, of my own free  
will and without coercion as follows:

1. I was deputy member of the I.G. Farbenindustrie AG from 1928  
to 1933 and a regular member of it from 1938 to 1945, member of  
the Central Committee and Commissioner thereof for all social  
problems of the entire I.G. Farbenindustrie AG from 1938 to 1945;  
I was the legally recognized Chief Betriebsfuehrer of the I.G.  
Farbenindustrie AG from 1938 to 1945 and the Hauptabwehrbeauftrag-  
ter (Chief Security Officer) of the I.G. from 1939/40 to 1944.  
I was Chief of Sparte I (nitrogen and coal) of I.G. from 1938  
to 1945, and regular manager of the Ammoniakwerk Merseburg  
GmbH as well as Betriebsfuehrer of the I.G. Leuna Works from 1938  
to 1945.
2. The primary reason for the construction of a fourth Buna  
factory, the I.G. Auschwitz, was the increased demand for Buna.  
Production in the already existing three Buna factories was not  
increased because it was desired to decentralize the production,  
i.e. construction work should not be carried out to a too large  
extent on one point. Fear of air raid attacks played a part in  
connection with this.
3. In 1940/41 Otto Ambros emphasized in the Technical Committee  
and in the Vorstand the necessity of a fourth Buna factory. The  
order for the construction of a fourth Buna plant was issued by  
the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry. In a Vorstand meeting  
in 1940/1941 ter Meer proposed that I.G. finance the construction  
of a fourth Buna plant. In view of the prerequisites

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under  
for this plant (coal deposits etc.), it was assumed that/normal  
conditions this plant would prove a profitable undertaking for  
the I.G..

4. In a meeting of the Technical Committee in 1940/41 the preliminary  
work required for the construction of I.G. Auschwitz was dis-  
cussed. The results of this meeting of the Technical Committee  
were subsequently discussed by the Vorstand. I remember the  
fact was discussed, among other things, that the site on which the  
plant was to be erected was Polish territory, i.e. Polish private  
property. The name of the private estate Dwory was mentioned.

Furthermore the evacuation (Aussiedlung) of the local Polish  
population, which was carried out by the SS, was discussed.

The Vorstand did not raise any objection to the compulsory evacua-  
tion of the Polish population, nor against the collaboration with  
the SS.

I know that scenes occurred when the Poles were removed from the  
area which was later occupied by the I.G. Auschwitz. This was  
probably discussed in a meeting of the Technical Committee.

(page 2 of original)  
(cont'd)

5. Discussions about the construction of I.G. Auschwitz took place i.e. in the administration hut of I.G. Auschwitz. Whenever I was absent from a building conference, I received the minutes of it. I took part in one building conference at the I.G. Auschwitz.

As far as I know, Otto Ambros, Heinrich Buotefisch, Fritz ter Meer and Hermann Schmitz as President of the Vorstand also received the minutes of building conferences.

6. In winter 1940-41 Otto Ambros went to Auschwitz in order to inspect the site. After his return, he reported on his trip to the Technical Committee and to the Vorstand.

(page 3 of original)

He informed them that conditions pertaining to water, coal and line were favorable.

The labor available owing to the existence of the Concentration Camp was discussed in a meeting of the Technical Committee. It is possible that the name Hooss was mentioned in this connection; this name was often mentioned later on.

7. After 1941 it was not unusual for I.G. to employ concentration camp prisoners, as other labor was not available. I recollect, without being able to name specific firms, that at that time other German plants had already been employing concentration camp prisoners.

Neither the Technical Committee nor the Vorstand objected to the fact that the fourth Buna plant was being erected with the help of concentration camp prisoners. As far as I remember, this was the first I.G. plant to employ concentration camp prisoners.

Heinrich Buotefisch was to negotiate with the SS on the subject of employing concentration camp prisoners for the I.G. Auschwitz.

8. After negotiating with the SS (Obergruppenfuhrer Wolf), Heinrich Buotefisch reported to the Technical Committee and the Vorstand, that the SS was willing to make the concentration camp prisoners available for the construction of the fourth Buna plant. The payment of the concentration camp prisoners was also discussed. There was a distinction between the payment of skilled and unskilled workers.

The Vorstand did not object to the terms laid down by the SS.

9. Shortly after the construction work on the I.G. Auschwitz had been started, Otto Ambros and Heinrich Buotefisch, who were responsible for I.G. Auschwitz, in the course of a conversation verbally appointed Walter Duerrfeld as Betriebsfuhrer of I.G. Auschwitz. Walter Duerrfeld was verbally notified thereof by me in Louna in 1941.

\*(page 4 of original)



(page 4 of original)  
(cont'd)

10. In my capacity as Chief Betriebsfuhrer, I was also responsible for the personnel of the I.G. Auschwitz.
11. In employing concentration camp prisoners, I was aware that these people of varying social status were held in concentration camps for political and racial reasons. This fact was known to the Vorstand of I.G..

As far as I know, Herr von Weinberg, a former member of the Aufsichtsrat, lost his life in a concentration camp.

12. The data for statistics and charts on the organization and changes of the personnel, which were used in the meetings of the Technical Committee and the Vorstand, had to be submitted monthly by the individual plants to the Bertrams Office, also during the war. There the data were collected, assorted and passed on to the Office of the Central Committee. From there, they were transmitted to Ernst August Struss, who drew up charts and graphs and reported on the subject to the Technical Committee. The data furnished by the plants was supplied on forms, subdivided into columns under the headings "hired" and "left", as well as into various groups according to occupation -- in the case of foreigners they were also subdivided according to nationality. There was a further column for skilled and unskilled workers, as well as male and female workers. In addition, there was a subdivision covering camp prisoners, convicts and prisoners of war.
13. I was informed of the existence of the Monowice concentration camp by Walter Duerrfeld who told me in Louna

(page 5 of original)

that -- apart from the concentration camp of Auschwitz which was already in existence -- the I.G. themselves had established a concentration camp, also that the I.G. were responsible for the feeding and accommodation of the inmates. The money for setting up the Monowice concentration camp (hutments) went through me by way of the ordinary credit procedure. From the credit applications it could be seen that the hutments were destined for prisoners.

I do not remember that any objection was brought forward in the Technical Committee when the credit for the establishment of Monowice was granted.

According to my recollection, about this time Otto Ambros reported once more on I.G. Auschwitz to the Technical Committee, on which occasion he also spoke about the assignment of prisoner labor.

14. I have been to I.G. Auschwitz twice. I have been neither in the Auschwitz concentration camp nor have I been to the concentration camp of Monowice.

On the occasion of my visit to the I.G. Auschwitz I saw the concentration camp prisoners at work, for instance, at transportation work, carrying concrete bags and digging. The prisoners were

(page 5 of original)  
(cont'd)

wearing striped suits and were guarded by SS. Some of them were worn-out, overworked people, while others still looked all right.

I have heard that concentration camp prisoners were beaten on the I.G. building site.

As far as the scope of their work was concerned, the prisoners on the I.G. building site were subject to supervision by the I.G.; but, in disciplinary respects, they were under the supervision of the SS.

I granted money for a brothel at Monowice. It was intended for Polish workers.

15. Comparisons were made concerning the working capacity of concentration camp inmates and foreign labor as compared with German workers.

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If inmates on the I.G. building site did not work sufficiently, a report was made to the SS.

The suggestion of introducing the payment of a bonus in order to increase the output of the inmates was originally made by Stronbeck, of I.G. Louna.

The bonus was approximately 15%. In each case it was approved by the works concerned. The bonus system was discussed in meeting of the Betriebsfuhrer (plant managers) and was later on imparted to the Technical Committee or the Vorstand respectively.

16. The Poles employed at I.G. Auschwitz were allocated by the Labor Offices.

Among others, Russians (Ukrainians) were employed at I.G. Auschwitz. Russians were not granted any leave.

Czech labor for I.G. Auschwitz, was to my knowledge despatched through Bruck, where the I.G. official Landsmann, of I.G. Louna, conducted the negotiations. Employment of Czech labor was made on the basis of agreements concluded between the two countries. No work contracts in the usual meaning of the word were concluded with these workers.

The case of French labor which was sent to Germany under compulsory work orders (dienstverpflichtet), was similar, thus corresponding to compulsory conscription.

Foreign laborers at the I.G. Auschwitz were segregated according to nationality. Jews were accommodated in a special camp.

In his capacity as Betriebsfuhrer (plant manager) of I.G. Auschwitz Walther Duerrfeld was locally responsible for the

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(cont'd)

care of foreign labor.

17. As far as I can remember, Ukrainian and also Polish workers brought their wives and families with them into the camps of the I.G. Auschwitz.

Payment of children under 14 years of age, working at the I.G. Auschwitz, was regulated by a circular from Bertram's office.

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No suggestions were made concerning the building of a school at I.G. Auschwitz for the children of foreign workers.

18. Russian and British Prisoners of War were put to work at I.G. Auschwitz.

I do not recall that it was ever discussed in the Vorstand of the I.G., that it was not permissible under the Geneva or the Hague Conventions respectively to employ Prisoners of War in armament undertakings.

19. The Betriebsführer (plant manager) punished foreign workers as follows: First they were warned, then a fine was imposed. In the case of a second offence, the person concerned was reported to the Labor Office. An official of the Labor Office used to admonish the man personally. If that did not help either, the man was reported to the Gestapo by the I.G.. Besides this, the Gestapo had also to be informed of any political crimes. I know that there were arrest hutments (Arrestbaracken) in Foreign Labor Camps. I assume that foreign workers were detained there on account of recalcitrant behavior, etc.

20. The establishment of E-camps, that is to say the employment of E-prisoners started in 1942 or 1943.

There was an E-camp at Auschwitz. I.G. Auschwitz supplied the SS with the hutments for this purpose. The money required for this project was granted by the I.G.. Although the establishment of an E-camp was requested by the SS, no direct compulsion was, however, exercised to have this camp set up.

21. The crematory chimneys of the Auschwitz concentration camp could be seen from the I.G. Auschwitz. I heard that I.G.-people who were in

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Auschwitz namely, Walther Duerrfeld and other engineers from Leuna who visited Auschwitz, personally smelt the odor originating from the cremation. The gentlemen mentioned told me that it was a terrible smell.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7604  
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(cont'd)

In an interrogation on 27 March 1947, conducted by Messrs. Arthur Cooper and Benvenuto von Halle, I stated that I discussed the gassing or the gas chambers at Auschwitz, in which human beings died an unnatural death, with Walter Duerrfeld, Otto Ambros and Heinrich Baezelisch. Retrospectively, I should like to mention that, at the time when I made my statement, I was tired and confused. After careful consideration, I should like to alter my statement to the effect that I am certain that, in 1944, perhaps already in 1943, I was informed of the gassing, but that I do not remember any more who told me of it or with which gentlemen of the I.G. I discussed the matter.

I have read each of the nine (9) pages of this affidavit carefully and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialled them and I herewith declare

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under oath that in this affidavit I have stated the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Dr. Christian Schneider  
CHRISTIAN SCHNEIDER

Sworn to and signed before me this 22nd day of April 1947 at Nuernberg by Christian SCHNEIDER,  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

22 October 1947

We, ANNE MARTIN, ETO-No. 20144 and JULIUS J. STEUER, AGO No. 1-442654, hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-7604.

ANNE MARTIN, ETO No. 20144

JULIUS STEUER, AGO No. 1-442654.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Otto AMEROS, of Ludwigshafen/Rhine, No. 12 Voehlerstr.  
having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment  
for making a false statement herewith declare the following  
under oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1. From 1938 to 1945 I was a regular member of  
the Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Within the  
I.G. I was responsible for the entire Buna Sector, for  
example, for the I.G. plants in Huls, Schkopau,  
Ludwigshafen. In the I.G. at Auschwitz I was responsible  
for Sparte II. My superior, therefore, was Fritz TER MEER;  
my superior next to Ter Meer was the chairman of the  
Vorstand, Geheimrat Hermann SCHMITZ. Walther DUERRFELD  
reported to me on the I.G., Auschwitz, and received  
instructions from me concerning Buna until Dr. EISFELD,  
the chemist, came to Auschwitz. After Dr. EISFELD had  
come to I.G., Auschwitz, and when Walther DUERRFELD became  
Betriebsfuehrer of I.G. Auschwitz, both Walther DUERRFELD  
and Dr. EISFELD reported to me. I was the superior of  
both Walther DUERRFELD and Dr. EISFELD. Heinrich BUSTEFISCH  
was responsible for the Leuna sector of I.G. Auschwitz.

( initial: Ambros)

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2. In order to make up for the time lost in  
1940 by the closing down of the I.G. Buna plant at Rattwitz,  
near Breslau, it was decided that the I.G. at Ludwigshafen  
should start producing Buna. Since Ludwigshafen was too  
vulnerable for air raids it was decided during a discussion  
in the Reich Office, which Prof. Karl KRAUCH, Dr. ECKEL,  
Fritz TER MEER and I attended approximately in November  
1940, to build a fourth Buna plant in an area not exposed  
to air raids. The Reich Office assigned to the I.G. the

task of building a fourth Buna plant. I pointed out the growing difficulties in building new plants, but for reasons dictated by air warfare this plant had to be built. The I.G. did not refuse it then.

Fritz TER MEER and I advised TEA of this assignment and the TEA, and - or the Vorstand respectively decided to build a Buna plant and a Methanol plant.

The I.G. financed the I.G. at Auschwitz because they did not wish to let go their hold on the Buna process.

(initial: Ambros)

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3. In 1940 Prof. Karl KRAUCH, the Chairman of the I.G. Aufsichtsrat and chief of the Reich Office for Economic Expansion, later the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry gave me the assignment of selecting a suitable site for the fourth Buna plant.

Norway and Austria had temporarily been considered for the fourth Buna plant but both were rejected.

4. In December 1940, or January 1941, I went to Upper Silesia (Kattowitz), together with chief engineer BIEDENKOPF. The Regional Land Planning Office there which had a great bulk of map material on hand showed me various sites which might be worth considering. Among other things they also pointed out the area of Auschwitz which appeared suitable because water was available there (confluence of three rivers), also lime, coal (Fuersten mines) and salt. The labor question in that region was also favorable,

(initial: Ambros)



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because of the density of the population.

I inspected the district under consideration and selected the Auschwitz site as the most suitable one.

5. On returning from my tour of inspection of Auschwitz I made a report to Prof. Karl KRAUCH and Fritz TER MEER. The fact that the Concentration Camp Auschwitz existed there was mentioned on that occasion because the area around Auschwitz had been studied on the map. The map showed barracks in that district. When asked whether any troops were stationed there I replied that on that place was a concentration camp. However, the existence of the concentration camp was of no importance for the selection of the site at the time when I made this first report to K. KRAUCH and Fritz TER MEER. It was at that time that the decision for the selection of Auschwitz as site was made.

6. The Reich Office for Economical Expansion, Prof. Karl KRAUCH, had asked the I.G. to build the Buna plant as quickly as possible.

(initial: Ambros)

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7. The territory on which I.G. Auschwitz was to be erected actually belonged to the Polish private estate of D'ORY. The Polish owner of this estate had fled. I.G. Farben commissioned the real estate agent SCHAEFER of Breslau to buy the plant site for the I.G. To do this SCHAEFER turned to the Trusteeship East (Treuhand Ost). After matters had been settled by official authorities the purchase sum was paid to the Reich. Apart from that, the peasants who owned fields on the future building site of the I.G. were compelled to sell these or to exchange

them. The building site on which the I.G. Auschwitz was erected was declared German territory at that time (i.e. after the Polish campaign.)

8. As part of the drive of "Germanism in the East" one proceeded to remove Jews from certain localities. I protested against this removal from the Auschwitz area in that I proposed to President SPRINGORUM that Jews skilled in  
(initial: Ambros)

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trades should not be removed but should remain in the city of Auschwitz as tradesmen.

9. In the year 1941 I discussed the compulsory evacuation of the Jewish population from the Auschwitz area after a meeting of the TEA (Technischer Ausschuss: Technical Committee) in a small circle (Fritz TER MEER ? Heinrich BUNTEFISCH ?, etc.). I had witnessed part of this removal to Chrzanow. It affected me deeply.

10. I believe it was in January 1941 when I made my first report on the fourth Buna plant to the TEA.

About April 1941 I made a second report to the TEA on I.G. Auschwitz, in which I discussed credits, soil condition, labor allocation, etc. with I.G. Auschwitz. Mention was made of the fact that concentration camp inmates are being used for the construction of the I.G. Auschwitz. The funds for the construction of I.G. Auschwitz were

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(initial: Ambros)

granted as a matter of principle. The necessary credits were approved from case to case in the manner which was the general practice for I.G.

11. In April 1941 the foundation meeting of the

I.G. Auschwitz was held at Kattowitz. During this meeting I discussed on the Buna production. In that meeting Dr. ECKELL of the Reich Office emphasized that everything must be done in order to build the plant as quickly as possible. VON PUTTKAMER made a report on dispersed relocation of workers.

12. A cooperation with the Concentration Camp Auschwitz in the spring of 1941 had become necessary because of (gravel shipments, shipments of articles of furniture, such as benches etc., labor allocation).

(initial: Ambros)

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Chief Engineer FAUST suggested to me in March, April 1941 to pay a visit to the commander of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp in order to discuss matters referred to above. During my visit Camp Commander HOESS took me through the Concentration Camp which was still very small at that time. I saw the blocks of barracks there, the kitchen, the workshops (carpenter's shop, joiner's shop and wood carvers' shop). In passing I was shown the crematory; it was not in operation. I did see the electrically charged barbed wire, the inmates in striped prisoners' clothes, their hair closely shorn, but seeing by what I had heard about the Dachau concentration camp this camp did not strike me as being as horrible as I had expected it. The prisoners displayed angle-shaped patches of different colors on their suits. When I asked HOESS what this meant he told me that these marks of distinction indicated why the inmate was in the concentration camp. On the occasion of that first visit to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp I saw, as far as I can remember,

(initial: Ambros)



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professional criminals and homosexuals. HOESS invited me to a small supper after that.

13. During the first discussion with HOESS a clear segregation of mutual interests was made in that the sphere of interest of the concentration camp <sup>was to the</sup> west of the river Sola and that of I.G. was to be the area East of Sola. The gravel shipments by the concentration camp to the I.G. Auschwitz were also discussed. With regard to labor allocation HOESS told me that a larger scale allocation of inmates for the I.G. Auschwitz could not be considered at that time because the concentration camp itself needed the prisoners for agricultural development, etc.

This was my first visit to the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz.

14. With the beginning of 1941 I.G. Auschwitz started to place its first orders;

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In part these were construction orders for Ludwigshafen or Leuna, others were orders which Chief Engineer FAUST, in charge of building operations at the I.G. Auschwitz site, placed with various construction firms. The construction firms requested workers from the I.G., that is they informed Chief Engineer Faust or the Labor Allocation Office I.G. Auschwitz of the number of workers they required, - broken down according to professions. These figures were passed on by the I.G. to the Labor Office which covered the demand, in part, by free workers. About that time the President of Upper Silesia had given the written promise that for the construction period of the

plant sufficient Polish workers from the vicinity can be made available. On the other hand, I cast about to obtain from the I.G. itself whatever could be had in the way of workers.

Since with the constantly growing demand for workers free labor was no longer sufficient to adequately cover the demand supplied to that extent, the Labor Office referred I.G. to the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz. Thereupon Chief Engineer FAUST contacted HOESS, the Commandant of the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz,

(initial: Ambros)

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and was informed by him that the concentration camp could make available only small numbers of concentration camp inmates. In addition to this report to me Chief Engineer FAUST had reported to Walther DUERRFELD and presumably to Heinrich BUETEFISCH on his negotiations with commandant HOESS. Buete fish, being a member of the Circle of Himmler's Friends, as far as I remember, knew Obergruppenfuhrer Wolf.

In the spring of 1941 a discussion with Obergruppenfuhrer WOLF took place in Berlin in which BUETEFISCH and Walther DUERRFELD took part on behalf of the I.G.; the allocation of concentration camp inmates for labor was dealt with. According to Walther DUERRFELD's report to me they discussed the payment of the prisoners: RM 4.-- for skilled inmate and RM 3.-- for unskilled inmate, per day.

(initial: Ambros)

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15. As far as I knew I.G. Auschwitz was the first I.G. plant employing concentration camp inmates.

Having been commissioned to build Buna Auschwitz and since the Labor Office could not provide sufficient workers for the I.G. felt compelled to employ concentration camp inmates as workers. The T.E. did not object to it either. All of us, however felt that to work with concentration camp inmates was disgraceful.

16. At first the use of prison labor proved most disappointing. Cases occurred where terrible excesses were committed by the Kapos. Wearing wooden shoes and escorted by SS guards the prisoners had to march on foot the distance of approximately seven kilometers from the Concentration Camp Auschwitz to the I.G. building site every morning, marching back at night.

(initial: Ambros)

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Means of transportation for the inmates were therefore soon created. The most horrible thing was the mistreatment of the inmates by the Kapos. They treated the inmates in an inhuman manner.

I was informed in Auschwitz by Walther DUERRFELD and - or Chief Engineer FAUST that inmates were shot while trying to escape.

17. The allocation of concentration camp inmates for work with building contractors was handled in such manner that the I.G. Auschwitz assigned the inmates to the building firms, making a contract with these firms. The respective firms then took over the inmates for a fixed period of time, together with the appropriate number of Kapos (one Kape to every 10 to 20 inmates). Upon my request Walter DUERRFELD and Chief Engineer Faust instructed the contractors on behalf of I.G. that

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inmates are to be treated decently.

Walther DUERRFELD and Chief Engineer FAUST had told me in the summer of 1941 that the inmates were mistreated by the Kapos. I knew that the majority of the Kapos were criminals.

18. In order to eliminate the influence of SS for the building site itself, I.G. suggested to fence in the whole plant site. After completion of the fence in the summer of 1942 the S S guards were withdrawn from the I.G. building site. From now on they merely patrolled the area from outside of the plant site. Nothing was changed as regards the guarding of the inmates by the Kapos, or by the foremen of the building firms, or of I.G.

After the first year a mistreatment of inmates occurred hardly any more, thanks to the I.G.

19. The area in which I.G. Auschwitz in the second half of 1942 erected its camp for concentration camp inmates - called Monowitz -

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was not acquired specifically for that purpose. It formed a part of the territory which the real estate agent SCHAEFER had purchased as a parcel from the Administrative Office of Trusteeship East (Treuhand Ost), in 1941, for the creation of I.G. Auschwitz.

By setting up Monowitz the I.G. wanted to improve conditions for the inmates; in that manner they no longer had to cope with the extensive marches and/or transport to and from work, amounting to approximately 14 kilometers every day. The working efficiency of the inmates could

also be increased thereby. It was also desired to put a greater distance between them and the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Furthermore Typhus had occurred in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz in 1942, and the I.G. wanted to eliminate the danger of contagion. The creation of Monowitz had been suggested to me and Heinrich BUEFELSCH by Walther DUERFELD and/or Chief Engineer FAUST while we were in Auschwitz in 1942. We agreed. The rest of the negotiations were conducted by Walther DUERFELD and/or Chief Engineer FAUST with the management of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. There was no stinting when Monowitz was built; it was heated and hygienic. There were sick wards for sick persons in the amount of 10%

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of the camp population. There was also a room for performing operations. Walther DUERFELD told me that there was more than an abundance of space to house sick people.

The I.G. supplied Monowitz with food. SAVELSBERG was responsible for food supplies to Monowitz. The cooking was done in Monowitz, under I.G. supervision. From the charts which Walther DUERFELD had made on the food rations and which also covered food for inmates, I saw that each of the inmates received at least 1500 calories.

In the winter 1942/43 I once went through Monowitz and inspected the billets and the sick wards there.

Monowitz was not a free camp. Electrically charged barbed wire, watch towers, SS guards were part of the camp makeup.

The cost of building Monowitz amounted to about 5 million Marks, which were paid by I.G. They were put down as credits, as usual. This credit was discussed by the

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No objection was raised by the TBA concerning the erection of Monowitz. Most of us thought that the inmates who came to Monowitz were spared all that which happened to them in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz.

At the end of 1944 Monowitz had 8500 inmates, of whom 500 were always assigned for camp service. 10% is mostly the sick level at the sick wards, proportionate to the normal sick level and to the works. 7000 inmates were allocated to the camp.

The total amount paid to the SS for the inmates in 2½ years was more than 20 million Reichsmark. 4

I knew that the inmates themselves did not receive any money. In about 1943 a bonus system was introduced by the I.G. for inmates in order to give them an opportunity to buy some extra items in the canteen and, at the same time, in order to increase the output of the inmates.

20. I several times watched the inmates when they marched out of the I.G. plant at Auschwitz

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but at no time have I seen a dead person being carried back to Monowitz by the inmates. If anything like that had been reported to me I would have investigated the matter immediately and would have had conditions remedied which had been the cause for it. Inmates who suffered accidents on the I.G. building site had an ambulance at their disposal. I took it for granted that inmates who had met with an accident, were taken away in good time.

21. Altogether I visited the Concentration Camp Auschwitz three times, in March/April 1941, in the fall of



1941 together with Fritz TER MEER, and also on the occasion of the Gaulciter's visit in the winter of 1941/42.

From my visit in the fall of 1941 or in the winter of 1941/42 I took a horrible recollection with me, of Russians in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Going by the uniform, they were Russian prisoners of war; they had no

(initial: Ambros)

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coats and felt very cold. Aside from Auschwitz I did not inspect any other concentration camp..

22.) The I.G. Auschwitz was visited - aside from other persons - by Fritz TER MEER, Christian SCHNEIDER, Ernst August STRUSS and Karl KRAUCH. Fritz TER MEER visited the concentration camp together with me, in the fall of 1941. We had the I.G. building office - presumably Chief Engineer FAUST - announce our visit to Commandant HOESS. After the visit Fritz TER MEER and I talked about the visit. Karl KRAUCH visited the concentration camp without me.

23. The set-up of a concentration camp is something horrible. It is a torture for the inmates. One always felt hesitant, so to say, to speak about it. The other Vorstand members and I knew that apart from criminals one also held there

(initial: Ambros)

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people from all walks of life, people who were persecuted for political, racial and religious reasons.

A former member of the I.G. Aufsichtsrat Herr VON WEINBERG, lost his life in a Concentration Camp merely because he was a Jew. I know that the state of

health of the inmates was not at all good in 1941. In order to help them we introduced a soup (Buna soup) which was served to them at neentime.

24. About the fact that the dead were cremated in the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz I heard when I visited the concentration camp in the Spring of 1941 when HOESS showed me the camp; I then also passed ~~the~~ crematory and saw it; it was not in operation at that time. I heard about it for the second time in 1942/43 when incidental to a trip to the I.G. Auschwitz I passed through <sup>the town of Zabice</sup> and noticed

(initial: Ambros)

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a strange odor. I asked Walther DUEFFELD about the cause of this odor. He told me he had already asked an SS man about it who told him that the odor was caused by the cremation of dead persons from the Auschwitz Concentration Camp and is explained by the normal mortality rate considering the great number of people there. Typhus epidemics were also mentioned in this connection.

I did not know that inmates in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz were gassed. As a matter of fact a foreign broadcast report was once discussed according to which people were gassed in a concentration camp which I did not believe, however.

(initial: Ambros)

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25. The I.G., through its delegates Walther DUEFFELD and Chief Engineer FAUST, as well as ROSSBACH repeatedly asked the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, Prof. Karl KRAUCH, or Dr. KELL, a former I.G. employee, specially appointed for the Buna Sector in the office of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, to assist in the

allocation of foreign workers. Occasionally I did it too, making it repeatedly my business to intervene in matters pertaining to labor allocation.

26. After 1941 I.G. Auschwitz utilized foreign workers in constantly increasing numbers. I.G. was responsible for their being housed, clothed and fed. The foreign workers were housed in separate quarters, according to nationalities.

I am not sure whether school funds for children of foreign workers ranging in ages from 10 to 14 years were granted by the I.G., as had been done at the Schkopau plant. As far as I knew there were day-nurseries for children.

(initial: Ambros)

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27. As far as I can recollect, the first foreign workers utilized by I.G. Auschwitz were Poles who at that time - 1941 - were employed as a result of I.G.'s canvassing the various Labor Offices, etc. Details as to their labor status - whether a labor contract had been executed, etc. - are not known to me.

For the handling of work contracts and agreements instructions had been drawn up by Christian SCHNEIDER.

The next lot of foreign workers were Slovaks; as far as I remember they came in 1941/42. They were employed by the I.G. Auschwitz on a contract basis and were entitled to a vacation. They had been recruited by Baasch, the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry in Slovakia.

Next came French workers who had come to Auschwitz as a result of voluntary canvassing done by French contractors. They had a contract



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and could return to their country on completion of their contract. Walther DUERRFELD or Chief Engineer FAUST had initiated negotiations with French building contractors.

The recruiting of experts in France for I.G. Auschwitz was conducted by the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, upon the request of Walther DUERRFELD, namely by Herr TITUS, a former employee of I.G. at Oppau, who worked for the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry in France. There were also direct negotiations in this connection. I remember a firm in Lyon.

The Russian (Ukrainian) workers arrived in collective transports also as a result of action taken by the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry; they were housed in fenced in camps at first, but were soon allowed to move about freely. They were not allowed to go on leave.

Other nationalities employed were Italians, Belgians

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Croatians. For a while English prisoners of war were also assigned to work in I.G. Auschwitz.

Some nationalities had wives and children with them who lived with them in the camps or who were assigned to work for I.G. Auschwitz. (also in apprentice workshops).

28. The building conferences about I.G. Auschwitz started early in 1941 and lasted until 1943. No more meetings took place in 1944. All participants in these meetings received copies of the minutes and so did the experts even if they did not attend one or the other of

the meetings. Members of the Vorstand who were fully informed about the building conferences because they received copies of the minutes, were, apart from myself, Fritz TER MEER, Heinrich BULTMANN and Christian SCHNEIDER.

29. All the members of the Vorstand attended the TMA meetings

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except the businessmen and the legal experts. Sometimes guests were present such as August VON KNIRRIEM for example. Geheimrat Hermann SCHMITZ also attended nearly all of the TMA meetings. Whenever an interesting report was to be expected Georg VON SCHNEIDER also attended.

During TMA meetings Ernst August STRUSS showed compilations indicating in columns of various colors how the labor working for I.G. was composed; that is, workers coming from outside firms, foreigners, concentration camp inmates. After the TMA meetings followed meetings by the Vorstand.

30. When I was present during the Betriebsfuehrer meetings, I also represented the interests of I.G. Auschwitz, in addition to those of the above mentioned works, such as I.G. Schkopau.

(initial: Ambros)

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31. I do not know that there was a reformatory camp in I.G. Auschwitz.

32. On the average I visited I.G. Auschwitz every two to three months, that is:

In 1941, about four times

In 1942, four times

In 1943, five times

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In 1944, five times.

33. Towards the end of 1944 differences arose with the S S in Auschwitz concerning questions in the Auschwitz area (blasting the village of Babiec, drainage system.)

I received reports on this and it seemed the proper thing for me that I should contact the competent authority, namely Obergruppenfuehrer POHL.

(initial: Ambros)

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I called on Obergruppenfuehrer POHL in 1942, in his Berlin office, and I negotiated with him.

I do not remember that I approached Obergruppenfuehrer POHL in the matter of allocation of prisoner labor for I.G. Auschwitz. It is possible, however, that the use of <sup>prison</sup> labor in Auschwitz was discussed in that connection.

During that discussion POHL expressed the wish to inspect a Buna plant. In the fall of 1942 he visited the Buna plant at Schkopau, together with several SS officers.

In the winter of 1942 I saw Obergruppenfuehrer POHL again at a meeting called by the President of the Government and held at Bahnhofshotel Auschwitz. Differences were to be discussed here which had arisen between the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz, I.G. Farben, mining industry, the State Railway, and the City.

(initial: Ambros)

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34. During a meeting of the Central Planning Board, to which Karl KRAUCH had taken me along in connection with Buna, I spoke in 1943 or 1944 about pacification of the Auschwitz area, and as a means of protection of our



people I asked for a detachment of militia men. The cause for this was that shortly before Peles, armed with machine guns, had made an attack on the building site at Grossendorf where a lime Kiln supplied I.G. Auschwitz as part of the Buna plant and where our first building site was being set up.

During this raid one employee of I.G. was shot.

35. In I.G. Auschwitz funds were being appropriated for building a brothel in the vicinity of the Slovak camp; this arrangement was demanded by the DAF (German workers' front).

I have carefully read each of the 30 pages of this affidavit and counter signed them with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials, and I herewith declare under oath that I have stated the full truth in this declaration according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) Otto Ambros  
(Signed) Otto Ambros

Sworn to and signed before me this 29th day of April 1947 at Nuernberg by Otto Ambros, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Benvenuto VON HALLE  
(Signed) BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War  
Crimes. U.S. War Department.

I, Hartha C. Knuth, AGO X046355, hereby certify, that I am a duly appointed translator for the English and German Languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI 9542.

(Signed) Hartha C. Knuth  
AGO No. X 046355  
U.S. Civilian

AFFIDAVIT

I, CARL KRAUCH, living at Heidelberg, Im Lindenried 23, after having been informed that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, herewith state under oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

Since 1937 I was a member of the NSDAP, from 1940 until April 1945 Chairman of the Supervisory Board (Translator's note: Aufsichtsrat) of the I.G. Farbenindustrie, and from July 1938 to April 1945 General Plenipotentiary for Special Questions of the chemical production within the frame of the Four Years' Plan (Translator's note: Vier-Jahresplan).

1. On request of the Reich Ministry of Economics (Translator's note: Reichswirtschaftsministerium), Department for the Allocation of Rubber (Translator's note: Abteilung Kautschukbewirtschaftung), I.G. Farben erected its third Buna factory, I.G. Buna Auschwitz.

2. I, respectively the Office of Economic Development (Translator's note: Amt fuer Wirtschaftsausbau) had nothing to do with the permission for the erection of new plants, but had to do only with the accomplishment of the construction of plants, for which the permission had already been given. For this purpose I still had to apply for separate permissions for the allotment of building material etc. (by the Reich Ministry of Economics, TODE Ministry).

3. As a matter of fact, the I.G. Farben could not be forced to construct a Buna factory. The Reich Ministry of Economics approached them with the proposal in this matter. The Executive Board (Vorstand) of the I.G. Farben - consisting of the gentlemen SCHMITZ, as Chairman, ILGNER, VON SCHNITZLER, VON KNIEREM, CHRISTIAN SCHEIDER, TER MEER, AMEROS, DUEBELFISCH etc. - could agree on, or refuse, the erection.

4. I transmitted the Reich Ministry of Economics' desire respecting the construction of a Buna factory to the member of the Executive Board (Vorstand) of the I.G. Farben, AMEROS. TER MEER was the member of the Executive Board, who was the finally competent man for the project.

5. The Executive Board agreed to the construction of an additional Buna factory

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(Translator's note: Initial: Kr.)

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6. AMEROS had to find out a suitable place for a Buna factory. I.G. Farben already had a Buna factory in Western Germany and one in Central Germany; therefore it was obvious, to choose a place in the East for the third Buna factory. AMEROS decided on Auschwitz, and reported to the Executive Board that the presence of coal, water, lime, subterranean installations and workers had been decisive.

7. After the Executive Board (Vorstand) of the I.G. Farben had decided to carry out the construction at Auschwitz, the Polish and Jewish population living there was expelled, and the Construction Department of I.G. Farben Ludwigshafen began the construction. The Executive Board of the I.G. Farben was informed, that a compulsory de-population of the territory had taken place.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4033  
(Cont'd)

8. After the selection of the Auschwitz territory, AMEROS, who was responsible for the construction of the plant, submitted to me the first requests for workers.

9. When the SS (KRANZFUSS) approached me, respecting the employment of Concentration Camp inmates, I refused it, because the conditions of employment for the prisoners seemed to me unworthy of human beings. Thereupon, the Auschwitz Buna plant received from the Ministry the information that it was intended to assign Concentration Camp inmates to the Auschwitz IG Buna plant. BUETEFISCH submitted the affair to the Executive Board of the I.G. Farben, and obtained the permission to employ Concentration Camp inmates. Before their discussions with the SS, I asked BUETEFISCH and DUERRFELD to see me and explained to them my refusing point of view. Then, BUETEFISCH together with DUERRFELD discussed with SS Obergruppenfuehrer WOLF the question of the employment of Concentration Camp inmates with the I.G. Buna plant Auschwitz. After the discussion with SS Obergruppen-

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(Translator's note: Initial: Kr.)

- 3 -

fuehrer WOLF, BUETEFISCH explained to me that he had agreed with him on a satisfactory basis.

10. The Executive Board of the I.G. Farben, especially the members of the Executive Board SCHMITZ, TER MEER, AMEROS, and BUETEFISCH were informed of the employment of Concentration Camp inmates with the IG Buna Plant Auschwitz and did not protest.

11. AMEROS and BUETEFISCH were the members of the Executive Board responsible for I.G. Farben Auschwitz; AMEROS for all questions concerning Buna as well as for almost all questions regarding the allotment of labor and administration, BUETEFISCH chiefly for the methanol and synthesis establishment which was erected at Auschwitz at the same time. DUERRFELD was the manager of I.G. Auschwitz, responsible at the place. AMEROS had to be informed about all events that took place at I.G. Buna Auschwitz.

12. I visited I.G. Buna once. I know, that the gentlemen TER MEER, AMEROS and BUETEFISCH have visited I.G. Buna Auschwitz.

13. At the end of 1941 the I.G. Buna Plant Auschwitz (through AMEROS and BUETEFISCH) proposed to the Executive Board of the I.G. to erect the Concentration Camp Monowitz within the IG territory Auschwitz for reasons of expediency. The estimate for the construction of the Monowitz camp was given to the Technical Committee (Translator's note: Technischer Ausschuss) and from there it was transmitted to the Executive Board and approved by the latter. The I.G. Buna Plant Auschwitz was not only

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(Translator's note: Initial: Kr.)

- 4 -

responsible for the billeting of the Concentration Camp inmates, but also for their rations and supervision of the concentration camp inmates at the working place.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4033  
(Cont'd)

I have carefully read each of the four (4) pages of this affidavit and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialled them and declare herewith under oath that in this statement I have given the pure truth according to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

(Signed): Carl Krauch

(Typed): CARL KRAUCH

Sworn to and signed before me this 13th day of February 1947 at Muernberg by CARL KRAUCH, Im Lindenried 23, Heidelberg, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signed): Benvenuto von Halle

(Typed): BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian AGO 532432  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4033.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412.

To the Reich Ministry of Economics,  
Attention: Herr Ministerialrat Dr. ROEMER,

Berlin W. 8  
Franzoesische Str. 45

Office of the  
Technical Committee

22 February 1941

Buna plant IV.

With reference to the conversation between Dr. Ambros, the undersigned (Dr. ter Meer) and yourself on the 6th of this month, we wish, in the following, to confirm our statements and to submit to you our application for the priority amortization of the excess cost of Buna plant IV.

During the conferences which took place at the Reich Ministry of Economics on 19 October and 2 November 1940 under the chairmanship of Secretary of State Landfried and Under Secretary of State von Hanneken, respectively, it was finally decided not to carry out the extension of the Huels plant from 40,000 to 60,000 tons of buna per year as had already been planned, but to make plans for a new plant in the East of the Reich instead. When we pointed out amongst other things, particularly at the conference of 19 October 1940 that the construction of a new plant in the East would require considerably higher investment capital than the maximum extension of Huels - which would greatly increase the risk taken by our firm, on the one hand, and would have an unfavorable influence on the cost price of Buna from the new Eastern plant, on the other hand - Secretary of State Landfried expressed the willingness of his Ministry to receive appropriate suggestions from I.G. on the question of the excess cost of Buna plant IV.

The investigations conducted in the meantime have shown that the site offers entirely favorable conditions for the construction of a Buna

(page 2 of original)

Reich Ministry of Economics, Dr. Roemer      Office of the      22 February 41  
Technical Committee

Buna plant IV

plant; a detailed statement on this subject dated 13th instant, has already been sent to you from Ludwigshafen.

On the basis of a preliminary estimate, we place the excess cost of the construction of a Buna plant in Auschwitz with a capacity of

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

25,000 tons of Buna per year, as against the maximum extension of Buna, at 60 million RM. In view of the risk constituted by the relatively late completion date of the Auschwitz plant - in prevailing conditions, production will commence during the second half of 1943 at the earliest - and the effect which the high construction cost will have on the cost price, we take the liberty of making the following proposal:

I.G. shall be given the right to include the amount of the excess cost in the current sales price of Buna. This shall be done in the following manner: As from 1 January 1942, for every kilogram of Buna sold from the production centers of Schkopau and Huels and later of Ludwigshafen and Auschwitz, 0.15 RM shall be paid to the Buna plant at Auschwitz to be used there for priority amortization of plant-installations and incidental expenses of the plant until a total sum of 60 million RM has been reached.

Since the site selected for Buna plant IV is located in the annexed Eastern territory, the tax exemption for this amount is assured by the "Decree on Tax Reductions for the Furtherance of Development of the Annexed Eastern Territories" (G.V.) of 11 December 1940 (Reich Legal Gazette - (RGBl.) - I No. 207 of 11 December 1940, page 1565).

As for future fluctuations in the price of Buna, in so far as we can judge today, we wish to give you the following information. In the year 1940, the sales price of 2.30 RM per kg. covered the production costs at Schkopau and presumably also almost balanced the preliminary expenses incurred at the Huels plant. The Schkopau production prices as such would thus permit a reduction of the sales price of Buna to 2 RM per kg. effective 1 January 1941. Since it has not, as yet, been possible to reach the projected full-scale production of the first stage at Huels, however,

(page 3 of original)

Reich Ministry of Economics, Dr. Goerner      Office of the      22 February 41  
Technical Committee

Buna plant IV

and since further initial expenses will be incurred before the full production of 40,000 tons per year is reached, since, in addition, the Breslau expenses of approximately 4 million RM will also have to be met, and since preliminary expenses, which also will have to be financed from profits, will be incurred in connection with the third Buna plant in Ludwigshafen before it is put into operation, we consider it necessary to maintain the sales price at 2.30 RM for the year 1941 in order to create, by the end of the year, the prerequisite for a reduction in price to 2 RM per kg. for the material produced by all factories, by means of a profit tax of 0.30 RM per kg. of Buna sold, levied to cover the above-mentioned expenses. We assume that, in so far as no exceptional circumstances arise, this price can include, in the yearly ave-



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11111  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

rage, the profit tax of 0.15 RM per kg. of Buna planned for Auschwitz.

In our conversation of the 6th instant, you assumed that the Reich Ministry of Economics would first examine our proposals within the Ministry and then enter into preliminary discussions with the Reich Commissioner, with a view to establishing the price.

Heil Hitler !

I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AGTIENGESELLSCHAFT

signed: Dr. ter Meer

signed: Dencker

Copies to: Geheimrat Schmitz  
Dr. Ambros  
Director Dencker  
Dr. Struss

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

8 October 1947

I, Beryl C. BESWICK, ETO No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11111.

Beryl C. BESWICK  
No. D 427459

Plenipotentiary for the 4 Year Plan  
Plenipotentiary General  
for Special Questions of the Chemical Production

5/247  
Berlin W 9 4 March 1941  
Saarlandstr. 128  
Telephone: 12 00 48 Rubber Stamp:  
Teletype: HT-113 Office Dr. Ambros  
Telegram: Gebechem Received: 7 March 41  
No. 61

TOP SECRET.

1. This is a state secret within the meaning of Article 83 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. Only to be handed over personally or delivered under double cover against receipt, to a personal address.
3. To be forwarded, if possible, by courier or a trustworthy person, if sent by post, value to be quoted as over RM 1,000.-
4. Duplication of every sort, including preparation of excerpts, forbidden.
5. To be kept, at responsibility of addressee, in a safe, in exceptional cases in a steel cabinet with combination lock.
6. Offenses against these orders will result in most severe punishment.

Re.: Chem. I - 65 - Dr. Wt/Hu.  
Diary No. 1593/41 g.Rs.

Subject: Buna Works IV Auschwitz.

(Illegible handwritten note)

To the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Attention Director Dr. Ambros  
Ludwigshafen/Hein

Ms.  
cc. Dir. Dr. ter Meer  
Dir. Dr. Rueteffisch  
Obering. Santo  
D.I. Duerrfeld W.  
Obering. Faust  
Dr. Eisfeld.

At my suggestion and acting upon instructions of the Field Marshal, the Reichsfuehrer SS under date of 26 February of this year has decreed the following:

1. The Jews in Auschwitz are to be removed (auszusiedeln) from the area as quickly as possible and their apartments are to be made available for the accommodation of the construction workers of the Buna works.
2. Poles resident in the Auschwitz area and suitable for employment as construction workers for the Buna Works, must not be expelled.
3. The Inspector of Concentration Camps and the Chief of the Main Economic and Administrative Office (V- and W-Hauptamt) have been ordered to immediately get into touch with the construction manager of the Buna Works and to aid the construction project by means of the concentration camp prisoners in every possible way.
4. The Chief of the Personal Staff of the Reichsfuehrer SS, SS Gruppenfuehrer Wolf, who is appointed as liaison officer between the Reichsfuehrer SS and the Auschwitz Works, has jurisdiction in all matters concerning the Auschwitz works.

These orders are so far-reaching that I request you to apply them to the widest extent and as soon as possible.

By order  
Signed: Wirth

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11086  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

22 October 1947

JULIUS STEUER, AGO No. A-442654,  
hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German  
and English languages and that the above is a true and correct  
translation of the document No. NI-11086.

JULIUS J. STEUER, AGO No. A-442654.



A F F I D A V I T

=====

I, Walter DUERRFELD, Helmstedt (Brunswick), Johannesstr. 12, after having first been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

1. In 1927, I joined the I.G. Farbenindustrie Leunawerke as Diplomingenieur (M.A. in Engineering), Machine Construction engineer. In 1932, I became chief of the workshops for the entire high-pressure plant. About March 1941, Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFISCH put me in charge as technical manager of the construction of the I.G. Auschwitz Plant. Otto AMEROS had the direction of the projected construction. He represented I.G. Auschwitz as Betriebsführer (Manager) within and outside the I.G. Until about the end of 1942 Oberingenieur FAUST under orders of, resp. in the name of Otto AMEROS acted as Chief Construction Engineer. Since then - that is, after the transfer of my office from Leuna to Auschwitz - I myself was chief of construction and installation. In spring 1944 I became director. On this occasion, Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFISCH explained to me, that now, along with the beginning of the operation of the plant, the question of a plant manager would be settled and that a chemist was to be appointed as manager. Up to that moment I was to manage the plant as acting manager according to the directions of Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFISCH, which I did. At Auschwitz, 30,000 tons of Buna were to be produced per annum by the I.G. Farbenindustrie. There was a Buna factory and a plant for synthesis. In 1937 I joined the NSDAP. Within the Party I held neither an office nor rank. As an old pre-1933 glider-pilot instructor for (Translator's Note: NS-Fliegerkorps, National Socialist Flying Corps), I was given the rank of a Hauptsturmführer of the NSFK.

2. I.G. Auschwitz was founded by the Sparten I and II, of which Sparte II, Buna section (Otto AMEROS) had the leadership. The establishment for synthesis at I.G. Auschwitz was under Sparte I (Heinrich BUETEFISCH). After a reconnaissance trip with Dr. BIEDENKOPF, leading engineer of Buna-Schkopau, Otto AMEROS has reconnoitered in the winter 1940/41 the area of Auschwitz. Decisive for the choice of the area was the existence of natural resources (coal and lime in the vicinity, water from the Vistula) and workers. In 1941 I estimated that a total number of 12-16,000 workers would be needed for I.G. Auschwitz.

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Heinrich BUETEFISCH informed me about the fact that concentration camp inmates had to be employed. I stated the estimated number of concentration camp inmates as about 25% of the total sum of workers needed.

3. At the suggestion of Heinrich BUETEFISCH I took part in March or April 1941 with him and Oberingenieur FAUST in a discussion with SS-Obergruppenführer WOLFF in Berlin, Albrechtstrasse, regarding the employment of concentration camp inmates at I.G. Auschwitz. At this discussion it was agreed, that the supervision of the concentration camp inmates was to be carried out by the SS at the place itself (Translator's Note: an Ort und Stelle), and that no connection should exist between the concentration camp inmates and the other workers. A daily price of RM 3,- for each unskilled and RM 4,- for each skilled concentration camp inmate was fixed. The price was accepted by us. The sum was monthly paid to the SS in Berlin. The concentration camp inmates themselves, were not paid by the I.G. Farbenindustrie, (Translator's Note: Handwritten

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4184

remark of DUERRFELD: Except for a premium of 15% since the middle of 1943). The SS was to write a letter to the I.G. Farbenindustrie, in regard to the financial conditions. On the whole, we had to accept the terms of the SS, to apply them to our conditions, and to modulate them if necessary. In the future, basic problems were to be discussed by Heinrich BUETEFISCH and SS Obergruppenführer WOLFF. Local affairs, such as working hours, the march to the plant, number of concentration camp inmates, were to be the subject of discussions between I.G. Auschwitz and the head of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, HOESS. Oberingenieur FAUST and HOESS discussed these details at Auschwitz.

4. The Construction Meetings (Bausitzungen) about I.G. Auschwitz took place at Leuna, Ludwigshafen and later at Auschwitz. They were directed by Otto AMEROS. In addition to I.G. employees like Oberingenieur FAUST, construction staff I.G. Auschwitz,

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Baudirektor (Chief of construction) SANTO, I.G. Farbenindustrie Ludwigshafen, Dr. BRAUS, manager of the establishment for synthesis at Auschwitz, Dr. EISEL, Production Department Buna Auschwitz, Heinrich BUETEFISCH took part in some of these meetings. When Otto AMEROS or Heinrich BUETEFISCH could not be present in person, they were informed about the problems discussed at the Construction Meetings (Bausitzungen) through minutes that were sent to them. Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFISCH, the members of the Executive Board (Vorstandsmitglieder) responsible for I.G. Auschwitz, were informed by the Construction Meetings about all the more important events at the building lot I.G. Auschwitz. I have received my basic directives from the Construction Meetings, that is from Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFISCH, resp. who were responsible for I.G. Auschwitz to the I.G. Farbenindustrie.

5. The building commissions for I.G. Auschwitz were given away by SANTO, the leading Engineer for the construction works, to nearly 150 construction firms, which, on their part, employed concentration camp inmates.

6. I.G. Auschwitz employed foreign workers. Among others, the following nationalities were represented: local Poles, Russians (Ukrainians), Frenchmen, Belgians, Italians (these three nations within the firm), Croates. The foreign workers were billeted - separated according to nationalities - in barracks on the grounds of I.G. Auschwitz. The camps of the foreign workers were enclosed. The foreign workers could move about without restrictions, except for the restrictions by the law concerning compulsory labor draft (Dienstverpflichtungsgesetz) and the provisions concerning curfew as contained in the camp regulations of the I.G.

A 15% deduction was taken from the wages of the Polish workers and went to the Reich. In regard to the payment of the Russians, there was a legal decree, according to which a deduction of 30 or 40%

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was made. The wages of the other foreign workers were treated like those of the Germans, and according to the same tariff.

7. In 1943/44 ~~Polish~~ prisoners of War were employed by I.G. Auschwitz in addition to foreign workers and concentration camp inmates. There was a PW Camp on the territory of I.G. Auschwitz.

8. The volume of work of the concentration camp inmates was weakened by the daily march from, resp. to the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Therefore, in 1941



at the beginning of 1942 FAUST and I urged the SS, HOESS, to house the concentration camp inmates on the territory of I.G. Auschwitz. I met HOESS altogether about 10-15 times - partly at I.G. Auschwitz, partly in the administration building of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz, partly in the Town of Auschwitz - and on those occasions I have several times discussed the employment of concentration camp inmates. The billeting of concentration camp inmates at the I.G. area was carried out, in order to improve the living and working conditions of the concentration camp inmates employed with the construction firms, and along with this, to improve also the performance. (Short marches, no danger of Spotted Fever (Typhus), diminishing of the psychic oppression).

9. The management of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp determined the number of guards needed for the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz, and demanded that Monowitz be enclosed. The Prisoners' Camp Monowitz was surrounded by electrically charged barbed wire, it had four or six watch-towers, each of them occupied by one SS sentry. At my suggestion, in the middle of 1943, only the turnpike to the Plant was guarded by the SS sentries. Thus, the concentration camp inmates could be assigned to work without restriction within the 3 square kilometers area of the plant. Nothing was changed regarding the supervision of the prisoner work-details by the Kapos (Translator's note: inmates in supervisory positions), who gave technical instructions to the concentration camp inmates and kept them working. As far as I remember, Kapos were partly red, partly green triangles (red - political; green - professional criminals, convicts).

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The lavatory barracks, the latrines and the Camp Kitchen of Monowitz were built by us.

The Prisoners' Camp Monowitz was originally built for 5,000 men. It was enlarged in the course of time. The maximum number of concentration camp inmates living at the Monowitz Camp, was about 8,000.

10. Monowitz had about 4 - 5 hospital barracks. I was interested in being informed about cases of death at the Monowitz Prisoners' Camp. I was never informed about it. We exactly kept a book on what cases of death there were among all the employed persons.

11. Until nearly the end of 1942, the SS was exclusively responsible for feeding the concentration camp inmates of Monowitz. From then on, the I.G. took over the purchase of the food according to the ration coupons provided by the SS, and the supervision of the food preparation at the Camp Kitchen Monowitz. I myself saw by means of the menus, that the daily number of calories of the concentration camp inmates amounted at least to 2800 calories. I have never doubted that they got them, but I do not know it. I have often watched the distribution of the plant-produced soup (Werksuppe) to the concentration camp inmates at the I.G. Auschwitz Plant.

12. The name of the Camp Manager of the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz was SCHÖETTL. His christian name is - as far as I remember - Vinzenz.

13. As long as the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz existed, I have been there about 5-10 times.

14. In spite of my strong protests to the SS and the Gestapo, a Labour Training Camp (Arbeitserziehungslager) for whole of East Upper Silesia was installed by the Gestapo (as far as I knew in the beginning of 1944) within the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz. Workers (Germans and foreigners) were transferred there from the construction site at Auschwitz.



(Page 6 of original)

for three, resp. six weeks, if, on the basis of the reports of the Labour Office or of the Social Welfare Department (Sozialabteilung) of the I.G. they were found to be notorious shirkers by the competent Treuhänder der Arbeit (Trustee of Labour). As far as I remember, that was less than 10 cases monthly. These Labour Training Camp Prisoners (Arbeitserziehungshäftlinge) were assigned to the same jobs as the rest of the inmates. I believe, that I mentioned this occurrence also at a Construction Meeting (Bausitzung). I did not ask the Executive Board (Vorstand) to protest.

15. Because the step between fine, according to the Plant Regulations and assignment to a Labour Training Camp was found to be too big, we established a zbV.-Kolonne (Translator's Note: zbV - zur besonderen Verwendung- for special purposes, work detail for special purposes) for persons has been established by us. They consisted of 20-40 men each. The members of the Work-Detail for special purposes (zbV-Kolonne) were transferred to a special barrack at Camp 3. If, for several times, a loafer was not present when it was attempted to fetch him to work, he was assigned to the work detail for special purposes, by the Plant Protection Squad (Werkschutz) of the I.G. Plant Auschwitz.

If there were offenses against the I.G. Auschwitz Plant Regulations, punishments according to the Plant Regulations (reprimands, fines, etc) were pronounced by the Plant Management.

16. There often were fluctuations within the detachments. On account of technical reasons we often and strongly protested to the SS. Once, some hundred prisoners were missing for work. As answer to our protest we were informed that, according to orders from higher headquarters, they had to be transported to a camp in Central Germany, and that they would be replaced.

16 a). We protested most strongly against the brutalities of the Kapos (Translator's Note: inmates in supervisory capacity) and shootings of concentration camp inmates when attempting to escape, which occurred in the first half of the year. The complaints addressed to the SS, as well as to the Camp Management and the Subsidiary Branches on the one hand, as well as the permanent

(Page 7 of original)

influences on firms and instruction to our own staff resulted in the fact that, later on, acts of violence were only individual occurrences, against which, naturally, we interfered.

17. In the beginning of 1945, I received by telephone from the Reich Defense Commissioner (Reichsverteidigungskommissar) the order, to evacuate I.G. Auschwitz. The routes were given by the DAF (Translator's Note: Deutsche Arbeitsfront, German Labour Front) - without indication of stages - on which the workers, including foreign workers, had to be transported on foot. About 25 km were intended as daily stages. Personal property was to be taken along. If the women had children that could be taken along these children were to be taken along on the march. The rest was previously taken away by rail. The concentration camp inmates of the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz had been transported away during the night, without my being previously informed about it.

18. In the years 1942 - 1944 I.G. Auschwitz was visited by Carl KRAUCH, Fritz TER MEER, Christian SCHNEIDER, and others. Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFISCH, the members of the Executive Board (Vorstand) responsible for I.G. Auschwitz, were rather often at the Auschwitz Plant of the I.G.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4184  
Cont'd

19. The Fuerstengrube G.m.b.H. was founded in order to supply I.G. Auschwitz with coal. It was founded by the Fuerstlich Pless'sche Bergwerke G.m.b.H. and by I.G. I know, that in the last half year the Fuerstengrube G.m.b.H. employed concentration camp inmates, because a camp located there and managed, I believe, by the police was taken over by the SS.

20. I know, that at the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz there was a brothel.

21. I should like to state, that this represents a true picture of the interrogation, but not of the whole activity of I.G. Auschwitz

(Page 8 of original)

within the Social Welfare sphere.

I have carefully read each of the eight (8) pages of this Affidavit and countersigned it with my own hand, made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned with my initials, and state herewith under oath, that in this statement I have said the plain truth, according to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

(signed) WALTHER DUERRFELD  
(typed) Walther Duerrfeld

Sworn to and signed before me this 18th day of February 1947 at Nuernberg by Walther DUERRFELD, Johannesstrasse 12. Helmstedt, known to me to be the person making the above Affidavit.

(signed) BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
(typed) Benvenuto von Halle  
U. S. Civ. AGO 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes  
U. S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A 444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document NO. NI-4184.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A 444412

Office of US Chief of Counsel  
For the Prosecution of Axis Criminality  
APO 124 A U.S. Army

Affidavit

I, Rudolf Franz Ferdinand H O E S S declare herewith under oath the following:

- A. 1. I am forty-six years old and member of the NSDAP since 1922; member of the SS since 1934; member of the militarized SS (Weffen SS) since 1939. Since 1 December 1934 I was a member of the SS GUARD unit (SS-Wachverband), the so-called "Death Head" unit.
2. Since 1934 I was continuously active in the administration of concentration camps and was on duty in Dachau until 1938. Then I became adjutant in Sachsenhausen from 1938 until 1 May 1940, at which time I was appointed commandant of Auschwitz.

I was commandant of Auschwitz until 1 December 1943 and I estimate that at least, 2,500,000 victims were executed and exterminated there in gas chambers and crematories. At least a further half million people died from hunger and sickness, which adds up to a total amount of about 3,000,000 deaths. This figure represents about 70 or 80% of all persons who were sent to Auschwitz as prisoners. The remaining were picked out and used for slave work for the industries located in and surrounding the concentration camp.

From 1 December 1943 until the collapse I was chief of bureau No. I in work group D ( Amt I of Amtsgruppe D ) of the Economics and Administration Main Office.

3. The WVHA (Economics and Administration Main Office), chief of which was SS Lieutenant General (Obergruppenfuhrer) Oswald P C H L , was responsible for all administrative matters such as housing, feeding and medical care in the concentration camps. Before the RSHA (Reich Security Main Office) was created, the Secret State Police (GeStaPO) and the Reich Main Agency of the criminal police were responsible for the arrests and the sending of prisoners into concentration camps and for the punishments and executions taking place there.

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4. The concentration camp Dachau was visited quite frequently by outsiders. Dr. Ley guided several inspection tours in 1935. As the chief of the protective custody camp Dachau, D'ANGELLO told me, representatives of large industrial concerns, I.G. Farben industry and coal industry among others, participated in these tours. The visitors group which came to Dachau at the beginning of 1935, consisted of 12 to 15 gentlemen, also from the I.G. Farben industry; they visited the work shops as well as the other installations of the concentration camp.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-034  
cont'd

5. Mass executions in gas chambers began during Summer 1941 and lasted until Fall 1944. I supervised personally the executions in Auschwitz until 1 December 1943. After I had constructed the extermination building in Auschwitz, I used Zyclon B, a crystallized prussic acid, which was thrown into the death chambers through a small opening. The older extermination camps Belsen, Treblinka and Wolzek had used monoxide gas. To exterminate 1,500 people between 5 and 7 cans of one kilo each of Zyclon B were required. The amount of cans depended upon the size of the gas chamber and upon the weather conditions, that is: 2 to 3 additional cans were required in cold and humid weather.

A considerable amount of Zyclon gas B was still available in Camp Auschwitz when the gassing of human beings began. The gas had been used for the extermination of vermin in the buildings and barracks which were there from the original Polish artillery camp. The gas came from the firm TESCH & STABENOW, INTERNATIONAL INSECTICIDE COMPANY Ltd., HALBURG. Two technical representatives of this company were present at the camp to carry out the disinfection of the buildings, whereby they applied most carefully all measures of security in order to prevent accidents.

Zyclon B in cans for the gassing of human beings in Auschwitz was also later procured continuously and exclusively from TESCH & STABENOW. The cans bore labels which were identical with the upper one shown to me in document No. NI-032.

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In 1942 and 1943 it happened that TESCH & STABENOW could not make deliveries of poison gas because of difficulties in railroad transportation. For that reason we sent our own trucks to Dessau to fetch the gas ourselves. We had been informed that the poison gas was produced by the firm Tesch & Stabenow in plants near Dessau. Our trucks were manned by SS people. The trucks had an SS number and a tactical sign consisting of a triangle pointing upwards in which the initial of the respective concentration camp, in this case the letter "A" was set. I believe that only insiders could have known that the sign identified concentration camps. Until the end of 1941 or beginning of 1942 the camp management had ordered the gas directly from Tesch & Stabenow. From that time on Dr. MUGROWSKY, the deputy for Hygiene for the Reichsfuehrer SS ordered gas for all SS organizations and installations. He was also responsible for supplying the quotas. In this way it was Dr. MUGROWSKY who ordered delivery of the quota needed by the annihilation camp BIRKENAU from Tesch & Stabenow.

I assume with certainty that this firm knew the purpose of the use of Zyclon B delivered by it. This they would have to conclude from the fact that the gas for Auschwitz had been ordered continually and in great quantities, while for the other departments of SS troops, etc. orders were placed only once or in 6 months intervals. I cannot recall the exact quantities of Zyclon B which we received from Tesch & Stabenow, however I estimate at least 10 000 cans, that is 10 000 kilos had been supplied by them in the course of 3 years. This figure is arrived at by computing the number of 2 1/2 million gassed people and the consumption of an average of 6 cans for every 1500 people.

6. Medical experiments were conducted by Professor CLAUBERG on inmates of camp Auschwitz with the object of sterilization through X-rays and injections. Prof. CLAUBERG got the sera from the Behring Institute in Berlin.

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7. From the spring of 1941 until 1 December 1943 I was a member of the Labor Chamber (Arbeitskammer) of the district Upper Silesia, and have regularly attended their meetings. This Labor Chamber dealt mainly with the solution of labor supply, since the most urgent and outstanding problem of the industrial economy of Upper Silesia concerned the scarcity of labor and not the shortage of work. These meetings were always attended by important industrialists or at least by representatives of foremost industrial concerns that had been hit by the scarcity of workers. Besides the regular meetings there were also special meetings held by the Labor Chamber or the District Economy Chamber, at which the question of labor supply was dealt with by a prominent speaker of the government, party or industry and was discussed by the participants. Unavoidably connected with the question of labor supply was the question of utilizing the inmates of the concentration camp complex Auschwitz. Many of the names I am mentioning in this statement in connection with the sessions of the district Economy Chamber or the Labor Chamber I recall from the attendance lists which everyone participating signed; unless I know the names from personal meetings.

- B.1. From 1940 on in the entire Reich territory as well as in the German occupied territories so-called outside work camps were set up. They were attached to plants mainly of the armament industry, some of which were government owned, the majority, of which however, were in the hands of private industry. These camps were erected for the housing of concentration camp inmates employed as work details by the respective industrial concerns. In all cases known to me from the time I was camp commandant of the Auschwitz complex, and later as chief of bureau No. I of work group D in the Economy and Administrative Headquarters, inmates of concentration camps had been requested through the industrial plants directly from camps respectively from the inspection officials of the concentration camps. On the list marked appendix I "Explanation of the Marking's" (7 pages) I designated the 59 work camps or outside work camp complexes known to me which I included in chart "Concentration Camp" marked appendix II according to their approximate location, as the plants in which concentration camp inmates were employed.

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2. I furthermore know the following particulars concerning the individual concerns:
  - a) I.G. FARBEWINDUSTRIE. Labor detachments formed of concentration camp inmates were assigned to innumerable plants of this combine throughout the entire German Reich. A big plant of the I.G. "BUNLAERKE" was to be erected near the Auschwitz concentration camp. In spring 1941, the Reichsfuehrer of the SS, in company of SS Lieutenant General WOLF, inspected the Auschwitz concentration camp. At this occasion he gave me the order to



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-034  
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keep 10 000 camp inmates ready for the construction of the BUNNENBERG. Shortly afterwards, the Auschwitz camp was visited by a commission of the I.G. Farben, carrying the plans for the construction of the Buna plants. The commission was formed of Dr. AMEROS, Dr. DUEFFELD, Dr. EISELID and Dr. SANTO. During the summer of 1941, I was invited by the I.G. Farbenindustrie, to visit their installations at Buna and at Ludwigshafen, in order to get acquainted with the manufacturing procedure of synthetic gasoline and to see how such a plant was working, so that I would be in a better position to utilize the labor of concentration camp inmates in such a plant. I spent a day in Buna and a day in Ludwigshafen. At that time, I.G. Farben had already employed in different plants 8 to 8000 concentration camp inmates; the utilization of inmates as such, was discussed there by the I.G. Farben people and myself but the supplementary employment of inmates, for instance in the sheet metal forge plants, was not the subject of the discussion at that time. The Buna plant was at about 7 kilometers from Auschwitz; its construction was finished at the beginning of 1943. (1st section of construction program).

Concentration camp inmates from Auschwitz were used for the construction as well as in the actual plant. Another big plant, "BLOCHHAMMER", was erected in Upper Silesia, at a distance of about 100 kilometers from Auschwitz; its construction carried out with Auschwitz inmates the first section of the building program having been completed in 1943. BLOCHHAMMER was partly activated in 1944. Up to 10 000 inmates were employed respectively in Buna and BLOCHHAMMER. I had often visited these I.G. FARBE plants, and also had received very often their managers in my office, which was located at the camp entrance. The administration of the outside labor camps with respect to food, billeting and working conditions, was the responsibility of the plant managers. The camp administrator respectively the SS-guards were responsible for punishing the inmates. Physical punishment of inmates occurred. Any protests of the I.G. FARBE administration against corporal punishment of the inmates who worked for them are unknown to me,

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nor did I hear that they had intervened in their interest.

Upon an invitation of Dr. AMEROS addressed to Obergruppenfuhrer FOHL, representatives of the I.G. FARBE undertook with him, in 1943, an inspection tour through the Buna plants, during which a long conference took place between Obergruppenfuhrer FOHL, SS Major General (Gruppenfuhrer) GUECKS and FARBE who accompanied him and the representatives of I.G. FARBE. As SS Colonel (Standartenfuhrer) MURER, FOHL'S deputy told me later, the result of this conference was, that according to instruction of the SS-Reichsfuhrer, Obergruppenfuhrer FOHL gave the order that I.G. FARBE should have priority over all other armament plants, with respect to the distribution of concentration camp inmates.

Aside from Buna and Blochhammer, I.G. FARBE had 3 other mining installations in the vicinity, which employed about 6 000 Auschwitz camp inmates. At least in one of the I.G. Farben installations, film plant WOLFEN (I.G.F.) Bitterfeld, a great



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-034  
cont'd

number of female concentration camp inmates were utilized.

3. HERMANN GOERING WORKS: The Hermann Goering works operated two coal mines in Upper Silesia, LAZISKOZE and Jawischowitz, which employed concentration camp inmates. Besides, the Hermann Goering plants had a large camp for concentration camp inmates in Fellersleben near the "People's Car" (Volkswagen) Works. In the fall of 1943, upon request of Dr. HEIDE, I visited the Hermann Goering mine in Jawischowitz. There I met Herr Paul FELLIG, the Coal Commissioner, who asked me whether I had more workers for the coal mines in Upper Silesia. I answered him that I could not supply him with any further inmates, since the latter were needed in Germany and that they were on order for the inspecting officials of the concentration camps. The inmates working in the HERMANN GOERING plants were stationed in a separate labor camp, which belonged to Auschwitz III, and of which SS Captain (Hauptsturmfuehrer) SCHMIDT was in charge. A part of the camp was already in existence. The completion of the construction of the entire camp was carried out by the mines through concentration camp inmates.

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4. SIEMENS-SCHUCKERT have employed women in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, under the supervision of their own engineers and foremen; besides a former fertilizer plant was rebuilt in 1944 for the manufacturing of Siemens-Schuckert apparatus. I think that the number of women employed by Siemens-Schuckert in the summer of 1944 was approximately 1500. Formerly, Siemens had at camp Hungenberg a plant similar to that at Auschwitz. The experience there led to the installation of the Siemens-Schuckert plant at Auschwitz.

Further plants were located at Euerberg (Elossenberg inmates), Sachsenhausen, Ravensbrueck and a big detached labor camp of internees at Berlin-Siemensstadt.

5. RUSS works in Gleiwitz: employed approximately 1200 women.
6. KRUPP installed a fuse plant at Auschwitz with the aid of inmates. The manager was the same as of the KRUPP plant "BERTA" near Breslau.
7. The Reichsbahn repairshops at Freimann, Gleiwitz and in western Germany employed concentration camp inmates. As a whole, approximately a dozen Reichsbahn repair shops were staffed with internees. Besides, there were also 10 repair trains consisting of approximately 1000 internees each, which repaired the equipment as well as the railway installations damaged through the continual attacks. These repair trains were under the jurisdiction of the various railway executive offices. The commander of the repair train together with the management of the outside labor camp which was subordinated to Sachsenhausen, were responsible for the disciplinary measures against the repair train internees.
8. The LAUSER WORKS at Oberndorf employed female inmates from the Natzweiler concentration camp.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI -034  
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9. THE GERMAN WEAPONS WORKS (DEUTSCHEN WAFFENWERKE) at Zella-Mehlis and the Gustloff Works at Suhl, Weimar and Buchenwald camp employed inmates from the Buchenwald camp.
10. DAIMLER-BENZ employed inmates from Sachsenhausen in the Genshagen plant near Berlin.
11. JULIUS PINTSCH, Fuerstenwalde employed, or at least discussed for a long time the employment of concentration camp inmates.

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12. THE HENSCHKE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS employed concentration camp inmates as long as their plants at Kassel were still in existence. I do not know whether later inmates had been employed in the emergency plants also.
13. THE LAUR. SIEBLING MINE had a plant which employed concentration camp inmates from Auschwitz; I do not know how many. Since naval guns for the armaments district (Ruestungskommando) were manufactured there, the camp was guarded by Navy personnel.
14. THE BORSIG WORKS at Berlin-Borsigwalde employed concentration camp inmates.

All plants or firms mentioned above as well as the firms and plants indicated by me in appendix I had their own camps for the concentration camp inmates, which upon request had been assigned to them for labor.

- C. During my above described activities I met the following personalities or I heard of them from competent sources:
  1. Dr. Georg von SCHEITZLER. I cannot remember exactly whether I met him during my presence in Leuna or in Ludwigshafen. In any case he was introduced to me in my official capacity as commander of Auschwitz.
  2. Dr. Heinrich BUEHLFISCH. He was introduced to me in Ludwigshafen where he was one of the major personalities. I discussed with him there the question of employment of concentration camp inmates. He once visited the I.G. Farben installations around Auschwitz in 1942 at the same time that the Reichsfuehrer SS was there. He has not visited the Auschwitz concentration camp. At the time of his visit, approximately 8 to 10,000 inmates were already employed in the Auschwitz installations of the I.G., who as usual wore the zebra uniform (Translator's note: Striped uniform). As far as I know, Buehlfish was responsible for the entire production of synthetic gasoline of the I.G. and hence also responsible for the Buna installations at Auschwitz and Blochhammer.
  3. Dr. Otto AMEROS. I spoke with Dr. AMEROS during my presence in Ludwigshafen in 1941. To my knowledge Dr. AMEROS was charged with the responsibility of the entire Buna production of the I.G. FARBE. During my time he visited the camp at Auschwitz two or three times. I saw him several times in the Auschwitz Buna installations. I certainly assume that Dr. AMEROS as well



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-034  
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as all other visitors of the Auschwitz camp know about the annihilation of human beings in Birkenau since in the town of Auschwitz, in the Buna works and in the entire neighbourhood of the Auschwitz camp the exterminations were discussed by all. I personally have never talked about them to him.

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4. Dr. Fritz TER MEER. He visited camp Auschwitz in 1943 and inspected workshops in the concentration camp and the rubber plantation we operated there. At the time of his visit there were about 20,000 men working on the I.G. FARBEN premises around Auschwitz.
5. Dr. DUERRFELD. He was the temporary director of Buna in Auschwitz up to the completion of the plant. All matters regarding administration, construction and machinery were submitted to him. He also visited camp Auschwitz personally. He knew about the gassing of people in Birkenau and was worried about how to explain these dreadful things to his colleagues and subordinates. Dr. DUERRFELD, just as other plant directors, was responsible in the same measure for the bad treatment of the internees, as I as Commandant of the Concentration Camp had been for the excesses of the last non-commissioned officer. Dr. DUERRFELD also established the premises of the I.G. FARBEN in Poelitz, to which he was again sent in 1944, as commissioner, in order to rebuild with the help of concentration camp inmates the structures destroyed by air raids. Dr. DUERRFELD lived with his family in the vicinity of Auschwitz during his activities there.
6. Dr. BISFELD. He was in charge of the construction of the Buna works. He had his office in Auschwitz, but was frequently and for extended stays in Ludwigshafen and Launa. In 1943 he had his family in Auschwitz. My family maintained social relations with the families of Dr. DUERRFELD and of Dr. BISFELD. On at least one occasion Mrs. Dr. DUERRFELD and Mrs. Dr. BISFELD with their husbands called at my apartment located at the entrance of the concentration camp.
7. Dr. SANTO. He was chief construction engineer of the I.G. FARBEN from Ludwigshafen. He came to Buna only from time to time to inspect the progress of construction. I spoke with him only a few times. We talked about the construction as well as

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about the expansion of the outside work shops.

8. Dr. FRICKE supervised the actual construction work in Buna.
9. Assessor SCHNEIDER, was in charge of the distribution of work in Buna.
10. Dr. ROSSBACH was one of the directors of the Buna works in Auschwitz.
11. Von SALVESBERG. He was business manager for the entire I.G. combine in Auschwitz.



12. REINHARD. He was responsible for the accommodations of the camp employees as well as of its internees.
13. Lt. Col. NIEMANN (Retired) was head of the intelligence (Abwehr) and Security Service for the I.G. Farben premises. These gentlemen: VON SALVESBERG, REINHARD, NIEMANN, ROSSBACH and FRICKE called frequently at my office, often meeting my administrative manager there.
14. Dr. Franz LESSNER (or LESSMER) was introduced to me in 1943 in camp Auschwitz as a man, in some way connected with the I. G. Farben, presumably coming from the rubber industry in Vienna. He inspected the Buna works in Auschwitz and was then brought to me by Dr. Ambros, after which both surveyed the rubber plantation of the camp Auschwitz.
15. Mr. Paul FLEIGER visited the Upper Silesian mining works of the HERMANN GOERING WORKS in the fall of 1943. He was therefore informed about the work conditions and the number of the internees from AUSCHWITZ, who were occupied there. My conversation with Paul FLEIGER took place in the administration mess of the Auschwitz mining works.
16. Director Dr. HEINE visited me during my service in Auschwitz several times, on which occasions we discussed the question of work by the internees. He was responsible for the accommodations of the internees in the outside works of the H.G.W. (Hermann Goering Works) in Auschwitz.
17. Dr. Hans Werner von DEWALL was the responsible manager of all HERMANN GOERING MINES in Upper Silesia. He was also Dr. HEINE'S chief.

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In 1940 he was once with Heine on an inspection of Camp Auschwitz at the time when the exploitation of the mines was put into operation and I met him several times in Kattowitz and Gliwicz on conferences regarding the employment of the concentration camp internees, and also during inspections in B r z o s z o z o and Jawischowitz, at which times Fleiger was also present. Von Dewall was also member of the District (Gau) Labor Chamber, where I frequently met him.

18. Dr. Hans MAIZACHER belonged to the Senate of the Labor Chamber of the Upper Silesia district. He took part in conferences at which the Gau chief or some other person spoke about the problems of labor commitment.
19. Dr. Walther SCHIEBLER is from the armament commission in the munition industry, with whom Maurer discussed all questions on commitment of internees in the armament industry. I know that from MAURER himself.
20. Dr. GOMERN, director of the OSMAG was responsible for the "Intraht" foundry and the other factory near Dombrowa.
21. Ferdinand PORSCHE had much to do with Maurer in the "Volks-wagenwerk" (People's Car Plant) Fallersleben, where a great number of internees were employed. I know this from Maurer himself.

22. Hans KEMERL delivered together with SAUCKEL in 1943 a speech in the Labor Chamber in Kattowitz before a large number of industrialists.
23. Dr. Alfred POTT was from the "PRESSLER" near Laband, I believe, and regularly attended the sessions of the Labor Chamber.
24. Count Heczy HENCKEL von DOMERSBURG was in the Labor Chamber probably as a guest on which occasion I met him.
25. Guenther FALKENHAHN of the FUERSTLICH PILSSISCHEN MINES Co in Kattowitz. I saw him several times at the Gau chief's and during discussions of the mining enterprises.
26. Dr. Gustav REITER was chief business manager of the Economy Chamber in Upper Silesia, of the Industry Chamber and district Economy Chamber (and Chamber of Commerce Kattowitz). I met Reiter in 1940 in Camp Auschwitz and later had much to do with him.
27. COUNT MICHAEL VON KATUSCHKA was president of the Industry Chamber and Gau economy consultant. I became acquainted with him at Gau meetings.
28. Dr. Siegfried KRLUTZER was frequently at the Gau chief's. I know him.

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29. Richard ODYNIA. Frequently attended Chamber of Labor meetings, where I met him.
30. Herrn JET was also in some way active in the Gau. He belonged to an advisory counsel of the industry and participated in meetings in which labor supply and labor employment were discussed, where I have met him.
31. Waldemar REINICKER was known to me. He attended various meetings on labor supply.
32. Bergrat (mining director or expert) TESLER. (Retired) This name is familiar to me from meetings. I do not know him personally.

I know the gentlemen named under C 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 from my activity in the Gau Upper Silesia. I had official dealings with them on question of labor commitment.

I submit this statement voluntary and without any pressure.

I have carefully read and signed with my own hand each of the 12 pages of this affidavit, each of the 7 pages of the annex I and II. I declare that the statements given in this affidavit and in annexes I and II are the truth according to my best knowledge and conscience.

Kuornberg, 20 May 1946

s/ Rudolf Hoess

Sworn to and signed  
before me this 20 day of May 1946  
in Kuornberg, Germany

s/ ALFRED E. BOOTH

U.S.Civ. X-046254

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI -03-  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT NO. NI - 034  
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23 May 1946

I, T/Sgt. Natolo Muhlman ASN 32887685, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NI - 034.

T/Sgt. NATOL MUHLMAN  
ASN 32887685



MINUTES

of the Technical Committee's Conference held on Wednesday,  
19 March 1941 at 9:30 a.m. in Ludwigshafen/Rhein.

Attendance:

The gentlemen listed in enclosure 2 were present.

Agenda:

	Page:
I. <u>Development and enlargement of the Ludwigshafen and Oppau Plants</u>	2
II. <u>I.G. activities in the new Eastern territories</u>	2
1) <u>Auschwitz</u>	2
2) <u>Fuerstengrube</u>	2
III. <u>Contracts in the dyestuffs field</u>	2
1) <u>French dyestuffs industry</u>	2
2) <u>Prager Verein</u>	2
IV. <u>Appropriations</u>	3/4
1) <u>Appropriations to be granted</u>	3/4
2) <u>Record of appropriations</u>	4
V. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	5
1) <u>Labor allocation</u>	5
2) <u>Engineering experiments for the year 1941</u>	5
3) <u>Windsifting process</u>	5

Licence agreement with the firm of Walther & Cie A.G.,  
Koeln-Dellbrueck

(page 2 of original)

I. <u>Development and enlargement of Ludwigshafen and Oppau plants</u>	Speaker: <u>Santo</u>
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The speaker surveyed the development of the two plants from their first beginnings up to the present and, with the aid of a chart, he explained the extensions envisaged for the future.

II. <u>I.G. activities in the new Eastern territories.</u>	
1) <u>Auschwitz</u>	Speaker: <u>Ambros</u>

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

A short account of the plans for this new large-scale plant which will comprise manufacturing facilities for a part of the new "Lack-plan" was given.

2) Fuerstengrube

Speaker: Buetefisch

By its acquisition of the Fuerstengrube which has meanwhile been effected, the I.G. has secured its own coal resources in the Upper Silesian mining area. Coal to be mined in this colliery amounts to 330 million tons. Output, which is approximately 400,000 tons per annum, is to be greatly increased in the coming years.

A larger plant falling under the production field of Main group I will be integrated with Auschwitz plant.

III. Contracts in the dyestuffs field.

1) French dyestuffs industry

Speaker: ter Meer

A contract securing a decisive influence upon French dyestuff production for us was concluded with the French dyestuffs group with the consent of both governments. The two largest French dyestuffs plants Oissel and Villers St. Paul will be severed from the Kuhlmann-Konzern and integrated into a new corporation with the smaller dyestuffs plants St. Denis and St. Clair du Rhone.

2) Prager Verein

Speaker: ter Meer

The Prager Verein has built a dyestuffs plant in Rybitvi in the Protectorate which is just starting production. The output of this new plant will be restricted by an agreement both as regards the quantity and type of items produced.

(page 3 of original)

IV. Appropriations

1) Appropriations on hand

Appropriations required were passed on with the following modifications and/or stipulations:

S. 1 Hoechst

Huts for 300 workers (addition)	RM.	12.000.-
<u>Engineering Committee: To be booked as plant incidental costs</u>		

2 Huttet Camps for prisoners of war	RM.	19.000.-
<u>To be booked as plant incidental costs</u>		

S. 3 Leverkusen

6 trucks 6½ tons trailers

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

- Engineering committee: Only 3 trucks to be procured pro tem. Requirement of RM.222,000.- therefore reduced to RM. 111.000.-
- S. 4 Hochst
- Construction of a bomb-proof air raid shelter  
Engineering committee: As the amount per person is quite exorbitant, attempts are to be made to be allowed to deviate from the specifications laid down for a particular plant in this case. RM. 140.000.-
- S. 6 Leverkusen
- Installation of a hut RM. 71.600.-  
To be booked as plant incidental costs
- Dormagen
- Installation of a hut for employees RM. 23.900.-  
To be booked as plant incidental costs
- Bitterfeld
- Alteration of water filtering plant Bitterfeld-Sued RM. 470.000.-  
Engineering committee: Estimate to be submitted to power generation committee.
- S. 9 Ludwigshafen
- Hydracinsulfate apparatus  
RM. 40.000.- withdrawn

(page 4 of original)

- S. 12 Leverkusen
- Fluoride: Cryolite, Aluminum fluoride,  
Chlorine barium/modernization RM. 660.000.-  
Profitability of the project to be discussed in metallurgical subcommittee
- S. 21 Schkopau - I.C. installations
- Chlorine alkali-electrolysis. Enlargement to raise output to 12.000 tons per annum. RM. 1.990.000.-  
Costs RM. 960.000.- Approval of credit contingent upon settlement of power supply question.



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(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Thermodynamic, heat and power technology	RM. 25.000.-
Manufacture and Construction	RM. 148.000.-
Testing of materials	<u>RM. 65.500.-</u>
	<u>RM. 238.500.-</u>

3) Wind sifting process.

Speaker: Furster

Licence agreement with the firm of Walther & Cie, A.G., Koeln-Dellbrueck.

The firm of Walther is to be granted a licence for the wind sifter developed by us (German Reich patent 681 666). The licence fee is 10% of the net sales prices, with a minimum of RM. 300.- for each sifter.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11827  
CONTINUED

(page 6 of original)

Office of the  
Technical Committee A  
14 Mar. 1941

Enclosure 1)

RECORD OF APPROPRIATIONS 1940

Compilation

(Figures in RM. 1000.-)

	Carried over to 1940 and new appropriations	Expendi- ture for 1940	Carried over to 1941	Amount of Expend- iture below estim- ate	Amount of Expend- iture exceeding estimate
<u>I.G. Plants</u>					
(without new large-scale plants)					
<u>Main group 1</u>	305.367	96.063	207.525	2.756	977
Waldenburg	10.135	3.315	6.820	-	-
Moosbierbaum	17.018	1.537	15.481	-	-
<u>Main group 2</u>	319.567	69.673	246.870	4.045	1.021
Buna III	20.477	106	20.371	-	-
<u>Main group 3</u>	43.080	14.564	30.876	1.167	3.527
	715.644	185.258	527.943	7.968	5.525
<u>Affiliated plants</u>					
<u>Main group 1</u>	60.467	22.043	38.356	105	37
<u>Main group 2</u>	8.708	3.940	4.538	290	60
(without Donau-Chemie)					
<u>Main group 3</u>	15.006	4.187	10.049	856	86
	84.181	30.170	52.943	1.251	183
<u>New large-scale plants</u>					
<u>Main group 1 Heydebreck</u>	79.336	6.708	72.628	-	-
<u>Main group 2 Schkopau</u>	155.668	39.274	103.936	14.381	1.723
Huels	124.252	65.796	63.420	9	4.973
<u>Main group 3 Landsberg</u>	73.881	6.429	72.475	-	23
	438.337	118.207	312.459	14.390	6.719
<u>Total:</u>					
<u>Main group 1</u>	472.323	129.666	340.810	2.861	1.014
<u>Main group 2</u>	628.872	178.789	439.135	18.725	7.777
<u>Main group 3</u>	136.967	25.180	113.400	2.023	3.636
<u>Total</u>	1.238.162	333.635	893.345	23.609	12.427
<u>Special plant:</u>	62.430	28.834	33.601	80	85
<u>Main group 2</u>					

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RECORD OF APPROPRIATIONS 1940

of Main Group I: Nitrogen, oils, mines  
excluding Heydebreck

(Figures in RM. 1000.-)

	Carried over to 1940 and new appropria- tions	Expendi- ture for 1940	Carried over to 1941	Amount of Expend- iture below estim- ate	Amount of Expend- iture exceeding estimate
<u>Mines</u>					
<u>I.G.</u>					
Central German Lignite mines	37.796	11.893	25.647	274	18
Rhine region Lignite mines	3.820	3.513	293	17	3
<u>Bituminous coal mine</u> Aug. Viktoria	15.955	3.936	11.923	99	3
<u>Incorporated mines:</u> Riebeck	60.056	22.018	37.984	91	37
Ges.f.Landeskultur	47	22	22	3	-
<u>Total:</u>	117.574	41.382	75.869	484	61
<u>Nitrogen plants</u>					
Merseburg	177.896	53.867	124.373	288	642
Noosbierbaum	17.018	1.537	15.481	-	-
Oppau	51.633	14.642	35.332	1.959	300
Forlitz	2.070	1.113	957	-	-
Caral	4.269	838	3.434	-	3
Frose	3.590	1.904	1.686	-	-
Waldenburg	10.135	3.315	6.820	-	-
Hoechst	2.816	747	2.046	27	4
Knapsack	364	3	350	11	-
Bitterfeld	868	428	443	-	3
Piesteritz	1.827	1.192	587	49	1
Wolfen	1.601	932	626	43	-
Huels	1.236	1.058	178	-	-
<u>Total:</u>	275.313	81.576	192.313	2.377	953
<u>Main group 1</u> <u>Grand Total:</u>	392.967	122.958	268.182	2.861	1.014
<u>I.G. Plants</u>	332.520	100.915	229.826	2.756	977
<u>Incorporated plants</u>	60.467	22.043	38.356	105	37

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11827  
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RECORD OF APPROPRIATIONS 1940

of Main Group 2: Inorganic chemicals, dyestuffs,  
pharmaceuticals  
(excluding Schkopau, Huels, Buna III and Special installations)  
(Figurs in RM. 1000.-)

	Carried over to 1940 and new appropri- ations	Expendi- ture for 1940	Carried over to 1941	Amount of Expend- iture below estim- ate	Amount of Ex- penditure exceeding estimate
<u>Upper Rhine:</u>					
Ludwigshafen	68.030	11.697	56.376	312	355
Zweckel	2.124	492	1.639	-	7
Deutsch-Kolon.	234	61	162	14	3
Goldbach	88	34	54	-	-
<u>Total:</u>	70.476	12.284	58.231	326	365
<u>Main Valley</u>					
Hoechst	32.266	8.145	23.966	480	327
AG z.gem.Besch.v. Wohnungen	426	85	299	42	-
Gersthofen	3.328	1.063	2.278	24	37
Griesheim	3.034	1.444	1.576	24	10
Griesh.-Autogen	6.463	711	5.749	11	8
Mainkur	1.392	253	1.095	61	17
Offenbach	1.091	526	533	33	1
Marburg	342	216	122	6	2
Knapsack	1.668	862	776	53	23
<u>Total:</u>	50.010	13.305	36.396	734	425
<u>Lower Rhine</u>					
Leverkusen	51.379	8.533	40.982	1.928	64
" Titanf.	155	49	92	21	7
Elberfeld	3.384	1.263	2.090	49	18
Dormagen	5.673	272	5.378	24	1
Uerdingen	11.579	3.377	8.606	62	66
Duisburg	6.185	3.029	3.670	216	30
<u>Total:</u>	79.455	16.523	60.818	2.300	186
<u>Central Germany</u>					
Bitterfeld	67.230	10.812	55.887	573	42
Aluminiumwerk	2.577	943	1.690	44	-
Aken	6.158	2.916	3.244	6	8
Aken-Aluminium	7.315	3.219	4.596	-	-
Stassfurt	6.362	3.473	2.891	-	2
Teutschenthal	1.386	1.463	423	-	-
Scharzfeld	1.276	116	1.163	3	6
Rheinfelden	2.730	646	2.012	86	14
Wolfen-Farben	26.724	5.263	21.339	144	22
Doberitz	2.555	419	2.133	8	5
Piesteritz	89	5	84	-	-
Prenitz	319	48	271	-	-
<u>Total:</u>	125.821	29.323	95.733	864	99
<u>Sales Combine:</u>	2.513	2.178	230	111	6
<u>Total:</u>	328.275	73.613	251.408	1,335	1,081
I.G. plants	319.567	69.673	246.870	4,045	1,021
Incorporated plants	8.708	3.940	4.538	290	60

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RECORD OF APPROPRIATIONS 1940

of Main Group 3: Artificial Silk, Photographic material,  
excluding Landsberg.

(Figures in \$ 1000.--)

	Carried over to 1940 and new appropri- ations	Expendi- ture for 1940	Carried over to 1941	Amount of ex- penditure below estimate	Amount of ex- penditure exceeding estimate
Diebrich (Weinau)	6.209	1.333	4.802	146	72
=====					
<u>Lower Rhine</u>					
Leverkusen	1.989	128	1.861	3	3
Elberfeld	103	40	63	2	1
Dormagen	7.736	2.043	5.570	204	81
Total:	9.828	2.211	7.493	209	85
=====					
<u>Berlin</u>					
Wolfen-Film	11.657	5.644	8.895	510	3.392
Berlin SO 36	1.482	501	983	79	1
Munich	1.037	784	234	45	27
Goettingen	79	65	9	5	-
Bobingen	1.924	553	1.345	34	8
Prennitz	9.098	959	7.895	245	1
Rottweil	3.846	2.207	1.611	28	-
Lichtenberg	3.793	1.559	2.227	11	4
Eilenburg	858	424	421	15	2
Oypau	336	81	264	-	9
Total:	34.110	12.777	23.804	973	3.444
=====					
<u>Explosive powder</u>					
Dynamit A.-G.	5.542	1.816	3.585	146	5
Walsrode	2.397	614	1.241	549	7
Total:	7.939	2.430	4.826	695	12
=====					
TOTAL:	58.086	18.751	40.925	2.023	3.613
=====					
I.G. - plants	43.080	14.564	30.876	1.167	3.527
Incorporated plants	15.006	4.187	10.049	856	86

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encl. 3)

List of members who attended Technical Committee

Conference

<u>Main Group 1 :</u>	Schneider Buctofisch Moller-Gunradi Sauer	
<u>Main Group 2 :</u>	tor Moor	Chairman
Upper Rhine	Ambros Hurstor	
Main Valley	Lautenschlaeger Jachno Jacobi	
Lower Rhine	Hoorloin Kuehno	
Central Germany	Buergin	
<u>Main Group 3 :</u>	Gajowski Riess	
Central Bookkeeping:	Donckor v. Knieriem Santo Struss Loehr	Chief of Records

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

27 October 1947

I, GUNTHER K. WEBER, ETO No. 35268, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11827.

GUNTHER K. WEBER, ETO No. 35268.

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"END"

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TABW/HK-Lu 3/4  
31 March 1941 Cu

[illegible]

Present :           Dir. Dr. Ambros  
                   Dir. Dr. von Staden  
                   Dir. Dr. Tzmann  
                   Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld  
                   Obering. Sento  
                   Obering. Dr. Vach  
                   Dr. Eiefeld  
                   Obering. Faust  
                   Dipl. Ing. Heidebrock

As to procedure, Ambros proposes that building conferences should be held at short regular intervals - at present weekly - in Ludwigs-  
hafen, Leuna and later in Auschwitz, in which, as far as possible,  
all competent experts should participate. In these first conferences,  
a clear plan of the various fields of work belonging to the individual  
collaborators must be aimed at, so that in view of the excessive  
amount of work required from the technical staff all overlapping  
of activities can be avoided from the beginning. In order to keep  
the building staff and the experts on the plants necessarily  
informed, procedure for the distribution of exchange of correspondence  
and documents will be established. But in order on the other hand not  
to increase correspondence unnecessarily three distributor stamps  
are arranged.

- 1) one distributor for general questions of the whole works-planning
- 2) one " " the circle of experts of the Auschwitz Gne pl
- 3) one " " " " " " " " Auschwitz motor fuel plant.

PL

(page 2 of origin-1)

Manufacturing Program:

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A) AMEROS explaining the programme for the Buna plant. --

30,000 tons per year of Buna S will be produced by the four-stage process. Ludwigshafen chooses the four-stage process on account of the safety of the process and especially on account of the possibility of procuring experienced labor from the Schkopau and Huels plants. The Buna factory, however, is to be established without a large reserve, as it is intended, as soon as the Buna plant 3 in Ludwigshafen has proved satisfactory, to convert the production from the four-stage process, to the Rappe-process. Furthermore, styrene-chemistry is to be laid down as little as possible as there exists the hope of introducing, in the near future, a different polymerisation-component, as, for instance, isoprene.

Additional extension possibilities of the plant will be opened up by the "Lack" plan. This will introduce a new series of binding substances on a synthetic base. In the field of plastics, super-polyamide will probably be considered as the first product group.

The participants of the conference will receive a plan of production as well as a survey of energy requirements for the Buna Works.

The following is decided regarding the individual sectors of the Buna Plant.

B.St.W. (Construction Office West ?) takes over the construction of the building and of the machine-technical part, the ordering of the apparatus, the installation of the carbide - plant (2 - (1) carbide furnace) the gas conversion, and possibly, the <sup>Contract</sup> sintering plant. I.G. will draw up another building with B.St.W. Dr. WILDMANN has already expressed his agreement. Collaboration with the building department Ludwigshafen is to be so arranged that SANTO is concerned about a uniform constructive and architectural lay-out. FUST is in charge of the local building direction. SANTO asks that LAURENT of B.St. , should begin the construction of the buildings soon and that he should complete the Gendorf construction work. Design and order of all apparatus up to polymerisation inclusive are at the Buna construction office or at building construction office Ludwigshafen.



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Hydrogen, heating gas and nitrogen will <sup>be</sup>/supplied by the motor fuel plant and constructively processed by Leuna.

B) v. STADEN explains the programme for the motor fuel plant. -

He starts from the assumption that 1,000,000 tons of hard coal per year will be <sup>at our</sup>/disposal from the Fürstengrube as soon as the planned extension has been completed. 650,000 tons will be used for low temperature distillation, while 550,000 tons will be at the disposal of Auschwitz as coal for power purposes. The suitability of the coke for Buna has yet to be established. (Task ETSFELD)

75,000 tons per year of motor fuel are first to be produced by way of carbon monoxide-hydrogen ( $\text{CO-H}_2$ ) (modified Fischer method). In peacetime, this installation is to be converted for the production of synol. Three stages of extension are planned :

- a) motor fuel
- b) alcohols and olefines (after conversion)
- c) further development of Methanol, Ethanol-Propenol, Isobutyl, (Isobutyl oils)

First, the production of motor fuel will be developed.

v. STADEN further explains that 50,000 tons of tar per year are produced which at first will be given to the navy as heating oil. The Ab-Top-plant is to be at the Fürstengrube. Hydrogenation of the tar produced in Auschwitz is not worth while, as the plant will be too small.

In this connection, v. STADEN points to the opening up of a Phenol source which will be of value for a base for superpolyamide.

MEBROS gives a sketch of the Lackplan and expresses his wish to obtain 20,000 tons per year of Propenol.

The motor fuel plant is to begin production at the end of 1943. Until this time

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the hydrogen will in any case be at the disposal of the Buna Works.

C) Coal and low-temperature distillation - Fuerstengrube plant .  
=====

v. STADEN reports on investigations conducted up to date at the Fuerstengrube.

Coal is found in 3 seams. Mining will at first only be carried out at 100 m depth. This coal is unsuitable for coking but is suitable however for low temperature distillation. It is calculated, that this source will be exhausted in 5 years.

A second layer, at 400 m depth will, at present, not be mined. Specimens will be tested for suitability for low temperature distillation.

At 900 m depth there is more coal, the consistency of which is so far uncertain but it can be assumed that it is suitable for coking.

The base for the Auschwitz plant lies in the low temperature distillation of the Fuerstengrube coal. The tests are carried out by Dr. SABEL, of Leuna, with his staff of assistants. According to v. STADEN, the low temperature distillation coke will correspond in hardness, ash content (7 - 8%), moisture (1%) to the conditions of the carbide works. EISFELD, in conjunction with SABEL will take over all testing connected with the suitability for carbide-production of the low temperature distillation coke. v. STADEN further points out in this connection, that calculations of cost will prohibit the bracketing of coal for low temperature carbonisation, so that piece-coal will be used for this. The small-coal and/or the coaldust portion, will then serve for power production.

Leuna will erect the hydrogen plant immediately in order to secure the requirement of the Buna plant - 4000 cbm/h - until the middle of 1943. At the next building conference Leuna will submit the data concerning space requirement, power statistics etc.

As the question of low temperature distillation has not sufficiently been clarified yet, the Buna plant will, for the present, endeavour to secure a certain supply of coke from the Gleiwitz region.

EISFELD will deal with this matter.

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Finally, v. STADEN sums up the production programme of the SO-H<sub>2</sub> chemistry and emphasises the enormous scope of development. Care must therefore be taken in the planning of the Auschwitz plant that this branch can be widely extended. In this connection, the subject of the future development of Ethanol-Propanol and the new acetic acid synthesis was touched upon and further the possibility of the use of the Oxo-method and therewith, of sulphonates for washing agents was pointed out.

EISFELD suggests the planning include provision for the employment of inorganic chemistry. The time will come when Auschwitz will create for itself a sulphuric acid base, be it by way of the roasting of Upper Silesian zinc-ores or of the burning of sulphur in the new catalytic furnaces.

D) Procedure for distribution of departmental offices in the building of the Auschwitz plant.

AMBROS gives the following directives :

I.) Buna plant.

The responsible expert for chemical questions of the Buna plant is EISFELD.

The planning of the plant is centralized at the construction office MACH, the building department Ludwigshafen under SANTO is in charge of the constructional works.

II.) The building and machine-technical part of the motor fuel plant will be dealt with by Leun. The appointment of the individual experts will follow later.

SANTO in collaboration with FOCKE, will be responsible for the uniform architectural lay-out and design of the plant.

III.) The general planning of the Auschwitz plant and therewith, the fusion of the Buna plant and the motor fuel plant lies, at present, in Ludwigshafen in the hands of SANTO, DUERRFELD and MACH.



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Discussion of the building plan.

SANTO reports about the present stage of the surveying work. The transverse sections are ready. M'CH explaining the space requirements of the Buna plant. The question is under discussion of a combined construction of the Butol hydrogenation and a tar hydrogenation installation possibly to be established later, which would be advantageous by the use of a common crane.

The main plans should be submitted by 1 April 41. The wind direction will decide the position of the works. One can start from the assumption that the main wind direction is southwest. Therefore the carbide-factory, the lime-sintering plant and the gasification will be in the northern part of the works. In the east of the plant there is land where lime and slag can be carted. The polymerisation and processing will be situated in the southern part of the factory.

Railroad track connection and position of the railway station.

Dr. ECKWILL asked for a meeting to be fixed for the 7th April 41 in Kattowitz at which all the competent authorities should be made acquainted with the Auschwitz building project. It is to be the same kind of meeting as the one held in Breslau in connection with Pettwitz. All basic questions concerning the plant must be clarified before this meeting.

SANTO reports that KOCH of the Reichs Transport Ministry has instructed the Oppeln Reich-railroad management to build the railroad junction north of the plant and not shift the rail track to the south of the plant. THIER will immediately get into touch with the Reich railroad authorities in Oppeln.

Questions of water supply.

SANTO reports about conferences with the authorities. Auschwitz is eventually to become a town of appr. 40.000 inhabitants. An engineering office in Berlin (KIN) will take charge of the planning of the watersupply for the town and, if possible, combine this with the supply to the plant. This would relieve the PUSCH office, Ludwigshafen.

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In a subsequent discussion between PFLEIDERER, GIESECKE, MAC, DUERRFELD, HEIDEBROCK, it is further stated that the water works will be dealt with by PUSCH and GIESECKE of the Pfleiderer office. Experience is available from the planning of other works so that for this project it will not be necessary to consult the firm of the engineering office of KIND as to whose ability nothing is known. The pipe-system for water (fresh water from the Vistula and Sola), re-used cooling water and waste water within the plant will be dealt with by the Pusch office.

DUERRFELD will take over the questions of water supply to the Auschwitz plant.

MEYER asks that the questions as to how far the cooling works, pumps and supplies are to be drawn from the Vistula should be carefully investigated and recommends the erection of a pumping gallery south of the works.

#### Questions of power.

The central power plant Auschwitz is first to be so constructed that the total requirement can be covered up to within 30,000 kw which will be drawn from outside. It will be necessary to install a small combination power plant at the Puerstengrube for low temperature distillation and for increasing capacity for output. MAC states the power utilization figures for the Buna plant, DUERRFELD promises the same for the motor fuel plant for the next building conference on 1 April 41.

#### Outside power Connection.

General Power Balance Sheet to be presented by DUERRFELD.

Technical questions concerning utilization of outside current will be worked out by the PFLEIDERER office. DUERRFELD will conduct negotiations concerning supply of current. Dr. LAMM has promised to supply 30,000 kw from the power station Ober-Lazisek.

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Power station.

The office of PFLEIDERER and FUSCH will be in charge of construction, distribution of orders and supervision of installation. The AEG (Allgemeine Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft) will probably be entrusted with the power plant.

Building of offices.

FUST points out that a design has been submitted for the projected Pettwitz plant. This design is to be used. The building of the office is to be commenced immediately. It will accommodate the building administration office, post and central switchboard, air-raid precaution direction etc. Its use, after completion of the building work remains open.

Laboratory building.

AMBROS attaches particular importance to a central laboratory for a combined working centre for the motor fuel plant, the Buna plant and the analytical tasks.

Abbreviated Designations.

The initials "AZ" are to be used for the entire plant. The abbreviation "AZ" will thus be used for the designation of the buildings, for example, 'Z 186 will mean building 186 at the Auschwitz plant.

Staff.

The organisation plan is to be submitted at the next building conference.

Housing.

SANTO reports to the following effect : The programs are to be submitted immediately. Corresponding applications will be sent to the Reich office. In the first place, all the dwellings are to be situated in the vicinity of the plant. Designs for dwellings have been submitted. At present, war conditions demand certain modifications in size of apartments. (There are 3000



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workers and employees to be housed. The Reichsfuehrung SS is to be contacted.) For the planning of the apartments SANTO appoints MEERS of Ludwigshafen. He is to get into touch with the district planner (Kattowitz). The dismantling of the Rattwitz hutments has been commenced. Applications are being submitted for the building of further barracks as homes for single people. FAUST advocates strong erections. He plans two huts for hygienic purposes, one of them as an isolation-hut. KRAFT (clinic) will make arrangements with WERR (building site) immediately.

Contact with authorities.

SANTO emphatically points out that the equipment of the building site involves considerable business intercourse with all kinds of authorities. In order from the beginning to avoid disagreements, the individual chiefs precisely demarcate their spheres of work.

Conditions of employment.

YM/NN points out the necessity to work strictly along uniform lines. At the next meeting DUERRFELD will submit a scheme of categories. FAUST enquires as to the points of view to be adopted for engaging staff on the spot. (Application and employment via the LURAVIL has proved to be suitable) when occasionally the interest of the applicant, was aroused by indications of later permanent employment in the L.C. Where applicants have been accepted at a higher starting wage, rises will be held back until they are equal with the others.

Situation of the Building site.

Report of DUERRFELD on discussion with OLF of the Head Office Reichsfuehrung SS:

- 1.) It has been promised that 700 prisoners of the Auschwitz concentration camp will be assigned to the building site for labor.

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2.) A promise has been received that the Head Office SS-Führung will use their influence to effect an exchange within the concentration camps of the SS with the object of transferring skilled workers from the Reich to Auschwitz.

2.) All available free labor in Auschwitz is to be completely utilized.

4.) The camp administration (HOESS) will undertake the guarding of the building site.

5.) Workshops, where possible, are to be erected within the camp.

6.) The Administration of the concentration camp is instructed to investigate the question as to how far it will be possible for them to undertake also the feeding of the workers at the building site.

7.) The police frontier will be extended so that the building site will come inside the line.

SANTO reads reports of the surveying technicians on the building site. It is expected to augment this staff very shortly by addition of the PETERS office. Steps have been taken to obtain an aerial photograph. SANTO submits plans for rail tracks and building office on the site.

#### Acquisition of territory.

The negotiations with the Treuhandstelle-Ost (Trusteeship office East) for the acquisition of land are being initiated by Dr. SCHUMPF, who has proved valuable in the negotiations for Pattwitz etc. The discussion with OLF of the Head Office of the SS, had no result as regards acquisition of land. DUFFELD and SANTO will further clarify this point on their next visit to Auschwitz.

#### Accounting.

Ludwigshafen and Leuna are each to have one book-keeping system for Buna and motor fuel.

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Purchases.

In the beginning, the necessary purchases at the building site will be dealt with by WENZ, of group 6, Buying Dept. Ludwigshafen. As soon as the scope of the buying department increases, ST DIT will make a proposal for its management.

Invoice control.

SCHEIDT will take over this task on the building site, which consists of the checking of bills and receipt of goods, in order to be able to give the necessary instructions for payments for supplies. MEIER and KRIEGER are regularly engaging merchants in Ludwigshafen. They will be employed for Auschwitz, but it is provided that these should later be exchanged for experienced men who have already been working in Ludwigshafen.

Lime supply.

EISFELD has been appointed departmental expert for this subject.

TRAINING of apprentices.

FRAUST makes the suggestion to install boys from Upper Silesia in I.G. plants with training workshops, as apprentices. DEBROS is writing to I.G. works (Supplement II). The final training of the apprentices is to be carried out later at Auschwitz.

Change of Profession.

DURRFELD makes two suggestions:

- 1.) He will apply to the D.F. (German workers front) asking them to supply skilled manual workers (metal and chemistry) from the existing re-educational camps.
- 2.) DURRFELD will apply to the regional labor exchange Kattowitz for approval of free recruiting in order to be able to bring people liable for service temporarily to the western plants for retraining.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 1115  
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It is proposed to include herein such serviceable persons not active in their own calling, but are working in other fields. It is certain, that there will be the possibility to procure skilled labor from the textile factories in Bielitz as extensive closing down programmes are to be expected. These skilled workers are to be retrained for their own trade in Ludwigshafen, Schkopau and Leuna, through assignment for constructional work in these plants.

The next meeting will be held on the 1 April in Ludwigshafen.

signed: WEIDERT

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

9 October 1947

I, Anne MARTIN, WFO No. 20 144, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. WJ-11 115.

.....  
Anne MARTIN  
WFO No. 20 144

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-10054  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

COPY

Oranienburg, 12 October 1942

SS-Economic and Administrative  
Main Office, Office Group D-Concentration Camps

D II/1 23/4 So/Hag.

STAMP:

Waffen-SS  
Concentration Camp Buchenwald  
Office of the Commander.

Subject: Transfer of Jewish Prisoners Received: 13 October 1942, Diary No.

To the Commander of the Concentration

Camp Buchenwald

Commander of Concentration Camp

Auschwitz

For information: Chief of Office I/1

I	II	III	IV	V
VI	SS	III.	III.	illeg.
				III. initial

The concentration camp Buchenwald will transfer immediately to the concentration camp Auschwitz the 405 Jewish prisoners, as reported in the letter of 3 October 1942 1436/10.42/P./St./who are not assigned to the armament constructions. These prisoners have to be brought at once to the labor camp at the Buna plants, without passing the concentration camp Auschwitz.

The concentration camp Buchenwald will furnish the guards, and report the departure by teletype, the concentration camp Auschwitz will report the arrival by teletype.

signed LIEBBERMANN  
SS-Obersturmbannfuhrer

(After Koch's return  
1 commander, 25 men, signed FISTLER).  
For the correctness of the copy:  
THURMANN  
SS-Hauptscharfuhrer.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Dr. Siegfried TUBER, Civ. No. A-443415, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. HI-10054

Dr. Siegfried TUBER  
Civ. No. A 443415

- 1 -  
"END"

TR 574k-Lu 314  
3 April 1941 Cu.

I.G. Plant Auschwitz  
-----

Second conference on construction held on 1 April 1941 in  
Ludwigshafen/Rhine.

Present : Dir. Dr. Ambros  
Dir. Dr. Wymann  
Obering. Dr. Mach  
Obering. Sento  
Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Dipl. Ing. Heidebrock  
Thier (part of the time)

1.) AMBROS reads the minutes of the first conference on construction.  
A few minor changes are adopted.

2.) Limestone Deposits.

The geologist TR FLGTR has been announced everywhere and has to  
accelerate his work. Maps on a scale of 1:25,000 are in preparation.

3.) Coke production.

EISFELD will get in touch with WEISS, Ludwigshafen, Purchasing  
Department in order to clarify these questions once and for all.  
The Ferdinand mine can produce 100,000 tons of coke, under certain  
conditions.

4.) SENTO takes charge of ordering measuring instruments to deter-  
mine the meteorological conditions (anemometer, humidity gauge,  
temperature-recording device, and pressure-recorder).

5.) DUERRFELD receives a list of the agencies and authorities which  
are to be asked to appear at the conference on 7 April 1941. The  
conference is to take place in Nettovitz and not in Auschwitz.



(page 2 of original)

6.) Purchase of passenger cars. --

F UST is to purchase a Diesel passenger car available in Kattowitz.

7.) STEFAN of the Reichs Office will make iron available. BUSCH takes over 2000 tons of machine iron, MICH takes over 1000 tons of machine iron for Auschwitz, BOND takes 1000 tons of machine iron for R III.

8.) Distribution.

Enclosure I of the minutes of the first conference on construction lists plans for the distribution. Of scheme 1, 15 copies will be made of schemes 2 and 3, 10 copies each.

9.) The minutes of the conferences on construction will be distributed according to distribution 2 and 3.

10.) DURRFIELD Report. --

a) Water. --

Drilling for drinking water is taking place. The KID office has people working on the spot. First, tests are being conducted on the left bank of the Sole. The drinking water supply of the plant is not to be connected to the supply for the town of Auschwitz.

Tests are to be conducted at 3 places on the Vistula, Sole, Przemsza, in the region from which water is later to be drawn and where the waste water of the plant is to be drained. According to the findings at present available, the Przemsza contains 0.2mg of phenol.

The well water is being tested for carbonic acid. DURRFIELD has arranged with the camp leader of the concentration camp, HOESS, that the waste waters of a sedimentation tank which HOESS wants to build will be drained into the Vistula, not into the Sole.

(page 3 of origin-1)

b) DUEFFELD Report on Discussions with Camp Commander HOESS.

HOESS is very willing to support the construction management to the best of his ability. For 1941 F. ST requires about 1000 unskilled laborers which can be furnished by the camp. HOESS said that in 1941 he could furnish a maximum of 1500 men. At present it is not yet possible to accommodate more prisoners, but in 1942 this number can be raised to 4000. HOESS asks that the construction management assist him in erecting barracks by supplying wood. HOESS is to receive this assistance, he is also to get some iron for construction. For the present the utilization of prisoners is accomplished in groups, supervised by Kapos. Every Kapo has about 20 men under him.

Delivery of Gravel by the Concentration Camp.

The concentration camp has 3 dredgers available for gravel and can furnish 400 cubic meters a day for the time being. It is suggested that the gravel be brought to the construction site across the Sole by railroad. The price which includes transportation to the platform amounts to 3.30 RM per cbm. Including transportation costs the price will come to about 4.50 RM per cbm. The price is reasonable.

Construction of a Dam.

The SS has 30,000 morgen of land between the Vistula and the Sole. HOESS is building a dam for protection against floods. The concentration camp also has workshops which can be used to do work for the local construction management.

c) Power supply for construction.

R/SCH of the Ludwigshefen power station conducted an inspection and found that the supply for the concentration camp is subject to interruptions. Therefore, he is setting up a power station for the camp and the construction site and has started negotiations with the ANDRES mine.

(page 4 of original)

Outside power supply for the plant.

BURT FISCH will negotiate on 9 April 1941.

Coal.

The coal in the 400-m-deep deposit in the Fuirstengrube will be exhausted in 3 to 4 years. The output of the shaft at present amounts to 550,000 tons per year. As soon as the mining installations are improved, the Fuirstengrube is expected to be able to produce 900,000 tons per year in 1942. A new shaft will assure the production of 1.2 million tons per year in 1943-44.

The base layer which is 400 m deep seems to be of the same quality as the one in Emanuel Segen. The identification is yet to be made, and large-scale experiments on low temperature distillation will then have to be undertaken. DREFFED has coal samples with him.

11.) EISFELD has excerpts from the supplement to the LEHMANN Report. According to these it is to be feared that the layer at a depth of 400 m shows imperfections. This question will be clarified later.

12.) Designing of the Plant.

The plan will be discussed in detail with the aid of the model. In the North of the plant the construction blocks will be left vacant for coal dumps, coke dumps, limestone dumps, and gasometers. The next row of construction units will include the power station, carbide furnaces, and gasification. The next road connecting to the South will be 40 m wide. The main roads will be 40 m wide, the secondary roads 30 m wide. The plan envisioned during the conference on construction shall be submitted as model on 7 April 1941.



(page 5 of original)

13.) Gas Supply.

DUFFIELD states that heating gas will be available from the oil-cleansing process. The carbide factory will furnish gas with a minimum heating value of 2000-2200 kilocalories per cubic meter. (Norm at 0° plus 760 mm).

14.) Hydrogen supply.

Generators are to be installed. Electrolysis is out of the question for the time being.

15.) THIP reports on his discussion with Reichsbahn agencies. The report follows as Enclosure I.

According to the report the location for the plant can be built at the spot proposed. The toll station for the plant is the D'ORJ station. The location of the plant station enables us to make the factory area 11 blocks long and to landscape it to the West at a distance of 500 m. This leaves sufficient distance from the border of the intended Auschwitz settlement.

16.) Plan of Organization.

DUFFIELD submits a plan of organization which is to be discussed in detail during the next conference.

17.) Salary and rates.

The salary scale is to be discussed with the trustee for labor in Kattowitz.

18.) The name of the plant is not yet final.

THIP asks for suggestions for the next conference on construction.

The next conference will take place in Kattowitz on 7 April 1941.

(page 1 of original)

Copy

Appendix I

to the Minutes of the Second Construction Conference held  
on 1 April 1941 at Ludwigshafen/ Rhein.

Minutes

of the discussions concerning the private rail junction  
of an I.G. factory near Auschwitz.

On 27 March 1941 in the Oppeln New Constructions Department; present  
OPL. SCHMIDT, Ober-RR ST/EBL'ER and  
THIER, I.G. Farbenindustrie.

On orders of the Reich Office for Economic Development and the  
Army High Command I.G. is to build a major chemical plant near  
Auschwitz. In accordance with a directive of the Reich Traffic  
Ministry these works are to be joined to the Reich Railroad at  
the Auschwitz-Stypkowitz-Cracow line.

To begin with, the expected traffic volume of the works was fixed  
after a thorough study. From the first, THIER pointed out that no  
exact, binding data could be given on the permanent traffic volume.  
In particular, it was pointed out that no data whatever could be  
given as to the origin or destination of goods, especially so since  
the only fact known at present is that 2 production plants are to  
be built on the prospective site. No future plans concerning con-  
struction on the extensive site available are known. Therefore,  
only those data can be given which are based on the experiences of  
other similar I.G. Works. These experiences show that about 2-3  
pairs of trains (Zugpaar) are needed daily during the construction  
period. These trains will carry mixed loads of construction  
materials. This situation will last for about 1 1/2 years.

When construction of the factories themselves starts, less building  
material will be required and more and more equipment and machines.  
We can expect traffic to increase to 3-4 train-pairs, with the mixed  
loads still predominating, however.

(page 2 of 11)

After the start of operations traffic will increase to 5-6 train-pairs, among them bulk goods in closed trucks. Presumably, half to two thirds of the trains will carry bulk articles in closed trucks, the rest mixed goods.

Experiences of other works show that, depending on the stage of development of the works the number of trains can later increase still more. As an example, the Ludwigshafen-Oppau Works are cited where 11-12 train-pairs travel regularly every day, which number increases to 15-16 train-pairs at certain periods (fertilizer season).

It would be best if the Reich Railroad formed whole trains for the works at some station or another (perhaps Auschwitz) and brought them directly into the transfer sidings of the works station.

For the traffic between the Reich Railroad and the works it is planned to build a works station with a group of transfer siding (about 3 incoming lines, 3 outgoing lines and 1 shuttle line). Besides these transfer sidings it is planned to set up one shunting group, one assembly group, one weighing group and one group for car repairs.

I.G. suggested that the Reich Railroad, as it has done in several other I.G. works, hand over the trains assigned to the works in the transfer siding (incoming lines) of the works station. The engine then transfers to the other line and departs with the trains waiting on the outgoing line. There is no further shunting to be done at the works station by the Reich Railroad.

The incoming and outgoing groups are scheduled in such a manner as to permit the handling of the trains sent in by the Reich Railroad at any time. As an example for determining the number of these lines Ludwigshafen/Oppau was again cited; these works have available 2 entrance lines, 2 outgoing lines and a further line for both incoming and outgoing traffic for their regular load of 11-12 train pairs. Experience shows that this number of lines can also accommodate seasonal traffic (15-16 trains). In spite of that it is planned to have room for 6-8 incoming and outgoing lines (transfer lines) in the final construction of the Auschwitz works station.

In joining the works <sup>to</sup> the Auschwitz-Stypkowits line it must be borne in mind from the start that the plans of the works is about 6-7 meters higher



(page 3 of original)

then that of the Reich Railroad line. Furthermore, the Reich Railroad line will remain in its present position so that a change of lines is out of the question. The gradient will be raised somewhat in order to put the roadbed above the high-water line. This, however, will not have an important influence on the works junction.

For the present the junction itself will be on one line; however, plans are to be made so that the works station can have a two-line junction with the Reich Railroad should that be needed for the works.

Judging the above, the Dwory station seems suitable as the junction of the works. It is advisable, however, to make a local inspection.

28 March at Auschwitz.

Present : Department Chiefs OBR. SCHMIDT, OBR. STIEBLER, representing the Reich Railroad; RR THIEBE of the Reich Railroad Directorate as representative of Dr. ACKER's department; RR MANDEL, Office chief of B. Kz 4, Betriebskont. KATPA; THIER, representing I.G.

Inspection showed that the Dwory Railroad station has 2 through-tracks and one passing-line. The latter is not of full train-length; besides it is adjacent to the free loading installation (a very small shed with loading ramp and one short free-loading street).

The following are the minimum requirements of the Reich Railroad for the works junction:

- 1.) Enlargement of the existing passing-line to train-length.
- 2.) Shifting of the free-loading installation to a separate loading line.
- 3.) Construction of another passing-line of full train-length.

(page 4 of original)

Long discussion and consideration of all circumstances led to the result that the development of the junction will be guided by the viewpoints laid down in the enclosed outline.

- 1.) The existing passing-line will be enlarged to full train-length.
- 2.) The free-loading installation (goods shed with ramp and free-loading street) will be shifted and a special loading line, which will be joined onto two sides of the passing-line, will be constructed.
- 3.) A second passing-line of train-length will be built.
- 4.) For the time being, the junction of the works will be built as marked in green.
- 5.) If the requirements of the works or the Reich Railroad make it necessary, the junction, upon mutual agreement, will be supplemented as marked in blue.

THIER suggested the following division of expenditures:

- 1.) The junction installations, themselves, marked in green or blue to be financed by the party making the junction.
- 2.) This party also finances the shifting of the free-loading installation, including the separate two-line loading tracks. For sheds, loading ramp and free-loading street, however, the party making the junction will only bear the costs to the present values, including the junction of the loading street to the existing loading street.
- 3.) The party making the junction will bear half the costs of the enlargement of the existing passing-line and of the construction of the second-passing-line because the Reich Railroad wants to share the use of these lines for its own purposes and is interested in retaining these lines in its possession.
- 4.) The party making the junction will also finance half of the safety installations for the two passing-lines.
- 5.) Costs of the safety installations for the junction itself (green and blue) will be borne solely by the party making the junction.

(page 5 of original)

- 6.) Together with the construction of the two passing-lines an improvement of the line structure (curve improvement) of the station tracks is to be carried out. Half of the expenditures for this will be borne by the party making the junction.
- 7.) Costs for regreeding the through lines and the existing elevated line will be borne solely by the Reich Railroad.
- 8.) The works will supply the iron allocation for the passing-lines and the separate free-loading line, also for the supplementation of the safety installations.
- 9.) If new switches are used in the shifting of the incoming and outgoing sidings, or in the junction sidings, themselves, necessitated by the enlargement of the existing passing-line the cost of the switches at the current value will be added proportionally to the account of the costs to be borne by the party making the junction.
- 10.) For the rest, the regulation of the junction relations will be based on d.P.B.
- 11.) The Railroad undertakes to carry out the work on the Dwory railroad station, including the shifting of the junction switches, themselves and the establishment of safety installations. The construction of the junction itself and the works station is the concern of the party making the junction.

Oppeln, 29 March 1941

Reich Railroad Representative :  
signed: OPR SCHMIDT  
OPR STÄHLER

Representing I.G. Farbenindustrie  
signed: THIER.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Samuel S. HORN, ETO No. 443 113, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11 116.

- 10 -  
"END"

.....  
Samuel S. HORN  
ETO No. 443 113

120



MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO. 1  
CASE NO. VI LXXIII  
Prosecution Document Book No. 73

*Engl.*



I. G. Farben Case - Count III/C

Early in 1941 E.A. H. H., having secured priority in the procurement of concentration camp labor from Auschwitz, undertook the construction of the Buna plant at Auschwitz. Goering issued an order to Himmler, in or about February, 1941, to the effect that Jews in Auschwitz and surrounding areas must be immediately vacated because of the Buna factory to be constructed. The said order further provided that concentration camp inmates be used for the construction of said Buna works, estimating that of 14 to twelve thousand workers would be needed. Himmler and the defendant "A.T.O." were authorized to prepare and formulate necessary orders to carry the foregoing into effect, and to notify Goering when such orders were formulated. Pursuant to the said directive of February, 1941, from Goering, to Himmler, the SS was authorized to make arrangements with E.A. H. H. for the use of concentration camp inmates in the construction of the Buna works. Thereafter, at a meeting held in Berlin, E.A. H. H. agreed with General Wolff of the SS that it would pay the SS one and a half to four marks per day for different classes of labor which were to be furnished by the SS from the concentration camp at Auschwitz. None of the inmates ever received any portion of these payments.

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
VI-11,117	Minutes of founders meeting, 7 Apr. 1941.	At official founding ceremony of IG, Auschwitz, Ambros states that "by reason of an Order of the Reichsfuehrer SS, it is anticipated that the concentration camp Auschwitz will provide far-reaching support during the building period." "the concentration camp will provide labor for construction, including skilled labor for the work shops, and will deliver gravel and other materials."	1
VI-11,118	Letter from Ambros to ter Meer, dated 12 April 1941, recites "Our new friendship with the SS proves to be a great blessing. . . . On the occasion of a supper given for us by the concentration camp command, we established all measures concerning the use of the really excellent organization of the concentration camp for the benefit of the Buna plant."		11
VI-11,826	Minutes of TLA meeting of 24 April 1941. Present: ter Meer, Schmitz, Schneider, Justofisch, Ambros, Wurster, Lautenschlager, Jaehne, Koenig, Jaehne, Thierlein, Gajowski and von Linde. TLA authorizes expenditure of 1,000,000 RM for apparatus and 135,700 RM for other construction of SS at Auschwitz.		13



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
	VI-9376	Minutes of 35th meeting of IGF Vorstand, 28 Apr. 1941. Ambros and Dietefisch report re plans for new eastern plant at Auschwitz and the completion of Furstenberg tube.	20
	VI-10,934	Minutes of VII meeting of 9 July 1941. Present: Forster, Schmitz, Schneider, Dietefisch, Ambros, Wurster, Lautenschlager, Jaehne, Ederlein, Kuhnle, Luerdin, Gajewski and Hoffler. VII approves additional expenditure of 548,000 RM for the Laura part of I.G. Auschwitz and 34,610,000 RM for the Laura part of I.G. Auschwitz.	22
	VI-11,127	Minutes of 12th Construction Conference held on 7 Oct. 1941. Minutes indicate Forster's lack of interest in concentration camp inmates except as instruments of production. Minutes state "Under present conditions, utilization of inmates cannot be increased. The fencing in of the plant area has been started. Its completion, however, is the prerequisite for increased utilization of inmates. With the firm of Schulz, the inmates are actually used for only 6 1/2 hours a day. They arrive too late at the construction site and they leave too early. There are difficulties in guarding them in case of fire."	30
	VI-10,936	Minutes of VII meeting of 6 Nov. 1941. Ambros reports on development of Auschwitz. VII approves 46,953,000 RM expenditure for Laura part of Auschwitz and 5,010,000 RM for Laura part of Auschwitz. (1,110,000 RM)	35
	VI-7288	Minutes of 6th rubber committee meeting. Present: Forster and Ambros. Distributed to: Wurster, Lautenschlager, Jaehne and Luerdin. Minutes include report by Bisfeld on state of construction work. Report states "At present 2,700 men are working on the building site. Support given by the concentration camp Auschwitz is very valuable. This camp made available 1,300 men and all its work shops."	44



Exhibit Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
VI-11, 12	13th Construction Conference on 13 Nov. 1941. Minutes state "Apparently there is still unemployment in the General Government of Poland." The minutes state also that the administration of the concentration camp has taken full advantage of materials secured through Forster's possession.	52
VI-10, 37	Minutes of 7th meeting of 8 Jan. 1942. "It authorizes the expenditure of 40,085,000 RM for the Lerna part of I.G. Auschwitz and 23,613,000 RM for the Lerna part of I.G. Auschwitz.	57
VI-10, 38	Minutes of 8th meeting of 17 Feb. 1942. "It approves expenditure of 307,000 RM for the Lerna part of Auschwitz and 34,316,000 RM for the Lerna part of Auschwitz.	68
VI-11, 132	Minutes of 16th Construction Conference held 6 Mar. 1942. Fausst states that concentration camp Auschwitz is expanding and suggests a meeting to hold in which the city of Auschwitz, concentration camp Auschwitz and I.G. Auschwitz can discuss their jurisdictional interests.	80
VI-10, 73	Minutes of 11th meeting of 9 Apr. 1942. "It approves expenditure of 12,241,000 RM for the Lerna part of I.G. Auschwitz and 7,584,000 RM for the Lerna part of I.G. Auschwitz.	92
VI-10, 140	Minutes of 12th meeting of 28 May 1942. "It approves expenditure of 3,357,000 RM for the Lerna part of I.G. Auschwitz and 3,221,000 RM for the Lerna part of I.G. Auschwitz. In doing so, the credit request of 500,000 RM for Auschwitz work shops is reduced to 500,000 RM.	95
I-11, 135	Letter from Ambros to Brauch, dated 10 June 1942, re progress on I.G. Auschwitz. Letter states inter alia "In the last years I have hardly known any construction place which began and was able to continue clear through with such drive."	99

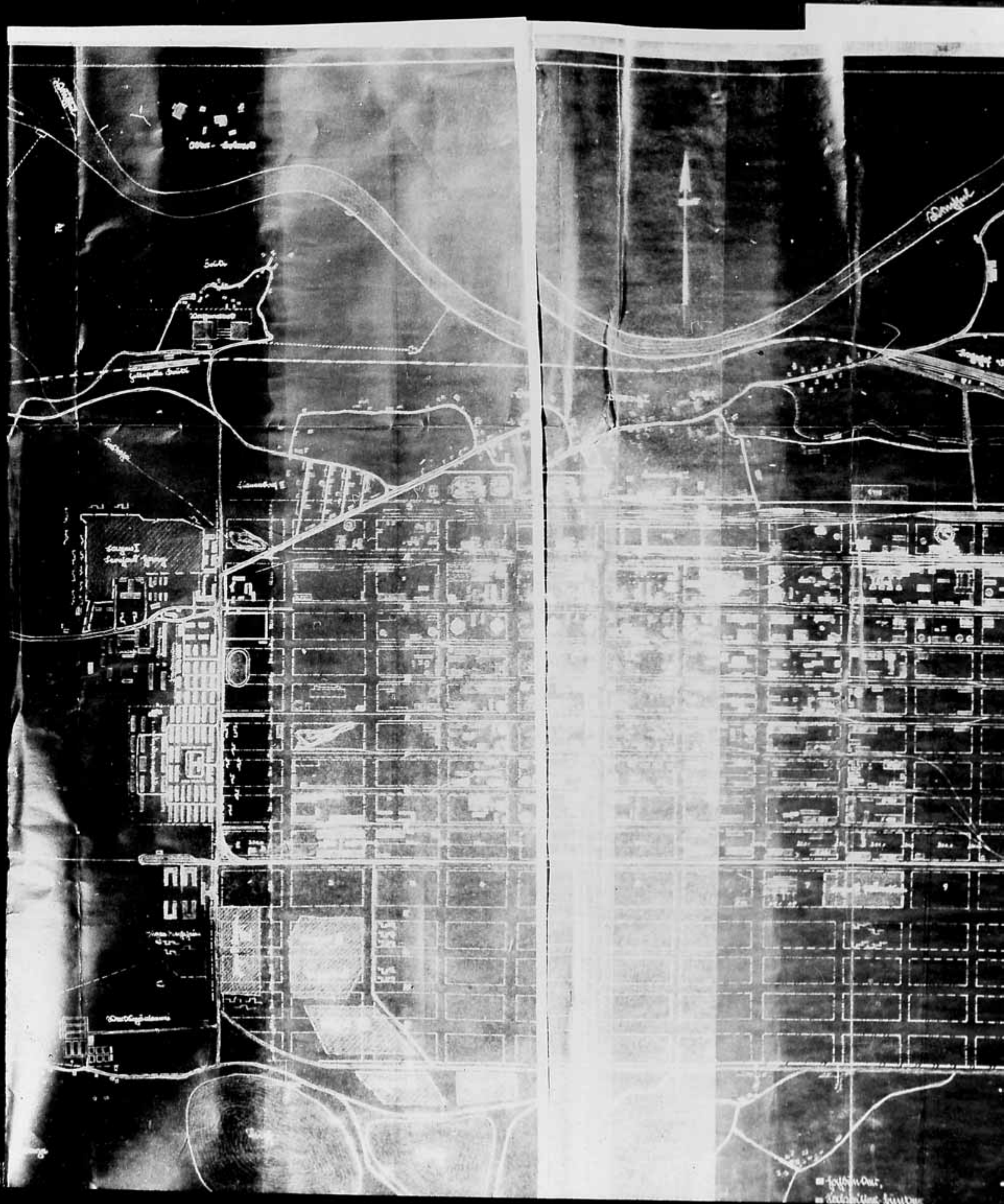




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Old London

St. Paul's

St. Paul's Church

St. Paul's Church

St. Paul's Church

St. Paul's Church

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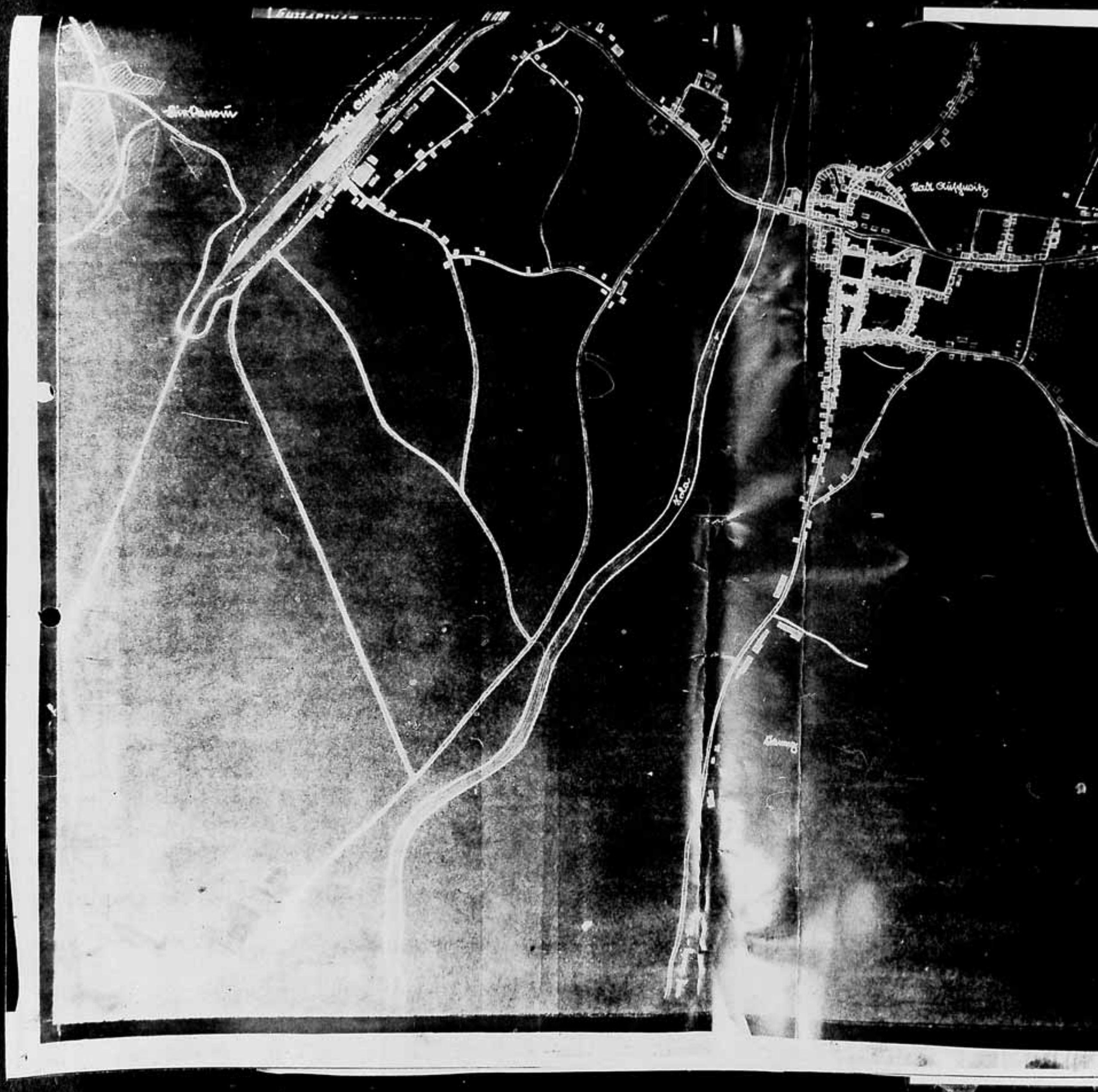












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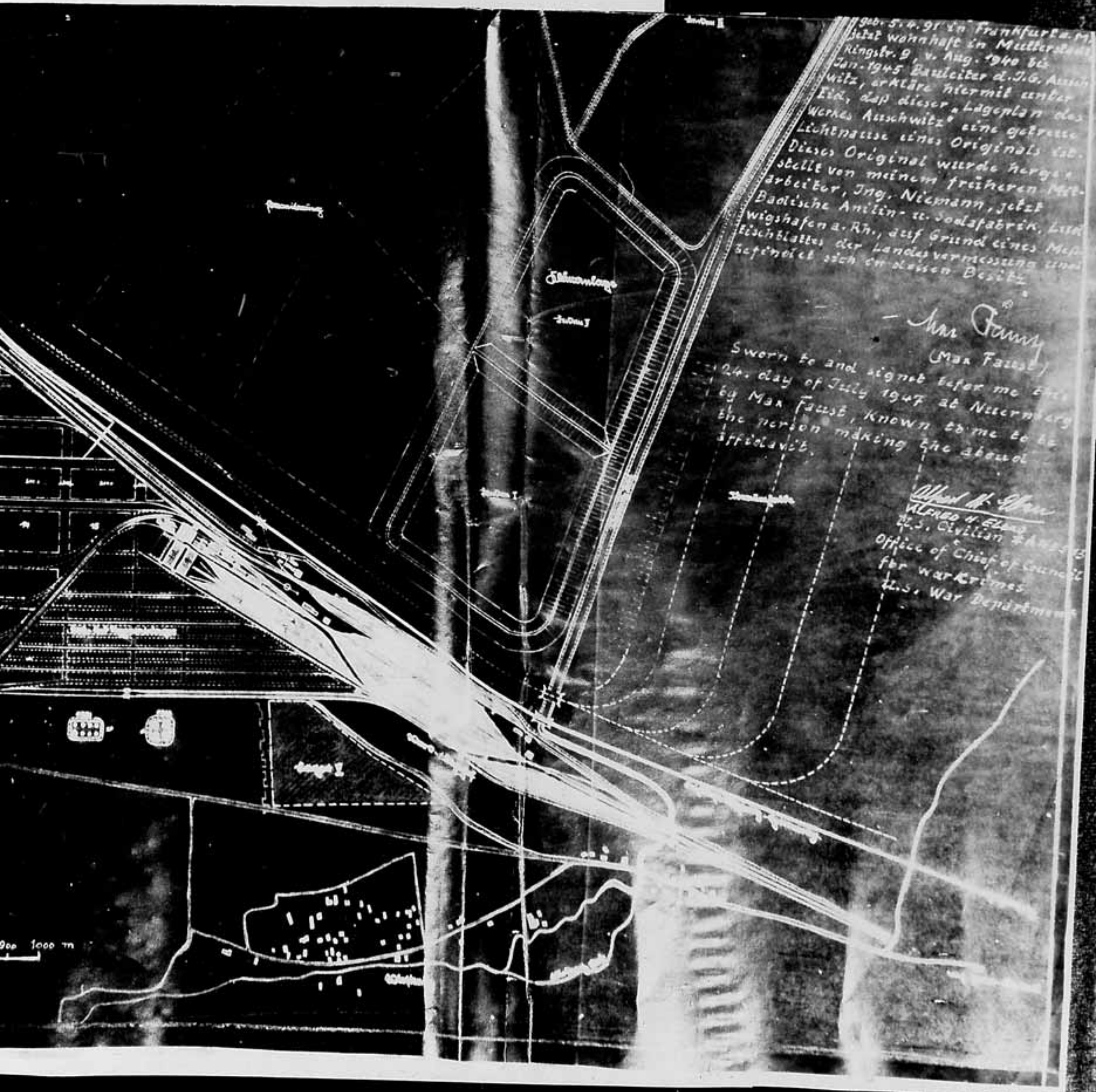


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*J.B. Pörschke*  
*Wittgensteinschiff*  
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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. ME-11117  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Foundation  
of the plant  
Auschwitz

To be registered

Minutes  
of the  
Initial  
Founders' meeting at Kattowitz on 7th April 1941.

Dr. von Puttkammer, of the Reich office of industrial planning (Raumordnung) Berlin opened the meeting and asked the representatives of the Reich office for economic planning (Wirtschaftsausbau) (RWA) for information on the production planning for the foundation of the new plant at Auschwitz.

Dr. Eckoll (RWA) argued the need for an increase in German Buna production: Auschwitz had been chosen as the site of a further factory, which was to produce 30,000 tons of buna per annum. The project, as far as building itself was concerned, had been given a priority rating of 0, as far as equipment and installation were concerned, a priority rating of SS; with this classification, the degree of priority had been sufficiently indicated. He asked the representatives of the State, the party and the Wehrmacht for active support, so that the short time limits set to the I.G. Farbenindustrie could be adhered to.

Dipl. Ing. Kranopul (RWA) reported that the I.G. Farbenindustrie had received an additional order, apart from Buna production, for the erection of a fuel plant with a capacity of 75,000 tons per year, also to be built as quickly as possible.

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The general outlines of the planning of the new plant and its possibilities of development were explained by representatives of the I.G. Farbenindustrie.

Dr. Ambros introduced the representatives of the I.G. Farbenindustrie and of the Ammoniakwerk Mersburg, who were present, briefly indicating their function and then proceeded to make the following statements:

It is in accordance with the plans of the RWA, the Reich Ministry of Economics and the High Command of the Army that in the first stage of building operations the Buna plant should be built with the utmost speed. It is intended, as in another Buna plant, to use the so-called Four-Stage-Process, starting from coke and lime.

But recent research indicates that coal, as a chemical basis, is becoming increasingly important in the production of Buna, as well as elsewhere. As the plants of the four year plan are built with a view to the future, technical advances must be considered in the foundation of a new plant. Therein lies the decisive reason why the Silesian Buna-plant should be built in the immediate vicinity of Silesian coal and not, as originally planned, near Breslau.



(Page 2 of original, cont'd)

This becomes even more imperative in view of the further order of the Reich authorities for the erection of a fuel plant. In the case of this synthesis, too, we see a development in unfamiliar direction. The connexion between Buna plant and fuel plant is advantageous from the technical point of view, as the two processes can support complement and balance each other to a large extent in their preliminary stages.

It can be foreseen that out of these main branches with their various preliminary, intermediate and by-products must necessarily grow new branches of organic chemistry, as for instance plastics, resins, lacquer binding media, textile auxiliaries etc. The latent potentialities of this branch of chemistry provide the stimulus for the development of a subsidiary industry in Upper Silesia, which will deal with the processing of these basic raw materials into finished articles.

The source of life for the new plant will be the hard coal of Upper Silesia, which is used as such for the production of steam and electricity or, after low temperature distillation, as raw material for the various syntheses in the form of low temperature distillation coke.

(page 3 of original)

Dr. Bactofisch (I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.) has founded a new company, together with the management of the Fuerstlich Pless'schen Bergwerksgesellschaft for the purpose of securing, from the Fuerstengrube mine, the coal-supplies for the Auschwitz plant.

The lay-out of the plant was explained with the aid of a chart and a model and the following basic principles were put forward:

1) For a plant with the above-mentioned prospective development an area of 4 x 2,5 km was required. 2x3 km of these grounds would be used as site for the plant proper. It was, apart from that, necessary to make available an area, adjacent to the site sufficient for the construction of factory sidings for

- a pumping station and a water purification plant for river water
- a waste water purification plant with sedimentation basins, electricity supply connexion and an open-air power station
- a medium sized dump for slag, waste lime and other refuse.

There should be a suitable site in the lee of the factory some distance away for a workers' settlement.

To the East of the town of Auschwitz there was an almost entirely level loess plateau above high water level, which met the above requirements. But, it was necessary that the villages of Monowitz and Dwory should be evacuated in due course.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

By a happy coincidence which would be decisive for the development of the plant, this excellent industrial site was situated on the periphery of the Upper Silesian coal field and would therefore be in a position to supply itself with coal, without putting excessive strain on rail communications. These favorable circumstances suggest the possibility of an overhead conveyor connection between plant and mine. Furthermore, a connection, by way of short branch lines, between the plant and the power-supply net of the power-stations of the mines -- now existing or under construction -- of the Upper Silesian coal-field could easily be effected.

2) The next decisive factor in choosing a suitable site for a large chemical industrial enterprise was the provision of water supplies and of a drainage system into a river-network.

(page 4 of original)

In the immediate vicinity of the northern boundary of the site, the rivers Sola, Vistula and Przozsa joined, thus securing an adequate water supply for the plant.

The final water requirements were estimated at appr. 40,000 cbm/h; river water as well as well-water and a cooling water return system being used to meet these requirements.

3) A further postulate to be made in the foundation of a plant was the connexion to an efficient transport system.

According to past experiences in factory construction, connexion with a railroad line capable of handling on completion of the plant up to 20 pairs (sic) of trains per day would also be required.

Apart from this, connexion with the Reichsautobahn network was desired.

Possibility of using the projected Oder-Vistula canal would have to be considered, when drawing up plans for the canal.

The local network of roads would have to be improved considerably, and cycling paths constructed, to facilitate transportation of employees and to cope with local traffic.

4) .. large chemical plant, particularly a carbide plant developed a lot of smoke, <sup>\*/and exhaust gases</sup> in spite of all technical progress in the purification of such exhaust gases. Special attention would therefore have to be paid when drawing up plans, to the position of installations giving off large quantities of dust, in relation to prevailing wind. On account of the prevailing south-western wind it was intended to erect these installations in the northern part of the factory area.

Furthermore, in the case of chemical factories, <sup>as</sup> those planned at Auschwitz, considerable quantities of slag, slaked lime, tar, pitch, distillation residue and other factory waste are bound to accrue. It would be necessary to provide a large dump for such refuse, which should be in the vicinity of a river for the purposes of removing ashes by water.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-11117  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

There was a suitable site to the East of the Auschwitz factory area in the Vistula bottom land.

(page 5 of original)

5) Apart from these purely technical considerations it was of the greatest importance that an efficient and reliable staff of employees should be built up. During the period of construction, 8,000 building laborers and 4,000 metal workers would be required in the peak months. The complement of actual staff would be 5,000, at the beginning, rising with further extension of the plant to 15,000.

By order of the Reichsfuehrer SS extensive assistance from the Auschwitz concentration camp had been promised for the building period. The camp commandant, Sturmbannfuehrer Hoess, had already made arrangements for the employment of his men. The concentration camp would supply prisoners for preliminary work and craftsmen for carpentry and fitting; it would also assist the plant in the feeding of the building workers and would supply the building site with gravel and other building materials. Some of the workers would be accommodated if possible in vacant flats in Auschwitz, for the remainder hutments would be erected. These measures applied solely to the accommodation of building workers.

At Auschwitz/  
Apart from that, workers' settlement for appr. 3,000 men must be built as quickly as possible in order to create suitable living conditions for the staff, many of whom would be recruited from original I.G. plants.

A large-scale building programme for the town of Auschwitz, foundation of schools and hospitals would be absolutely necessary. Furthermore, the wish had been expressed, that the number of independent artisans in the vicinity should be increased. With reference to the transformation of the town of Auschwitz, contact had been established with the district commissar (Amtskommissar) Gutsche, who gave active support to the efforts of the new plant.

(page 6 of original)  
In order to recruit a good nucleus of staff from local sources, apart from the resettlement of skilled workers from the west of the Reich, the I.G. Farbenindustrie would admit Silesian youths to the training establishments of their original plants on leaving school, where they would offer them apart from free board and lodging, and free training, a 12 months' preparatory course for a further period of training in the future plant at Auschwitz. Furthermore, the I.G. Farbenindustrie had asked the labour exchanges to prepare, at this early date, retraining schemes for DAF (German Labor Front) camps and had suggested that 1,000 - 1,500 skilled workers should be trained, immediately if possible, in the plants of I.G.

Finally, the various representatives of Government offices present were asked to express their opinions on the new plant so that the basic problems could be clarified at the meeting.

In conclusion Dr. Ambros expressed the following views:

With the Auschwitz project, the I.G. Farbenindustrie had designed a plan for a new enterprise of giant proportions. They were determined to do everything in their power to build up a virile enterprise, whose influence



(page 6 of original, cont'd)

would become no less important than that of the numerous plants in the west and in Central Germany. In that way the I.G. was performing in moral duty of doing its very best to make this industrial foundation, a strong corner-stone for a virile, healthy Germanism in the East. Dr. Adler's concluded by expressing the hope that the authorities would support the I.G. Farbenindustrie in this difficult, but promising task.

The representatives of the various offices then gave their opinion:

Country-planning:

Ziegler as representative of the office for country-planning said they were in general agreement with the choice of a site which had already been earmarked by the country planning authorities, as an industrial site, suitable for the construction of a hydrogenation plant. He asked that, when building the plant, the interests of neighboring villages be considered and that some ingenuity be displayed in adapting the appearance of the plant to the surrounding countryside. The requirements of the I.G. concerning area, water supply and transport arrangements etc. should be designed liberally, not so much for the first stage of construction,

(page 7 of original)

as for the maximum expansion planned.

National Farmers' Association (Landesbauernschaft):

/on behalf of/

The representatives of the country planning authorities stated <sup>who</sup> the National Farmers' Organization had been unable to attend the meeting, that, in principle, there were no objections on their part.

Dump (Haldengolaendo):

The country planning authorities had earmarked the southern boundary of the plant as a dump. But, as mentioned above, it was necessary to construct the installations in which the largest amount of factory refuse occurred along the northern boundary of the plant to reduce to a minimum the area affected by smoke and dust. The I.G. had therefore suggested that the stretch of the Vistula valley bordering on the south-eastern part of the factory area be made available for this purpose. The objections of the Landrat (county council) on account of the agricultural propensities of the site could be countered by pointing out, that there were some fish ponds on the southern boundary of the plant, the exploitation of which was by no means unprofitable. Subject to the approval of the National Farmers' Association, the choice of the north-eastern boundary for purposes of dumping had been approved.

Water Supply:

In reply to the enquiry of the Direction of water-ways the following figures were given for the water requirements of the plant:  
River-water requirements for the completed plant were estimated at 25,000 cbm/h.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-1117  
CONTINUED

(page 7 of original, cont'd)

Apart from this, it was planned to construct a well-gallery in the factory area to supply those installations which required particularly cold water for cooling purposes.

Furthermore, extensive cooling water return systems would be constructed.

Most of the fresh water, appr. 90%, would be used for cooling purposes and would leave the plant uncontaminated. It would be returned to the Vistula a few degrees warmer. 3-4% would be polluted by chemicals and would also be returned to the Vistula <sup>after</sup> having been purified.

(page 8 of original)

The remainder of the freshwater would be lost owing to evaporation.

The water-content of the Vistula, according to statistics issued by the water-ways authorities, amounted to 10 cbm/sec. at low water, which was to be expected for 3 months every year. Every 6 to 10 years a drought-level period of 6 cbm/sec. must be reckoned with. The waterways authorities described the removal of 6-7 cbm/sec. from the Vistula during drought-level periods as dangerous, as the river-bed of the Vistula would be drained completely between the pumping station and the inlet point. To this, it could be replied that there would be no danger of that, if dams were constructed. It had furthermore been emphasized that the figure for water requirements of 25,000 cbm/h referred to the final stage of construction. At the beginning, the river-water requirements would only amount to about 7,000 cbm/h. By the time the final stage of construction had been reached, the adjustment of the Vistula and the Sola, work on which had already begun, would have progressed so far that there would be no objection to the removal of even larger amounts of water. The reply to the remark of the waterways authorities, to the effect that whoever required the water must pay the expenses of river control, was that for the time being, the requirements of the Auschwitz plant did not justify the authorities' demand for contribution to the costs of river control in Upper-Silesia.

Drinking Water:

With reference to the drinking water supply to the town of Auschwitz and the Concentration Camp, Amtskommissar Gutsche of Auschwitz stated that plans were being worked out by a Berlin firm. The drinking water well for the concentration camp would be on the left, for the town of Auschwitz on the right bank of the river Sola. Shafts would be sunk in the near future.

Independently of these plans, the I.G. would provide separate drinking water supplies for the plant, since drinking water would also have to be used to control automatic regulators; hence the need for absolute operating efficiency.

Arrangements were to be made for interconnection of these three drinking water systems in order to overcome local breakdowns.

(page 9 of original)

Allocation of Labor:

1) Supply of building materials: No difficulties were anticipated in dealing with the problem of wood and metal supplies via the office of the local plenipotentiary for supplies of building materials in view of the priority grading O and SS of the project.

2) Allocation of labor: The Bielitz labor exchange was in a position to supply the necessary skilled and unskilled labor within the very near future. They would furthermore be able to cope with an increasing demand. Difficulties were merely anticipated in securing skilled metal workers. In this connexion, Dr. Eckell stated that the problem could be solved later by conscription of labor, if necessary. Concerning the evacuation of Poles, Schaefer made the following statements by authority of the Reichsfuehrer SS: Generally speaking, the complete evacuation of the Polish population from the territory in question had been planned. It was the aim of the Reichsfuehrer to create on this spot an exemplary Eastern settlement-particular attention being paid to settling here men and women, who were quintessentially German. In order to avoid de-populating the Eastern Territories the Poles would be evacuated gradually. For the time being the government general could not absorb more evacuees in any case; resettlement would therefore make very slow progress. Dr. Eckell reads out an order of the Reichsfuehrer SS according to which the evacuation of Poles fit for work, especially Polish tradesmen, from Auschwitz, was to be temporarily suspended.

Oberingenieur Faust asked the labor exchange to do their best to suspend the flow of skilled labor to the mother-Reich in view of the labor requirements of the plants to be constructed in Eastern Upper-Silesia. The district labor exchange undertook to select 1,000-1,500 men to be retrained in the original plants of the I.G. or to be trained for the work required. It was pointed out that the I.G. had undertaken to return these men to Silesia on completion of training.

\*) in this connexion

(page 10 of original)

Settlement:

Oberingenieur Santo described the measures to be taken for the accommodation of the staff.

The building laborers would be accommodated partly either in the evacuated flats in Auschwitz and the neighboring villages or in huts. Construction of the first hutment had already been started.

Apart from that the construction of a workers' settlement must be speeded up and work must be started immediately on the construction of flats for at least 500 - 1,000 men.

He had requested the Reich office for Economic Development to give to this building project a higher priority rating than was customary in such cases. Furthermore he had requested the country planning authorities to decide in time on a prospective site for the settlement, as plans would have to be drawn up before the final building plans for Auschwitz had been completed.



(page 10 of original, cont'd)

\*) into  
considera-  
tion

Architect Stossberg as representative of the country planning authorities explained the plans for the extension of the town of Auschwitz. There was room for the development of a town of 40,000 inhabitants. He pointed out the Loess plateau surrounding Auschwitz was the only possible site for the settlement and asked the I.G. to take that\*) in the choice of an industrial site and to move the plant a little further East. In the interests of speeding up surveying he would welcome the support of the I.G.

Oberbahnrat (Chief Railroad Councillor) Fochner (RWA) pointed out that in the interests of transport of personnel a halt should be constructed on the railway line between Dwory and Auschwitz.

#### Road System:

The Auschwitz-Monowitz road would have to be diverted at the first stage of building constructions at Auschwitz. In view of the above-mentioned considerations the transfer of the road to the southern boundary of the factory had been approved. Pending the completion of the by-pass, I.G. intended so to improve one of the factory roads as to take the Monowitz-Auschwitz traffic and to put it at the disposal of the public as an emergency road.

(page 11 of original)

#### Air Raid Precautions:

As the site of the factory area was easily identified owing to the confluence of the three rivers it was extremely important that the main buildings should be camouflaged as thoroughly as possible. Details should be discussed with the representatives of the Luftwaffe and the Reich Air Raid Precaution authorities. Approval, in principle of the site, had been obtained from OKW according to an OKW letter read out by Dr. Eckell.

#### Railroad Connexion:

At a conference on 27.3.41 between <sup>the</sup> Reich Railroad construction authorities in Oppeln and the I.G. the question of a railroad connexion of the new plant had been settled generally.

The sideline would branch off at Dwory station. The plant station would be situated in the south-eastern corner of the area. Oberbahnrat Staebler requested that the station be sited in such a way that another connexion could be made from the South.

Dr. von Puttkamer summed the discussion up by stating that all authorities had in principle given their approval to the new foundation. He pointed out that the country planning authorities and especially the offices in Upper-Silesia welcomed the foundation as an important factor in the execution of national and political tasks in the East.

Ludwigshafen/Rhein, 16 April 1941  
Dr. Bf/Ro.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11117  
CONTINUED

(page 12 of original)

Distribution List:

Reich office for country planning attention Dr. v. Puttkammer,	Berlin W 8
Country Planning Community Silesia attention Baurat Ziegler	Breslau
Dir. Dr. Bueteffisch	Louna
Dir. Dr. von Staden	Louna
Dir. Dr. Sauer	Louna
Dir. Dr. Strombeck	Louna
Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld	Louna
Dr. Braus	Louna
Obering. Keinko	Louna
Dipl. Ing. Loetzsch	Louna
Obering. Dr. Hoepke	Louna
Dir. Dr. Ambros	Ludwigshafen/Rhine
Dir. Dr. Eymann	Ludwigshafen/Rhine
Obering. Santo	Ludwigshafen/Rhine
Obering. Faust	Lu/Dyhernfurth
Obering. Dr. Eisfeld	Ludwigshafen/Rhine
Obering. Dr. Mach	Ludwigshafen/Rhine.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, LEONARD LAWRENCE, ETO No. 20138, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11117.

LEONARD LAWRENCE, ETO No. 20138.

Dr. Otto Ambros  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Ludwigshafen am Rhein,  
12 April 1941/SI  
Telephone 6496  
12. 16 April

Registered

To: Director Dr. ter Meer  
Director Dr. Struss

I.G. - Frankfurt

Dear Sirs,

I enclose for your attention the reports on our Construction Conferences which take place regularly once a week under my direction.

From them you will obtain information on the organizational set-up and especially on the beginning of our activity in the East.

In the meantime, on 7 April, the Founder's Meeting for the drafting of the constitution took place at Kattowitz; it proceeded in a generally satisfactory manner. Certain opposition voiced by petty bureaucrats was quickly overcome.

Dr. Eckell proved his worth in this connection, and, in addition, our new friendship with the SS is proving very profitable.

On the occasion of a dinner which the administrative authorities of the concentration camp gave in our honor, we further decided upon all measures connected with the use of the superb plant of the concentration camp for the benefit of the Buna works.

I remain with best regards

yours

(Signed): Otto Ambros

Enclosure



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

8 October 1947

I, Beryl C. BESHICK, ETC No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11118.

Beryl C. BESHICK  
No. D 427459

MINUTES

of the Technical Committee Meeting on Thursday

24 April 1941 at 0930 hrs. in Frankfurt/M.

Attended by the gentlemen listed in appendix 1)

	<u>Page:</u>
I. <u>The chief production lines of the firm Kalle &amp; Co. and their technical and commercial progress during the previous years</u>	2
II. <u>Exchange of experimental data with American firms</u>	2
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Collaboration contract with Frl. Dr. Elisabeth Dano, Munich	
3) <u>Bansen-Meeting on 10 to 12 July 1941 at Frankfurt/M.</u>	6
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Collaboration contract with University lecturer Dr. von Studnitz, Halle.	

(page 2 of origin 1)

- I. The chief production lines of the firm Kalle & Co and their technical and commercial progress during the previous years.

Schwalbe

At the time of the last statement in December 1937 the Technical Committee fundamentally agreed to the entire reconstruction of the plants. This could not be carried out as allocations of iron under the Four Year Plan could not be obtained for the Biebrich plants. In the meantime, partly in collaboration with the Wolfen film plant, further technical progress has been made. In addition, the turnover in all production fields of the firm has since risen well beyond all expectations. After the end of the war one can expect further increases which would be considerably beyond the capacity of the present plant. Fundamental reconstruction of the plant, including power-supply system, must

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

therefore be initiated as soon as possible.

Turnover has risen from

14 million RM.	in 1933 to
39 " " "	1937 and to
57½ " " "	1940.

Progress made in the individual lines, cellophane, artificial gut, cellulose ether, blue-print paper, ozalid etc., was discussed.

## II. Exchange of experimental data with American firms.

Von Knieriem stated that the exchange of experimental data, patents, etc. between American and German firms had become practically impossible due to a decree issued by the President of the U.S.A. on 15 April 1941. In consideration of this situation the firm du Pont had proposed that the exchange between du Pont and I.G. be discontinued until further notice, but that the remainder of the agreements be kept in force. There are no reasons why this proposal should not be accepted. The general effects of the discontinuation of the exchange of data upon the status of the U.S. agreements were then discussed, and it was determined that the results depended to a great extent on the individual type of agreement.

(page 3 of original)

## III. Loans.

### 1) Lack-plan.

Ambros

About  
were used in Germany proper  
in the years of 1934 to 1937.

125.000 tons of agglutinants

Of these, only

10.000 tons were synthetic  
products,

about  
chiefly linseed oil and approximately

90.000 tons were natural oils,  
25.000 tons of natural resins,

In the meantime quite considerable conversion to synthetic products has taken place and development in this direction is even stronger in the U.S.A. As the shortage in the natural products is expected to increase, as our synthetic products have proved very successful and as considerable turnover of this product can presumably be considered assured even in normal times, a Lack-plan was drawn up in collaboration with the Reich Office for Economic Development in which the I.G. is to participate to a very considerable extent. In addition to agglutinants the production of plasticisers and solvents must also be increased in proportion. The new buildings and extensions, which are mainly to be built within already existing I.G. plants and are to form part of existing plants, are expected to cost about RM. 40.000.000, of which projects for RM. 36.000.000 were submitted to the meeting. The Lack-plan was approved in its entirety.



(page 3 of original, cont'd)

2) Further applications.

The loans on hand were passed on with the following amendments or stipulations:

- S. 3 Merseburg  
Enlargement of the telephone exchange  
RM. 33,500.-  
To be booked as incidental plant expenses.
- S. 1 Ludwigshafen  
Replacement and enlargement of the cooling plant  
Loan of RM. 28,000.- increased through addition  
of RM. 2,000.- incidental plant expenses to RM. 30,000.-
- S. 3 Hoechst  
Enlargement of the hutted camp  
for 320 foreign workers  
RM. 164,000.-  
To be booked as incidental plant expenses.
- S. 3 Hoechst  
Procurement of an articulated vehicle for  
emulsions, consisting of one tractor vehicle  
and two aluminum tank trailers of 5 cubic  
meters capacity RM. 43,500.-  
Engineering Committee: The Reich Office  
will not approve this vehicle for the  
time being.

(page 4 of original)

- S. 3 Ludwigshafen  
1 tractor vehicle and two tank trailers  
for transporting Acrylate emulsion RM. 50,000.-  
Engineering Committee: Judging by the  
precedent at Hoechst it is questionable  
whether the Reich Office will approve  
the tires and later the gasoline for  
running this vehicle.
- S. 5 Offenbach  
Furnishing two storerooms for billeting  
50 Italians  
RM. 24,000.-  
To be booked as incidental plant expenses.
- S. 18 Leverkusen  
Expansion of the Buna-plant and procurement  
of 2 Butadiene tank trucks RM. 910,000.-  
Provision of the Butadiene required is  
to be discussed at a smaller meeting.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11826  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

S.18a Hoechst

Apparatus for esters with high boiling points

RM. 1,588,000.-

Rejected by Solvents Committee; Loan is to be redrafted and resubmitted later

S.18a Diacetic acid methyl ester

Expansion by 250 tons per year

RM. 1,320,000.-

It is to be determined whether the Solvents Committee approved this loan

In addition:

Auguste Viktoria

Construction of sedimentation basin III

RM. 450,000.-

Wolfen dyestuffs

Apparatus for obtaining albuminous yeast from beech-lys/Experimental plant

RM. 950,000.-

Lack Plan:

Leuna

Installation of apparatus for the production of 3,600 tons of Propanol per year

RM. 1,600,000.-

Expansion of Massmoll-production by 1,800 tons per year

RM. 130,000.-

Construction of a plant for the production of 12,000 tons of acetic acid per year and 5,000 tons of methyl acetate as byproduct

RM. 3,000,000.-

Cracking plant for the production of 2,900 tons of phenol and 1,900 tons of cresol per year from crude phenolic oils

RM. 420,000.-

(page 5 of original)

Leuna (continued)

Expansion of adipic acid production by 2,100 tons per year

RM. 870,000.-

Expansion of Cyclohexanol production

RM. 450,000.-

Muschwitz

Installation of apparatus for the production of 8,400 tons of Propanol per year

RM. 17,000,000.-

Ludwigshafen

Barrel cleansing plant

RM. 442,000.-

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11826  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Uerdingen

Apparatus for 3,000 tons of Elacols per year RM. 1,400,000.-

Installation of further apparatus for the  
production of Triacetin RM. 94,000.-

Outstanding certificates of approval of the Commissions of  
Experts are to be obtained as quickly as possible and submitted to  
the Office of the Technical Committee.

It is therefore suggested that the following  
sums be approved.

Hgr.1 (Main Group) Nitrogen, Oils, Mines: Lack plan

I.G. mines	RM. 1,015,000.-	
Associated mines	RM. 1,050,000.-	
I.G. plants	RM. 12,126,800.-	6,795,000.-
	<u>RM. 14,191,800.-</u>	
<u>Auschwitz</u>		17,000,000.-

Hgr.2 Inorganics, Dvestuffs, Pharmaceuticals:

I.G. plants	RM. 15,670,150.-	12,251,500.-
" Buna Ludwigshafen	RM. 12,396,000.-	
Associated plants	RM. 442,950.-	
	<u>RM. 28,529,100.-</u>	

Hgr.3 Artificial silk, Photography:

I.G. plants	RM. 1,203,500.-	
Associated plants	RM. 849,400.-	
	<u>RM. 2,052,900.-</u>	

Total:

I.G. plants	RM. 12,431,450.-	36,046,500.-
Associated plants	RM. 2,342,350.-	
	<u>RM. 44,773,800.-</u>	<u>36,046,500.-</u>

In addition, loans which have already been approved under overall-  
building projects.

<u>Heydebreck</u>	RM. 2,980,500.-
<u>Buna</u> Sehkopau	RM. 295,000.-
Huels	RM. 12,863,945.-
Auschwitz	RM. 5,135,700.-



(page 6 of original)

IV. Miscellaneous.

1) Provision of lime for Ludwigshafen

Ambros

Ambros was empowered to conduct negotiations for the purpose of acquiring and working a lime-stone quarry near Steeden on the Lahn.

Estimate of costs

RM. 2,500,000.-

In addition, for projected expansion at Stromberg; estimate of costs

RM. 1,200,000.-

2) Alkylsulphochlorides and sulphonates

Schneider

Collaboration contract with FrI.Dr. Elisabeth Dane, Munich.

The task in hand embraces collaboration on analytical problems immanent in the products of reaction obtained in the sulphochlorination process at Merseburg. The yearly salary is RM. 3,000.-

3) Bunsen-Meeting on 10 to 12 July 1941 at Frankfurt/M.

A contribution of RM. 3,000.- was authorized.

4) Color films

Gajewski

Collaboration contract with University lecturer Dr. von Studnitz, Halle University.

A collaboration contract is to be concluded with St(udnitz). He is engaged in research on the visual process, especially color vision. Yearly salary RM. 3,000.-

3 May 1941  
Sch.

(page 7 of original)

Present at the meeting were

Schmitz

Hgr.l:

Schneider  
Buetefisch  
Mueller-Gunradi  
Sauer

Vines

Scharf

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11826  
----- CONTINUED -----

(page 7 of original, cont'd)

<u>Hgr.2:</u>	ter Meer	Chairman
Upper Rhine	Ambros Wurster	
Main valley	Lautenschlaeger Jaehne Jacobi	
Lower Rhine	Hoerlein Kuehne	
Central Germany	Buergin	
<u>Hgr.3:</u>	Gajewski Kleine Riess	
Explosives and gun-powder group	Kueller	
Central book-keeping department	Dencker	
	Schwalbe	<u>ref. Item I</u>
	von Knieriem	
	Struss	Recorder
	Loehr	

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

23 October 1947

I, Arthur MACNAMARA, ETO No. 20129, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11826.

Arthur MACNAMARA  
No. 20191

Minutes

of

the 25th meeting of the Vorstand held in Frankfurt/Main,  
Grueneburgplatz on April 25, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.

All members of the Vorstand were present.

( page 2 of original )

3) Technical Committee ( Technischer Ausschuss "TAA" ).

Dr. ter Meer reported on the meetings of the "Taa" of March 15th  
and April 24th, 1941 in which the following points were treated,

Chief-engineer Santo gave a detailed report about the development  
of the works at Oppau and Ludwigshafen, also about the plans for  
the future extension of both works, with special regard to the  
"Buna-plant" ( on the basis of the Bopp process, ) now in the  
course of construction.

Dr. Ambros and Dr. Buefelfisch gave a detailed report on the  
plans for the new eastern works at Buschwitz and the extension  
of the "Kunststoffwerke". The plans for Buschwitz comprise, besides  
the production of "Buna" by the four stage process, the carrying  
out on a large industrial scale of the super-high-pressure-process  
for the production of acetic acid from methanol and oxide of  
carbon.

Dr. Schmalbe gave a detailed description of the development of the  
articles manufactured during the last few years by the firm of  
Kalle & Co. which has led to a further considerable enlargement  
of the turnover, especially in the case of Alkyls ( Alkylosen ),  
where important new fields of application have been opened up.

The "varnish-plan" ( Lackplan ) proposed by Dr. Ambros has as aim  
the increased use of synthetic binding mediums in place of natural  
products in the technique of coating materials. Whilst in pre-war  
times the use of natural oils and resins covered more than 90% of  
the requirements of binding mediums, the "varnish-plan" provides  
for a percentage of 65% synthetic products for use as binding  
mediums. The increase in synthetic products concerns in the main  
nitro- and acetylcellulose, as well as cellulose-ether, condensation-  
products on the basis of urea and phenol, alkydals and different  
polymerisates, like vinyl-ether, vinyl-acetate and acryl-compounds etc.  
A capital investment of approx. RM 40 000 000.- is necessary to set  
up all the necessary production plants. Sales of the additional  
new production are calculated to amount to about RM 120 000 000.-



TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. NI-8078  
CONTINUED

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

Dr. von Krieger referred to an ordinance of the President of the United States, dated April 15, 1941, which made the exchange of technical information between American and German firms practically impossible. The consequences are to be discussed at a meeting of the patent-committee.

( page 3 of original )

The "Ton" submitted for approval the following amounts of credit:

At the meeting of March 19	RM 54 453 000 -
" " " " April 24	" 80 820 000 -

These figures do not contain the separate credits for the works Schkopau, Huelo, Heydebreck and Muschwitz already applied for because the expenses for these works have already been allowed within the figure for the costs of the total building-project.

The Vorstand agreed.

.....

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

24 October 1947

I, Victoria CRTON, ETO No. 20129, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of excerpts from the document No. NI-8078.

Victoria CRTON  
ETO No. 20129

Minutes  
of the meeting of the Technical Committee, held at Frank-  
fart a/zin, on 9 July 1941

Present: The gentlemen mentioned in appendix 1).

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I. Previous development and future prospects of the Building material Chemistry.

Dietz

The speaker proceeds from the conditions existing in the I.G. Plants for the production of new building materials on a chemical basis, and he gives a survey of the various kinds of new building materials which have been discovered and produced by I.G. during the past 15 years. In the acid production the Hoechst acid adhesives and the synthetic resin adhesives (Asplit) have gained special importance. Among the insulating materials Aristogen and Asfluid are conspicuous, and these allow to undertake the insulating of moist surfaces. For surface protection Membranites are used; ironoxyde colors for the coloring of cement, plaster, etc; and Basilit for the protection of wood. The use of Kaurit adhesives for water proof adhesions has developed to the greatest extent. The various Intravan-brands have gained considerable importance for fire-proofing wood constructions. The afore-mentioned and a further series of building material and construction auxiliary material have on the whole developed most satisfactorily with regard both to sales and profits, and their future prospects are also good.

In the discussion that followed regarding the light weight bricks developed by the I.G. it was agreed that the greatest care should be observed in this sphere. One should restrict oneself as far as possible to the supply of Nekal.

II. Expansion Plans Leverkusen.

Finke

After introductory remarks on the development of the Leverkusen plant from its foundation in 1891/92 to the present, the speaker reports on the most important new buildings which are at present being erected, the future plans in the old plant, and the expansion plans on the so-called Flittarder Feld, the plot of land situated to the south of the old factory.

The following are the most important reasons why it has become absolutely necessary to use the new site:

- 1.) Lack of space in the old factory;



- 2.) Overloading of the available power installations, especially steam and water, to the utmost extreme;
- 3.) the traffic by rail and water and on the transit lines is strained to the utmost capacity and there is great lack of storing space;
- 4.) Necessity for dispersal in order to give more protection in air raids.

(page 3 of original)

The plans refer to the partitioning and erecting of the new factory, making the same accessible by wide streets with normal gauge tracks and connecting these with the old factory; further, they refer to the expansion of the quays by means of new wharves on the Rhine or by a new harbour; to the building of the new power plant and the coal storing place belonging thereto; further, to the re-organisation of the oldest part of the factory situated between the two factories, and to the taking over of the public Flittarder Strasse.

The speaker reports then on the development of the water supply, the present difficulties in this connection, and on the plans for new water works to be erected approximately 10 kilometres to the north-east of the old factory near Lonheim.

Finally, plans are mentioned for a stadium and a "Comrades House" as also plans concerning settlements. By means of lantern-slides a survey is given of the buildings erected during the past few years, as well as of the building plans, the models for which have, in part, already been arranged; they should give the plant a uniform appearance of architectural beauty, especially also from the surrounding streets.

### III. L o a n s .

#### Changes in Loans:

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10934  
CONTINUED

Page 6 merseb. Alternate Current-Line Clearance Installation  
According to Teko the costs of  
the lay-out amount to . . . . RM 37,000.--  
the costs amounting to 28,000.--  
for the exchange, to be charged  
under repairs

page 8 " Experimental Laboratory  
RM 2,900,000.-- withdrawn

To this must be added:

Bitterfeld Scrap Processing Plant in  
Bitterfeld for 36000 tons p.a. RM 12,500,000.--

The consents of the commissions of experts which are still  
outstanding are to be obtained as soon as possible and submitted  
to the Tea-Office.

(page 4 of original)

The following sums are thereupon submitted for approval:

(figures in 1,000 RM)  
Total

main Group 1

Gruben I.G.	2,499	Heydebrock	4,118	
Affiliated	4,614			
I.G. works	25,722	Auschwitz	543	
	62,835		3,666	67,501
	== ==		== ==	== ==

main Group 2

I.G. works	73,858	Schkopau	11,349	
Schko.I.G.Plant	1455	Huels	10,568	
		Buna III	18,403	
Affiliated works	10,677	Auschwitz	34,610	
	65,990		74,930	160,920
	== ==		== ==	== ==

Main Group 3

I.G. works	8,034		
Affiliated works	1,706		
	9,740		9,740
	==		==
Total	158,565	79,596	238,161
	==	==	==

(page 5 of original)

IV. Miscellaneous.

- 1.) Treatment of Natural or Regenerated Cellulose.  
 Licence Agreement with Messrs. Zschimmer Lautenschlaeger  
 & Schwarz, Chemische Fabrik Doelau, Greiz-Doelau.

Our D.R.P. 613 735 protects the treatment of natural or regenerated Cellulose with combinations of the type of Stearoxymethylpyridine chloride, whereby these textiles are, among other things, given water proof qualities. Zschimmer and Schwarz are to be granted a right to the joint use of this patent and they are besides given permission to sell stearoxymethyl Pyridine chloride for treating stockings, and mosquito nets against mosquito bites. Licence fee RM 0,25 for each Kilogram of the product sold by Zschimmer & Schwarz for this purpose.

- 2.) Process to reduce the moisture contents of raw cement mixture (Zementrohschlamm) with the same viscosity.  
 Agreement with Messrs. G. Polysius A.G. Dossau. Lautenschlaeger

Polysius obtains the exclusive licence for the above process concerning applications for letters patent I.66 162 VI/80 b and 168 336 VI/80 b. Polysius will propagate the process and grant sub-licences to cement works against a payment which is according to the performance of their ovens. The licence fees received shall be shared by Polysius and I.G. in equal halves,



- 3.) Polyvinyl acetate and Polyvinyl Alcohol. Lautenschlaeger  
Agreement with Montecatini Soc. Gen. per  
l'Industria Mineraria ed Agricola, Milano.

Montecatini are to be given technical assistance for producing Polyvinylacetate and Polyvinylalcohol to the extent of 50 tons per month monomers Vinyl acetate. As counter-performance we are to receive, for a period of 10 years, in respect of the products manufactured or sold according to this agreement, or, of finished utensils. At the time the agreement is signed R. 300,000.-- is to be paid in advance in respect of participation in the profits.

(page 6 of original)

- 4.) Production of Alkali Sulphides. Murster  
acquisition of a Bohemian-Moravian Patent  
65 792 from Dr. Luigi Achille, Milano.

In order not to be obstructed in Bohemia-Moravia, we shall take over a patent offered to us by Dr. Luigi Achille for the production of alkali sulphides according to the amalgam process, at a price of R. 2,000.--.

- 5.) Agreement re Gas Pipe Lines I.G. / Ruhrgas. Jaehne

The existing individual agreements with Ruhrgas A.G. and the Leverkusen works, the Duisburger Aufpuerhuette, Uerdingen, Hoechst and Griesheim, will be replaced by a Gas Pipe Line agreement which will remain in force till 31 December 1960, and which will guarantee to the aforementioned I.G. works as Self-consumer, with in the meaning of the R.-Coal Syndicate Agreement, the supply of the carbonisation plant gas (Kokereigas) accruing to the Gewerkschaft A.V. in Huelde and the Rheinische Stahlwerke in Essen via the Ruhrgas A.G.

- 6.) Service Contract with Dr. Pietsch, Senior  
"Referent" of Gmelins Manual of Anorganic chemistry. Murster

A Service Contract is to be concluded with Pietsch, whereby the former connections with Pietsch, who assists us with

information and advice, are put on a firmer basis. Remuneration  
 RM 3,000.-- per annum.

7.) Service Contract with Dr. Richter, Berlin  
Beilstein Editorial Offices.

Hoerlein

A similar contract is to be concluded with Richter. Re-  
 muneration RM 3,000.-- per annum.

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The following were present:

Appendix 1

	Schmitz	
<u>Main Group 1</u>	Schneider	
	Zustefisch	
	Mueller-Cunradi	
	Sauer	
<u>Pits</u>	Scharf	
<u>Main Group 2</u>	ter Meer	Chairman
<u>Oberrhein</u>	Mubros	
	Murster	
<u>Maingau</u>	Leutenschlaeger	
	Johne	
	Jacobi	
<u>Niederrhein</u>	Kosilein	
	Kuehne	
	Maberland	
<u>Central Germany</u>	Buergin	
<u>Main Group 3</u>	Gajowski	
	Kleine	
	Kless	

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10934  
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 CONTINUED  
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Explosives- Powder Group	Lueller	
Central Book- Keeping	Dencker	
	Otto ) Haeffliger ) Dietz )	to point 1
	Finke	to points 1 and 2
	Struss	Secretaries
	Loehr	
	-----	

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, E.J. Hinchliffe ETO No. 20152, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-10934.

Nuernberg, 7 October 1947

E.J. HINCHLIFFE  
 ETO No. 20152



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI- 11127  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

TA/EC/AE

13 October 1941 Fr.

I.G. Plant Auschwitz.

12th Construction Conference held at Buna on 7 October 1941.

Those present were:

from Buna:

Director Dr. Buetschisch  
" Dr. von Staden  
Senior Engineer Dr. Muerrfeld  
" " Dr. Koepke  
" " Dr. von Lom  
Dr. Braus  
Dr. Weber  
Qualified Engineer Loetzsch

from Ludwigshefen:

Director Dr. Ambros  
Construction Director Santo  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Senior Engineer Dr. Mach  
" " Heidebrook

Present State of Construction.

MUERRFELD reported on the present state of construction work. Entments were to be extended sufficiently to accommodate assignments of workmen up to 700 men. The sides of the foundation-trenches were to be dug at an angle of 45°. The SCHEIDIG soil-samples were ready for dispatch. The sewer line was to be laid on road A and extended as far East as the factory site.

Many more foundation plans might be required for the buildings site in order that the progress of construction work might be accelerated. Owing to existing conditions, the number of prisoners employed on this work could not be increased. The erection of fences around the premises had been begun; its completion was, however, a prerequisite for the employment of additional prisoners. The prisoners working for the SCHEIDIG concern worked only 6.5 hours. They arrived at the building site too late, and departed too early. Difficulties were presented by the necessity for guarding them during foggy weather. On an average, they shifted 2 cubic meters of ground per man per day. Equipment not used to best advantage.

(page 2 of original)

Electric power for Construction Work.  
Electric power was available throughout.

Allowance for Construction Work.  
The reduction of the allowance for construction work for the Buna plant at Auschwitz (Buna II) from 56 millions to 38 millions during the 3rd year of Far economy was of decisive importance in fixing the date for the commencement of operation. The allowance made for construction work here, together with that for Me (Machthal) presupposed an average of 8000 men with a maximum of 12,000 men working on the site.

Workshops.  
A smooth concrete finish was envisaged as floor surface in the work shops. Only after there had been an improvement in the timber situation would paving with wooden sets be laid. The floors of the training-shops were to be paved with wooden sets. (Mr. v. Thial to be consulted.)

Ground Plan.  
Plans were drafted by FAUST for dumps for building materials, timber workshops, depot for railroad equipment, whitewash center.

Ludwigshafen was to deal with these items.

Hutments.  
The following solutions were commended:

- 1) The trainee camp to be established to the West of the works' boundary.
- 2) Besides the settlement to accommodate 5000 men, which was under construction, another camp to house 5000 men was to be set up, to the West of the works' boundary, between the works and the future stand-by settlement to the East of the Reichs road.
- 3) Another camp to accommodate 5000 men was to be established between the stand-by settlement and the future Southeastern boundary of the town of Auschwitz, to the South of the Auschwitz-Zator road.
- 4) The bachelors' camp was to be set up to the North of this road. (The plans for this camp were discussed with FAUST and ANDERS on 10 October at the site. ANDERS was to continue to work the project.)



(page 3 of original)

Office buildings.

Steamheating, installed on a temporary basis with welded steam pipes was envisaged for the office building. Steamheating was to be used in the first of the hutted camps with accommodation for 5000 men. There were 3 reasons for this :

- 1) If the hutments were to be heated by means of coal stoves, there'd be danger of fire.
- 2) From the point of view of material, the procurement of stoves presented the same difficulties as the procurement of materials for steam-heating installations.
- 3) The heating of hutment-camps by means of coal stoves, necessitated the regular employment of a considerable staff for the movement of coal.

Von THIEL was to be consulted on this matter.

Factory Offices.

Floorboarding of the plainest type was to be used for the floors in the factory offices. A smooth concrete finish was planned for the second floor. The office building under construction was to be built in conformity with war time restrictions. The first floor was to have the normal ceiling, unto which a roof of the simplest design was to be built. Vertical extension of the building was to be postponed, pending abolition of war time building restrictions. The roof was therefore to be constructed in the simplest possible manner, thus avoiding its total loss when the vertical extension of the building was resumed.

Sewerage.

Orders for the installation of the sewage system within the work had been placed, orders, that is, for sedimentation stream, inflow and drainage basins.

Housing facilities.

WIDERS was to submit to Berlin final plans, and, for purposes of comparison, the first draft showing the more pleasant and spacious design.

The Village of Babitz.

Since there was still a number of serviceable houses in Babitz, an agreement was to be concluded with the concentration-camp authorities, whereby the houses which could still be used were, for the time being, to be neither demolished nor blasted, but made



(page 4 of original)

into habitable apartments.

Date for the Commencement of Operations.

In a letter to be sent to the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry DR. UCH, DUEPPFELD was to list all difficulties and obstacles hindering progress in the building program, in so far as they could be assessed at the time. This letter was to contain not only information on existing <sup>bottle-neck</sup> hindering speedier progress in building, such as shortage of building materials, difficulties connected with the employment of workers, the supply of housing facilities etc., but also detailed information as to the extent to which the general housing problem and existing living conditions in and around Auschwitz were proving a hindrance to progress in 1942. In this connection, mention had to be made of the fact that I.G. alone was not in a position to effect any improvement, but that the support of all authorities carrying influence in this sphere, in particular that of the Plenipotentiary General for Building was necessary, in order that special measures, adapted to local requirements, might be taken to further the plans for the expansion of the town of Auschwitz.

Auschwitz Purchase Department.

On 6 October, DUEPPFELD was to discuss with SCHMITT of Ludwigshafen, the extent of his field of work, and the incorporation of the Purchase Department.

Supply of Electricity.

In accordance with previous plans, power plant II was to be extended to accommodate 4 boilers of which one would be for emergency use. A report on the conference held on 5 October 1941 in the Reich Office for Economic Development, on the subject of the electricity supply of the Montan Plant was at hand. There were 3 possible solutions:

- a) Current would be drawn from Jaworzno.
- b) From Brzeszcze,
- c) Current would not be drawn from outside sources but would also be produced at Auschwitz as current.  
condenser/

A further discussion would take place on 15 October, to determine which of the various offers to Auschwitz the best coal and power supplies.

(page 5 of original)

Coal.

Broszce intended to expand from a capacity of 1,2 to 2,2 million tons per year. Javizenswitz was equipping the 2nd pit with a 2nd conveyor plant. Good coal, 1st quality. To be considered as low temperature distillation coal. Piast coal was less suitable for low temperature distillation than coal from the Fuersten pit.

Land Estate.

The management of the estate was to be taken over by the Landeskultur-G.m.b.H. since good results had been obtained at Schkopau. The estate would be purchased by I.G. Administration would be entrusted to the Landeskultur G.m.b.H.. An agreement had been reached with that Company, however, to the effect, that the estate should be managed with the interests of the Auschwitz plant always in view. Directions for the transfer of the estate and the subsequent distribution of work, were to be laid down in friendly discussion by FAUST, DUBIEZ and SCHAEFER.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, Beryl C. BESSICK, ETO No. D-427 459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. MI-11 127.

.....  
Beryl C. BESSICK  
ETO No. D-427 459

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10936  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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Office Sparte I  
17 November 1941

Stamp:

Secret:

1. This is top secret according to article 88 Reich Penal Code
2. To be forwarded only under cover if sent by mail "registered"
3. Receiver is responsible for keeping document under lock and key.

M i n u t e s

of the T o a - meeting held in Berlin NW 7, Unter den Linden 78 on Thursday 6 November 1941 at 9.30 a.m.

Present were the gentlemen listed in annex 1)	page
I. <u>Auschwitz</u>	2
1) <u>Stage of the Buna-production and the planning of Auschwitz</u>	2
2) <u>The Coal fields of Upper Silesia</u>	2
II. 1.) <u>Supply with coal and electric power</u>	3
2.) <u>Repair iron</u>	3
III. <u>Credits</u>	3/4
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	5/6
1) <u>Committee - meetings of the I.G.</u>	5
2) <u>Oxo - process</u> Joint plant with Ruhr - Chemie and Henkel	5
3) <u>Ammoniac plant</u> Agreement with the Nitratos de Castilla S.A., Bilbao	5



(Page 1 of original cont'd)

4.	<u>Stabilizers for motor fuels</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>5/6</u>
	License agreement with the Deutsche Gold- und Silberscheideanstalt concerning DRP 532 167 of the National Benzole Associa- tion, London	
5.	<u>Labor Flatboll - columns</u>	6
	License agreement with Schott & Genossen, Jena	
6.	<u>Highly convexed plywood barrel</u>	6
	Conclusion of license agreements	
7.	<u>Diagonally seated valve made of synthetic material</u>	6
	----- Agreement with Ganzler, Dueron	
8.)	<u>Glycol Factory in Italy</u>	
	License agreement with Montecatini, Milano	6

(Page 2 of original)

I. Auschwitz

1.) Stage of the Buna production and planning of  
Auschwitz. ----- Ambros

In the beginning a report is made about the development of the Buna production. The arc process in Huels has proved itself from the technical, as well as from the financial point of view during the last weeks. The results encourage the extension of the raw material basis in Huels by taking over the last available quantities of gas from Scholven III.

The Buna plant Schkopau has, together with the plant in Huels, reached a production which is higher than Germany peacetime needs. During the last days a testing plant for the production of Butindiol according to Reppe, has been put into operation with satisfactory results.

(Page 2 of original cont'd)

The foundation of Auschwitz aims at the co-operation between the carbon monoxide-hydrogen and anacetylene chemistry. This factory, in which a big distillation installation for the supply of coke for a gasification plant and for a carbide plant will be erected, has been planned in view of this idea. The carbide factory will obtain the necessary lime from its own lime quarry in Krossendorf.

The chemistry of Methanol, Isobutyl oil and of the buna is developed on this basis. It is followed later on by the synthesis of Alkinol and Polyamide.

The nature of the terrain and the power-lines favoured these great plans.

2.) The coal fields of Upper Silesia Buctofisch

The importance of the coal fields in Upper Silesia is characterized through a comparison with the Ruhr District. Photos illustrate the extension and the formation of the coal field, and especially the situation and the depth of the different seams of coal in the Fuersten-grube. By far the biggest part of the coal fields was taken over by the Hermann Goering-Werke and the Preussag. The amount of coke-coal found in Upper Silesia is very small in comparison to that found in the Ruhr District. The qualities of the Upper Silesian coal are completely different from those of the Ruhr coal and this fact presents us with tasks regarding the hauling, coking and manufacturing. The 3 most important coking processes of pit-coal will be described in a few words. The working out of the problems which occur in this sphere has begun in Louha with great intensity.

The co-operation with the administration of the Pless pits has begun very well. We have acquired shares of the power plant Oberlazisk (30 km west of Auschwitz) and from there we shall be supplied with additional electricity.

(Page 3 of original)

II. 1.) Supply with coal and electricity.

As of December a cut of 20% in the coal supply has been announced. The greatest part of our consumption of coal is however not affected by this cut; the situation with regard to the remaining working spheres is not cleared yet. No clear picture can be obtained with regard to the possible cut in electricity.

2.) Repair Iron

A discussion which took place in the RWH yesterday had the result that the allocation of repair iron will be increased by one as of the first quarter in 1942. But even this amount which will be available for us will not be sufficient considering the fast development of our factories and also not after the the starting of our new plants.

III. Credits

The following changes were made in the current credits:

<u>Main group 1 p.1 Riebeck</u>	Reconstruction of 2 Lurgi distillation furnaces RM 40.000 Distribution of expenditure is proposed according to Toko.
p.6 <u>Herseburg</u>	1 condensing- installation for Carbonic oxide RM 1.900.000 withdrawn
<u>Main group 2 p.2 Hainkur</u>	1 installation for the storing and breaking up of sulphur RM 220.000 put back, since Toko does not consider the carrying out of the program for suitable at present.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10936  
CONTINUED  
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(Page 3 of original cont'd)

p.2, Elberfeld Substitutes and spare parts for the measuring instruments for the steam-generators.  
RM 31.000.- Tcko: to be placed on the repair accounts.

In addition to it:

Leverkusen: Increase of the Phenol production from 600 to 1,000 tons per month. From the credit amounting to RM 4,000,000 which was put back at the last meeting, RM 2,000,000 are approved for the time being.

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The following sums are proposed for approval:

(figures in 1,000 RM)

<u>Main Group 1</u>				<u>Total</u>
Gruben I.G.	4.305			
affiliated	2.979			
Werke I.G.	9.407	Auschwitz	46.952	
	<u>16.691</u>		<u>46.952</u>	<u>63.643</u>
	<del>16.691</del>		<del>46.952</del>	<del>63.643</del>
<u>Main Group 2</u>				
I.G. Werke	27.068	Buna III	85	
		Stromberg	1.645	
Sko. I.G. Installation	925	Schkopau	5.680	
Donauchemie	109	Huels	1.938	
Affiliated Plants	2.330	Auschwitz	5.910	
	<u>30.432</u>		<u>15.255</u>	<u>45.687</u>
	<del>30.432</del>		<del>15.255</del>	<del>45.687</del>
<u>Main Group 3</u>				
I.G. Werke	759			
Affil. Plants	1.992			
	<u>2.751</u>			<u>2.751</u>
	<del>2.751</del>			<del>2.751</del>
Total	<u>49.874</u>		<u>62.207</u>	<u>112.081</u>
	<del>49.874</del>		<del>62.207</del>	<del>112.081</del>

(Page 5 of original)

IV. Miscellaneous:

1.) Committee - meetings of the I.G.

The number of the people attending the committee-meetings should be restricted as much as possible. In addition to committee-members only important experts and referents should attend the meetings. Less important reports should in future be read by a committee member or by a referent taking part in the meeting.

2.) Oxo-process

Ambros

Joint plant with Ruhr Chemie and Henkel.

I.G. Ruhrchemie and Henkel are constructing near Holten an installation for the production of 10.000 tons of fat-aldehydes, alcohols and acids according to the Oxo process. The estimate of costs amounts to about 10 millions RM. The Tea has approved a credit of about RM 3.300.000 as share of the I.G.

3.) Ammonia-Plant.

Agreement with the Nitratos de Castilla S.A, Bilbao

The agreement which is to be concluded with the firm Nitratos de Castilla S.A. Bilbao concerns the construction of an Ammonia-plant, based on the electrolysis of water in connection with a production plant for lime-ammonia-salpetre. This plant is expected to produce annually 64,500 tons of lime-ammonia-nitro. The value of the agreement amounts to 5,7 millions RM., and an additional license of RM 72.000 per year payable for the duration of 10 years. The agreement contains the usual provisions concerning the exchange of experiences as well as possible later expansions of the original plant and it puts the Nitratos de Castilla under the obligation to previous agreement with the I.G. in case it wants to sell the lime-ammonia-nitro outside the Spanish area of sovereignty. Provisions are also made with regard to the Nitratos de Castilla joining an European nitrogen-trust which may be founded in the future.

(Page 5 of original cont'd)

4.) Stabilizers for motor-fuels. Mueller Conrad

License-agreement with the Deutsche Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt concerning DRP 532 167 of the National Benzole Association, London.

Before the war we acquired together with the firm of Julius Bintsch K.G. in Berlin through a temporary agreement the license for the German patent 532 167 of the National Benzole Association in London which also belonged to the Konzern of the I.G. The outbreak of the war prevented a final agreement. The patent concerned the adding of Phenol or aromatic Amino-compounds to motor-fuels, so that they should not become resinous. The Deutsche Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt has according to the war legislation filed an application for a compulsory license for this patent at the Reich Patent Office. Later on however, it declared itself prepared

(Page 6 of original)

to conclude with us and Bintsch a voluntary agreement and to withdraw the application for a compulsory license. The Scheideanstalt however shall obtain a simple, not transferrable license for these preventive agents which are extracted from products of the carbonization of wood.

5.) Labor - Flatbell columns. Kuehne

License-agreement with Schott & associates, Jena.

Leverkusen has transferred the invention of the Flatbell-columns without chimneys for rectifying columns to the conditions of the laboratories and thus obtained a very effective "labor" - column. It is intended to cede the exclusive license for the respective patent to the firm of Schott and associates.

6.) Highly convexed plywood-barrels. Kuehne

Conclusion of license agreements.

Leverkusen has developed a highly convexed plywood barrel which causes great interest amongst the public because of its saving of wood and iron. It is intended to cede to parties interested in it, a license for the manufacturing,



(Page 6 of original cont'd)

use and trading. The licenses however take amongst other things upon themselves the obligation to

- 1.) use only Kaurit - glue of the I.G. for its manufacturing
- 2.) to buy the mechanical installations from the firm Becker and van Huellen, Krefeld, who have an license agreement with us.

7.) Diagonally seated valve made from plastics. Kuehne  
Agreement with Canzler, Dueren.

Wolfen - Film has developed a diagonally seated valve made from plastic, the production of which will be taken over by the firm of Canzler according to an agreement.

8.) Glycol plant in Italy. Ambros

License agreement with Montecatini, Milano.

License agreement has been concluded with Montecatini for the purpose of erecting 2 Glycol and Diglycol plants near Carrara in Apulia and in San Giuseppe di Cairo near Savona.

(Page 7 of original)

	Schmitz
<u>Main Group 1</u>	Schneider
	Buetofisch
	Mueller-Conradi
	Sauer
	v. Staden
<u>Gruben</u>	Scharf
<u>Main Group 2</u>	ter Meer Chairman
<u>Upper Rhine</u>	Ambros
	Wurster
<u>Main Group</u>	Lautenschlager
	Jaehne
	Jacobi

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10936  
CONTINUED

(Page 7 of original cont'd)

Lower Rhine

Hoerlein  
Kuehne  
Haberland

Central Germany

Buergin

Main Group 3

Gajowski  
Riess

Explosives-  
Gun powder group

Mueller

Central Book-  
keeping

Doncker

von Knieriem } as guests  
Goldberg }  
von Schnitzler } (temporarily)

Struss Secretary

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, Th. KLEIN, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NI-10936.

Th. KLEIN  
AGO D 150 307

- 9 -  
"END"

-----  
 TRANSLATION OF EXCERPT FROM  
 DOCUMENT MI-7288 OFFICE OF CHIEF  
 OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
 -----

Secret !

Date stamp:  
 Department of the  
 Directorate,  
 Leverkusen I.G. Werk  
 21 Nov. 1941 - 1125

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

I.G. FARBE-INDUSTRIE A.G.  
 Plastics and Rubber Committee.

Ludwigshafen/Rhein, 21. Nov. 1941/  
 Ro No. 108

Dir. Dr. ter MEER,

Frankfurt/Main

Werks Combine Oberrhein  
 Dir. Dr. MURSTER,

Ludwigshafen

Werks Combine Mainau,  
 Prof. Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER,

Hochst

Werks Combine Niederrhein,  
 Dir. Dr. KUEHLE,

Leverkusen

Werks Combine Mittelddeutschland,  
 Dir. Dr. BUECKING,

Bitterfeld

Chairman of the Solvents  
 Committee,  
 Dir. Dr. ROTH

Hochst

Chairman of the Plastics Scientific Committee  
 Dir. Dr. KUEHLEIN,

Hochst

Chairman of the Lacquer Committee  
 Dr. JORDAN,

Ludwigshafen

Dir. WEBER-ANDERLE,

Frankfurt/Main



-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 7288  
DOCUMENT NO - 7288  
Cont'd  
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-----  
To the members of the Plastics and Rubber Committee.  
-----

Dir. Dr. Wardt,	Frankfurt/Main
Dir. Dr. Hoffmann,	Heils
Dir. Dr. Gullf,	Schöppau
Dir. Dr. Ludwig,	Leverkusen
Dr. Mueller	Hochst
Dr. SCHÖENBURG,	Bitterfeld
Dir. Dr. Konrad,	Leverkusen
Dr. Kollok	Ludwigshafen

-----

-----  
TRANSLATION OF EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT  
NI - 7288 Cont'd  
-----

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Office of the Technical Committee, Frankfurt/Main  
-----

Appended please find minutes of the 6 th meeting of the  
Plastics and Rubber Committee.

signed: EISFELD

1 copy of Minutes

(eleven sets of initials)

Rubber Stamp:

Return to the Department of the directorate.

(handwritten ): MUSTER.

-----  
(page 2 of original)

SECRET

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and key.

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT  
HI 7288 Cont'd

Minutes  
of the

5 th Meeting of the Plastics and Rubber Committee.

of the 23 rd October 1941

at Kuala.



TRANSLATION OF EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT ML-7268  
CO FILED

I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Ludwigshafen/Rhein

17 December 1941

Dr. At/C

("December" deleted, "November"  
substituted)

Minutes of the 5th Meeting of the Plastics and

Rubber Committee on 23 October 1941

at Esels.

Present were:

tor Meer	Ffm. (Frankfurt/Main)
Struss	Ffm. " "
Zoch	Hoe(chst)
Weibezahn	In
Reumann	Eue(1s)
Alt	Lu(wigshafen)

Ambros (Chairman) Lu(wigshafen)  
Bergwardt Ffm. (Frankfurt/Main)  
Hoffmann Eue(1s)  
Wulff Sko (Schkoda)  
Konrad Lu(verkassen)  
Ludwig Lu(verkassen)  
Koeller Hoe(chst)  
Schoenburg Ri(tterfeld)  
Kollek Lu(dwigshafen)  
Bisfeld (Recorder) Lu(wigshafen)

(page 3 of original)

(page 5 of original)

.....

If Leverkusen were supplied with sufficient Acrylonitril it would be able immediately to increase its output of Parhuma to 500 tons per month. In addition, Leverkusen could at any time polymerize 200 tons per month of Buna S or SS by employing the intermittent process. The acid polymerization process for the production of Buna SS is to be tested for large-scale manufacture. The procurement of esteramines is causing difficulties. The chairman suggested that all available long-chain alcohols - fatty alcohols from Opau, alcohols based on crotonaldehyde from Ruels and oxo-alcohols - should be converted into alkylamines and tested for their suitability.

CELLER reported on the work done at Hoechst in the field of solid chloroprene and chloroprene-latex. Recent reports from America mentioned successful utilization of chloroprene in the assembly of tire-casings. Hoechst has succeeded in anchoring amino-components in polychloroprene as stabilizers. Advances were made in the latex technique, especially in the saturation technique employed with fiber fleeces, through which fiber fleeces with extremely crack-resistant qualities were obtained. Final particulars cannot be given at present. Hoechst's work on chloroprene emphasizes the plastics side of the problem. In this context attention is drawn to the other important derivatives of vinylacetylene i.e., propionene, methoxy and butoxyrene.

The output of divinylacetylene is at present 15% of the monovinylacetylene output. The partial hydrogenation of vinylacetylene into butadiene remains as unsatisfactory as it has been in the past. It was agreed that Hoechst should continue working on vinylacetylene and its derivatives.

4.) Buna factory IV Auschwitz: Development of the Scheme and present State of the Construction Work.  
(Report by Bisfeld).

The main reasons for choosing Auschwitz as a site for Buna factory IV had already been given during the 5th meeting of the Plastics and Rubber Committee. In the spring of 1941 the I.G. was commissioned to build a Buna factory at Auschwitz.

(page 6 of original)

with a production capacity of 30,000 tons per year. It was agreed to combine the Buna factory with a new fuel producing plant on the same site. The raw material to be used in the new plant will be upper Silesian coal, supplies of which were assured through founding the Fuurstengruben G.m.b.H. I.G. holds 51% and Pless 49% of this company's stock. Fuurstengrube coal is eminently suited for low temperature distillation because of its high tar contents (12%).

The speaker demonstrated the production plans of the Auschwitz factory by means of diagrams. 960,000 tons per year of nut-coal are to be processed in a low temperature distillation plant. The resultant tar will produce:

Navy fuel oils: 50,000 tons per year  
pitch: 20,000 tons per year  
light oils: 10,000 tons per year

through distillation.

The carbonisation coke will be used for three different purposes:

- 1) 125 000 tons (0 - 3 mm granulation) together with 590,000 tons of fine grain coal, is to be burnt in the power station.
- 2) 85 000 tons (3-- 20 mm) to be used in the carbide furnaces.
- 3) 360 000 tons (20 - 60 mm) are to be used for the production of 100,000 cubic meters per hour of water gas. Of this quantity 50,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h are to be utilized in the Iso-octane plant and 30,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h in the methanol plant. The remainder, amounting to 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h is to be fully converted and is intended to cover the hydrogen requirements of the acetylene and aldol hydrogenation processes.



(page 6 of original continued)

Calcium:

The Buna plant employs the 4-stage production process. Carbide requirements are to be met by three 25 000 kilowatt furnaces with a production capacity of 75 000 tons per year. In negotiations with the Government General, I.G. has succeeded in securing the only big and high-quality source of calcium in the vicinity of Luschwitz. This is located 40 km to the north-east, near Krossendorf. The limestone is to be taken to Luschwitz in its natural state and burnt on the spot. Cost-price for calcium is expected to be about RM 21 - 22 per ton.

Coke:

Coke is to be obtained from the low-temperature distillation plant after the Fuertengrube mine has commenced operations. Price quoted by Luma is RM 20 per ton.

(page 7 of original)

Electricity:

A contract for the supply of 51,000 kilowatts has been concluded with the power-station Ober-Lazisek (Price: 1.25 Ffr. per kilowatt hour).

The speaker then demonstrated the location of the Auschwitz factory site and its surroundings by means of a site-plan.

Water requirements of the factory will be 4-5 cubic meters per second. During periods when the water level is normal, this demand will be met from the Sola, and when the level is low, from the combined Vistula, Sola and Przemska. The waste water problem can be solved very suitably by making use of the ground contours. Water used for cooling, and rainwater are to be conducted into the river just below the second withdrawal point so that the navigability of the Vistula will not suffer in periods when the water-level is low. Industrial waste water is to be returned to the river through sedimentation beds after having been cascaded over the slag heap.

In order to utilize all the possibilities of an ideal factory site to the full, the I.G. intends to purchase the whole area - factory and surrounding country - and to farm the agriculturally suitable areas through Landeskultur GmbH. based at the Dwory estate. It is intended to provide a stand-by settlement for about 1200 - 1500 workers' flats at a distance of 800 meters from the site. The western boundary of the factory has, by agreement with the Land Plannin; Office and the Air Defense Authorities, been fixed in such a way that sufficient space remains for the expansion of the town Auschwitz, the population of which is to increase to about 40,000.

The speaker demonstrated the factory-site proper and the arrangement of the various buildings by means of a sketch on a scale of 1 to 2500.

The total sum to be invested in Buna factory IV, including the opening of the lime-stone quarry at Krossendorf, will amount to RM 188 millions which will be distributed as follows:

Production plant:	RM 102.5 millions
Auxiliary and supplement plants:	" 74.6 "
Settlement:	" 11.0 "
	<hr/>
	RM 188.1 millions

In addition: incidental plant expenses RM 15.8 millions.

(page 8 of original)

An extension of the output capacity from 30,000 to 50,000 tons per year is planned for the future. This extension is to be carried out without increasing the gerbicide consumption by combining the 4-stage process with the Roppe process. 20,000 tons per year will then be produced by the 4-stage process and 30,000 by the Roppe process. The arrangement of the additional buildings has already been provided for in the plans.

The Roppe process and a phenol oil disintegration plant in the fuel producing factory provide a double raw-material basis for the production of Iganid at Auschwitz.

The Army High Command further plans the construction of a glycol and diglycol plant using hydrogenation ethylenes as a production base. Four map-grid squares east of the factory site are to be given to the Montan GmbH, in leasehold. The oxide and glycol plants as well as the chlorine electrolysis plant are to be erected there. Ethylene is to be provided by the Buna factory.

At present, 2,700 men are working on the building site. The support given by the concentration camp Auschwitz is very valuable. This camp made available 1,300 men and all its workshops.

A by-pass round the factory site as well as various factory roads and the rail connection have been completed. Electric current for building purposes is available everywhere on the site. 6 foundations have been dug and drainage work has been started. 1,000 men are living in the hatted camp and further huts for 4,000 men are to be finished by the end of the year. In 1942 the camp must be increased to provide room for 10 to 12,000 men. - Construction of the first 300 flats at the settlement has been started. Everything is being done to speed up the construction of a concrete-block plant. During the wet season it is to produce concrete parts. By this means a large number of the building workers will be kept employed during the winter as well. The building site is going to be prepared in such a way that construction of the buildings can be commenced immediately in the following spring as soon as the weather permits it.

Problems which have arisen in the past have been solved in good cooperation by the Buna and Ludwigshafen works and difficulties arising in the future will be similarly mastered. It will probably be possible to keep within the extended schedule and to commence construction of the eastern I.G. Works at Auschwitz in the second half of 1943.



(page 9 of original)

In connection with this report, the chairman emphasized that I.G. had acted in accordance with the desires of the Reich Planning Authorities in choosing Auschwitz as a site for Buna factory IV as these authorities desire greater industrial development of eastern territories. In addition to this, the site conformed to purely industrial and technical requirements. Progress during the last few decades has led to ever-increasing dependence on the important raw material "Coal" on the part of the large-scale organic chemistry plants. For this reason the eastern Buna-factory had to be located as close as possible to eastern sources of coal, i.e. Auschwitz.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

5 August 1947

I, Arthur MACNOMARA, Civ.No. 20 191, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI - 7288.

Arthur MACNOMARA  
Civ.No. 20 191.

" END "

- 9 -

572

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11129  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Tn/HK/Az

19 November 1941

Stamp:

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I.G. Plant Auschwitz.

13th Construction Conference at Ludwigshafen held on 18 November 1941.

Present :

from Leuna:

Director Dr. von Staden  
Oberingenieur Dr. Daerrfeld  
Dr. Brans  
Dipl.Ing. v.Lon  
" " Sitzenstuhl

from Ludwigshafen:

Director Dr. Ambros  
" Dr. Eyemann  
Baudirektor Santo  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Oberingenieur Dr. Mach  
" " Heidebroek  
Dr. Schloettig

Dr. Savelsberg

Coke Supply.

Eisfeld reported on negotiations with the Upper Silesian Steinkohlen-syndikat (Pit Coal Syndicate) in regard to coke supply of the Heydebreck and Auschwitz plants. The supply of 200 000 tons per year for Heydebreck and the amount required by Auschwitz, to bridge over the gap, were discussed. It was planned to have stored 50 000 tons of coke by the time that Auschwitz was ready for operation, and to deliver 10 000 tons per month from the second half of 1943 until the middle of 1945. The deliver plan would then be as follows:

1942	25 000 tons
1943	85 000 tons
1944	120 000 tons
1945	60 000 tons

Mention was made of a possible increase in the quantities of coke, of 120 000 tons for 1944 and 60 000 tons for 1945. Possible additional quantities were to be registered before March 1943. The Gleiwitzer Grube coking plant had agreed to supply quality coke with a content of 3% water and 9% ashes. 40-90 mm. grains, prices: RM. 25.- to 26.- per ton, according to quantity. A price reduction was considered

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

impossible by the Ostsyndikat; the Gleiwitz mine had been ~~been~~ subsidized for some time by the syndicate, by the payment of an increased price for Gleiwitz coke.

(page 2 of original)

Up to 300 000 tons of coke per year could be supplied in the desired qualities without expanding the plant. Quantities exceeding 300 000 tons could probably be supplied in 8 - 40 mm grain only and with a higher water content. The Gleiwitz mine intended to carry out the expansion of the coking plant, independently of future requirements of the Heydebreck and Auschwitz plants. The gentlemen had asked us to give our support to these plans when submitted to Dr. Fahr.

The teleprint from Dr. Eckell dealing with these problems was to be answered to the effect that, in regard to planning, the Auschwitz plant, definitely relied upon its own low temperature distillation plant. Under the assumption that the mine shafts at Fuerstengrube and Piast would be sunk by the end of 1945, that the miners necessary for increased coal hauling were provided and the expansion of the low temperature distillation plant at Auschwitz completed according to schedule, the supply of high temperature coke would no longer be necessary after the end of 1945. The expansion of the Gleiwitz coking plant would also constitute a welcome additional guarantee.

According to Dr. Cloth, Heydebreck could not guarantee that it would be able to manage without any supply of high temperature coke.

Low temperature distillation coal.

As the coal requirements could not, in the beginning, be fully met by the Fuerstengrube and the Piast mines, supplies were also obtained from Brzeszcze. The question of whether it would be desirable for the I.G. to co-operate with the Reichswerke Hermann Goering in the field of low temperature distillation was being examined at the time.

(page 3 of original)

Outside current.

Duerrfeld reported on the expansion of Oberlansko. Adherence to the mechanical-technical schedules was guaranteed. The turbine and machinery orders had been placed in Switzerland. The supply of boilers was guaranteed, the boilers being those ordered by the Russians, which had not been delivered to Russia. The building sector presented difficulties, as great delays had occurred in the distribution of building priorities. These had only recently been settled.

Power plant.



(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Protest was made against the program of the Allgemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft which scheduled the first supply of steam for the beginning of December.

Allowance for Building

The total allowance for building was as follows:

Buna plant and general plant	33 000 000
Synthesis	13 000 000
	51 000 000

Obenaus raised no objection to the inclusion in the synthesis quota, the building capacity of which had been cut for the third war time economic year from 14,3 to 13 millions, of the low temperature distillation plant although this building project had not yet been approved.

In order to speed up the progress of the building project, Obenaus was to carry out the allocation of cement, fuel, iron etc., as if the cut had not been effected.

Building site.

Scheidig's opinion on the settlement was to hand. It coincided to a large extent with that of the Baugrund G.m.b.H. for the factory site. A working schedule establishing the priority of running was to be laid down at the building site.

Expansion of the town of Auschwitz.

The I.G. promised to support the district magistrate of Bielitz in inducing Architect Harry Junker of the Pommersche Heimstaetten in Stettin

(page 4 of original)

to apply for the job of municipal building advisor (Stadtbaurat) at Auschwitz. Connected with this job should be the management of the "Neue Heimat".

As good results had been obtained at other building sites by calling in the Organization Todt or Organization Speer, steps were to be taken to commission one of these organizations with the supervision of parts of the building site. This seems expedient especially in regard to the promotion of work on the settlement.

Montan plant.

The High Command of the Army was to be informed that for the expansion of the town of Auschwitz or for the building of dwelling houses, which

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

could later become the property of the Montan, an allowance to be determined by the size of the plant, should be included in the building allowance of the Montan plant.

A final decision on the Montan plant cannot be expected before the expiry of two months.

Hutments.

In order to be able to accommodate 8000 men from 1 May 1942 onwards, 31 hutments per month were to be set up, i.e. one hutment per day. This required an allocation of labor of 700 men.

Provision of labor.

Allegedly there was still unemployment in the Gouvernement. A letter was therefore to be written to Regierungsrat Dr. Lu'ke of the Regional Labor Office at Bielitz, in which he was to be asked to establish contact with the competent authorities of the Gouvernement in order to recruit illegal Polish border crossers for work at the building site.

Concentration camp.

The management of the concentration camp had made full use of the promise of support in the procurement of building materials for the expansion, and provided for a building program entailing the expenditure of 7 millions. The Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry could not give support to any such extent. Mr. Keinath was the responsible official in this field and was to find a suitable solution.

(page 5 of original)

Office building.

The construction work on the office building was to be continued.

Settlement.

320 apartments were approved, also another 180. If possible three storey houses with 5 three roomed apartments each, were to be built.

Tariffs.

A meeting was arranged under the chairmanship of Dr. Ambros and Dr. v. Staden with Chief Engineer Hoffmann and Mr. Pfeiffer in order to lay down the rulings according to which salaries should be determined and payments made at Auschwitz.

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Organization of the Commercial Department.

Dr. Savelsberg submitted his organizational plan. The question of whether the shunting yard was to remain a part of the transportation system or be incorporated into the Technical Department in connection with the operation of the other hauling plants (overhead conveyor) at a later date was to be reserved for a later decision. As catering manager only a businessman could be considered. He should, however, be given an expert on large-scale catering and restaurants to collaborate with him. As catering manager Mr. Schwarzer (Schkopau) was considered. Ludwigshafen was in contact with three experts in connection with the restaurants. In consultation with Mr. Wiens, Savelsberg would engage the most suitable one for Auschwitz. The messes, of which three were to be set up on the building site, were to be leased, but rights should be reserved to protest against the management. The administration of the camp was the task of the Welfare Department.

For the Accounts Branch Mr. Fromfeld (Gendorf) was to be available for Auschwitz as of 1 February 1942. A decision was still to be made in regard to the incorporation of the firm's office. It had been decided that the welfare department at Auschwitz should start operation if possible before the catering department, so that it would soon be possible to deal with all personnel matters exclusively at Auschwitz. The auditing department was to be attached to the Buying Department for purposes of expediency.

(page 6 of original)

Loans.

Kisfeld reported the wish of the Office of the Technical Committee, according to which each plan should be marked, stating what proportion of the costs of the project were to be borne by Main Group 1 and what proportion by Main Group 2.

Next construction conference on 16 December 1941 at Leuna.

Signature: Heidebroek

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

14 October 1947

I, Brigitte TURK, ETO No. 35130, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11129.

Brigitte TURK, No. 35130



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10937  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(Stamp) SECRET !

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2. To be passed on only in sealed envelopes, to be registered when forwarded by postal service
3. To be kept under lock and key on recipient's own responsibility.

MINUTES.

of the TEA - Meeting held at Frankfurt on the Main.  
on 8 January 1942, 9.30 a.m.

Present: the gentlemen listed in enclosure 1)	page
I. <u>The Tanigan-extra-tanning agents</u>	2
<u>Manufacture</u>	2
<u>Application technique</u>	2
II. <u>Manufacture of stabilizers and their preliminary products</u>	3
III. <u>CREDITS</u>	3/6
1.) <u>General Credit situation</u>	3/4
2.) <u>Distribution of expenditure and balance over the most important fields of activity.</u>	4
3.) <u>Effect of new investments on the turnover of Farben</u>	4
4.) <u>Current Credits</u>	5/6
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	7/8
1.) <u>Leverkusen Tyre test-factory</u>	7
2.) <u>Production of Derivatives of 1-aminobutadien</u> <u>Acquisition of the process from Prof. Dr. LANGENBECK, Dresden</u>	7
3.) <u>Skin protecting detergents</u> <u>Acquisition of patent application from R. JAEGER, Frankfurt/Main</u>	

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

4.) Sack filling machine

page

8

Granting of a license to the Natronzell-  
stoff- und Papierfabriken A.G., Berlin-  
Wilmersdorf and the Verpackungsbedarf G.m.b.H.,  
Krefeld.

5.) Process for the Isolation of acetic acid  
anhydrid from mixtures.

8

License agreement with the firm of Les  
Usines de Melle, Melle, Dept., Deux-Sèvres.

6.) Zymosis of beechwood sulfite

waste lye,  
Acquisition of a patent application  
from Prof. FINK und Lehr- und Versuchs-  
anstalt fuer Brauerei, Berlin

8

(page 2 of original)

I. The Tanigan-extra tanning agents.

Manufacture

BOEHME

Application technique

MAUTHE

The old Tanigan brands which are on the market as auxiliary tanning agents were mainly creations of Ludwigshafen. Valuable improvements were made by Hoechst. The development of these products derives from an observation made by STILSHY who through sulphonating by phenol and condensing with formaldehyd produced preparations which permeated the animal skin indelibly. The Tanigan brands are important auxiliary tanning agents which have an assured place in the tanneries.

The first surrogate tanning agents, i.e. those which can in a single tanning process produce high quality leather were the Leverkusen products Tanigan-extra A for hard and heavy under-leather and Tanigan-extra B, with a mild tanning action, for cloth-like soft leathers. They were followed by further brands, amongst others also from Ludwigshafen and Hoechst but they have not up till now become as important as extra A/B.

Tanigan-extra A is a condensation product of dioxydiphenylsulphon and



(page 2 of original, cont'd)

sulphite waste lye with formaldehyd. Tanigan-extra B is a mildly sulphonated cresol-phenol-formaldehyd resin. Main base materials of the new Tanigan-extra brands are principally phenols and cresols and the ligninsulpho-acids contained in the sulfite waste lye of cellulose factories.

Of these products 90% are produced in the new Leverkusen plant; production in 1941 for the whole of Farben was just under 12,000 tons pure tanning agents and its amount is dependent on the allocation of phenol; total capacity is about 17,000 tons per year.

Consumption of organical tanning agents in the old Reich before the war was about 60,000 tons pure tanning agents per year, imported products, especially Quebracho, amounting to 80 to 90% of the consumption. War consumption with its almost complete change-over to military requirements is estimated to be over 50,000 tons per year, of which about 18,000 tons in the past year were met by fir bark. The stocks of foreign vegetable tanning agents, very high at the beginning of the war, should by now be exhausted so that in future the demand for the Tanigan-extra brands should still be greater. Moreover, sulphite waste lye which up till now has only reluctantly been used as a surrogate is to be used more extensively. The assumed yearly peace-time demand is estimated at yearly 100,000 tons of pure tanning agents per year, European demand at 200,000 tons per year, amounts to be imported 60,000 or 100,000 tons per year respectively.

The replacement of vegetal tanning agents by our Tanigan-extra brands has reached a rate of about 25% at the present time and can be increased to 50% forthwith.

In concluding a survey was made of the scientific work in this field; the splitting of the lignin molecule in an alkaline bath may lead to valuable new products.

(page 3 of original)

## II. Manufacture of stabilisers and their preliminary products.

HARRISLAND

Diphenolamine was used as the first stabiliser for nitrocellulose powder by NOBEL in 1889. Later at the Zentralstelle, at Neubabelsberg, suitable substances were discovered in the symmetrical di-  
ethylidiphenyl- and dimethyldiphenylurethans respectively, which received the name "Centralit". After the World War the urethans, the aethylphenyl- and the diphenylurethans, aroused the interests of the chemists as gelatinising agents. -3-

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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

At the present time they constitute, besides the centralites, the main production in this field. Very recently substances were found in the Uerdingen laboratory whose stabilising and gelatinising effects, still exceed those of the products used to-day.

The most important preliminary product for stabilizers is aethylaniline whose manufacture at Uerdingen, since 1944, could be considerably improved and transformed into a continuous process. The old hydro-chloric acid process necessitating a number of enameled autoclaves was replaced by an elegant high pressure process. The diphenylamin and chlorcarbo-nic acid ester processes were changed over to continuous work.

A new works of equal size as the Uerdingen centralite factory was built at Wolfen.

The export trade situation was touched upon and the manufacturing plants in the neighbouring countries were described.

### III. CREDITS.

#### 1.) General Credit Situation.

The credits development in the last year is shown in the following chart:

	1.) <u>Old factories</u> <u>of the I.G.</u> <u>and smaller new</u> <u>factories</u>	2.) <u>New large</u> <u>scale</u> <u>factories</u>	3.) <u>affilia-</u> <u>ted</u> <u>works</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carried forward from 1/1/1941, as per credit voucher	495	490	53	1.038
Appropriations 1941	416	844	47	1.307
Expenditure 1941	348	328	25	501
Carried forward to 1/1/1942	663	1.106	75	1.844

(page 4 of original)

Supplementary construction costs have not been mentioned anywhere as

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CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

they were up till now amortized in 8 quarterly instalments. As in future the hutted camps will be entered as assets and will be amortized with 20% a year, these supplementary construction costs will as far as they concern the hutted camps have to be included in the credit accounts. Allocations for hutted camps were

in 1940.....	6,1 millions RM
in 1941.....	21,6 millions RM

By means of diagrams and charts the estimated expenditure for 1942 the iron allocation, the proportion of foreign finance and deductions for depreciations were discussed.

In view of the high credit amount carried over and of other further visible outstanding debts an annual expenditure of 600 to 700 million Reichsmark, always subject to the necessary labor supply to be assured, may be assumed for the next four years.

2.) Distribution of expenditure and balance over the most important fields of activity.

By means of diagrams the expenditure for new plants since 1932, particularised according to Hauptgruppen and fields of activity, were explained.

(Figures in millions RM).

	Hgr. 1	Hgr. 2	Hgr. 3	Total
1932 - 1936	189	284	88	561
1937 - 1941	656	1.092	206	1.954
Carried forward to 1942	690	1.013	141	1.844

Included herein are expenditure and appropriations for affiliated firms to the tune of:

1932 - 1936	45	17	15	77
1937 - 1941	106	43	37	186
Carried over to 1.1.42	37	28	10	75

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CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

The importance of Buna and coal hydration can be seen from the diagrams. In the last six months, of the whole of allocated iron 36% were allocated for Buna, and 29% for hydration products.

3.) Effect of new investments on the turnover of Farben.

The widely ramified business in chemical was particularly surveyed a comparison between the expenditure for new plants in 1941 (including the balance carried forward in 1942 and including also the credits to be expected for the present projects) with the turnover as it is calculated from the capacities to be reached and the necessary price reductions was made.

(page 5 of original)

4.) Current credits: the following changes were made in the current credits:

Hgr. 1 page 4 Ang. Viktoria: 269 new homes employees and workmen:  
RM 400,000,—

Building subsidy & fond perdu.  
(not to be inventorised)

Hgr. 2 page 8 Werdlingen Safeguarding electrical power  
New RWE Station RM 1,000,000,—  
Negotiations for subsidy with the RWE  
in order to reduce this item are in progress

page 10 Tautschenthal Installation of high voltage electricity  
RM 30,000,—  
To be charged to repairs account.

page 12 Griesheim Sodiumchlorite for 100 tons per month  
RM 546,000,—  
Credit is put off until further examination.

In addition:

Ludwigshafen Igamit-extension from 300 to 600 tons  
per month RM 4,555,000,—  
Three special vehicles RM 33,000,—



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CONTINUED

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Grueneburg

Telephone central switch board for  
emergency office IM 34.000,—

Such declarations of consent on the part of the special committee as are still missing should be secured as soon as possible should be reported to the TEA Office.

Tank-car-Credits

It was pointed out, that before handing in applications for tank-cars to the TEA the opinion of ZEKRA or the competent special committee is to be heard.

(page 6 of original)

The following appropriations were professed:

Figures in 1.000 RM

Hauptgruppe 1

I.G. mines	11.508	Heydebreck	3.777	
Affil. Mines	10.845	Auschwitz	49.085	
I.G. plants	27.115	Moosbierbaum	780	
	49.468		53.542	103.110

Hauptgruppe 2

I.G. plants	30.784	Buna III	2.638	
		Schkopau	9.944	
Sko.I.G.	277	Hula	1.739	
		Auschwitz	23.693	
Plants of	1.005	Moosbierbaum	3.657	
all. firms	32.066		41.671	73.737

Hauptgruppe 3

I.G. plants	2.034	Landisberg	230	
Affil. plants	1.002			
	3.036		230	3.266

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CONTINUED

(page 6 of original, cont'd)

<u>Total:</u>	<u>84.570</u>	<u>95.543</u>	<u>180.113</u>
Of this for hutted camps	4.100	14.100	18.200

(page 7 of original)

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

1.) Leverkusen tyre testing factory.

LOEHR

In order to develop the large scale production techniques for tyres and other objects made exclusively from Buna, the Versuchswerk for Kautschukverarbeitung G.m.b.H., Headquarters at Leverkusen, has been founded. Farben and Continental Gummiwerke A.G. each have a 50% interest in this G.m.b.H. Management of the plant is vested in Farben. The OKH will supply the necessary installations - in part from a plant captured in the Polish campaign - these will be installed in a building of the Leverkusen plant which will be rented to the G.m.b.H. The articles produced in the test plant will be taken over by the OKH at cost price. Necessary current working capital will also be provided by the OKH. Farben and the German rubber processing industry will have a permanent and gratuitous right of usufruct in the inventions and experiences made at the test plant.

2.) Production of derivatives of 1-aminobutadien

AMEROS

Acquisition of a process from Prof. Dr. W.  
LANGENBECK, Dresden.

LANGENBECK is selling us his patented process for the production of derivatives of the 1-aminobutadien -1,3 (German Reich Patent 713 747 and supplementary patent 715 544) against payment of RM 1.500,-- and a royalties to be agreed upon in case the process is utilized. Both patents are only being bought to round off our patent pool.

3.) Skin protecting detergents

AMEROS

Acquisition of a patent from R. JAEGER,  
Frankfurt on the Main.

From JAEGER the patent application I. 68 083 IVa/30 h for skin protec-

(page 7 of original, cont'd)

ting detergents is to be bought. According to the application, substances possessing affinity to the skin will be added to the commercial detergents. Tanigan D and supra DIN will be put on the market as admixtures under the name of Dermolan K and D. The purchase price is RM 10,000,— JABGER keeps the right to grant licences for the process on provision that the licensees bind themselves to buy the admixtures from Farben.

(page 8 of original)

4.) Sack filling machine.

SCHNEIDER

Granting of a licence to the Natronzellstoff- und Papierfabriken A.G., Berlin Wilmerdorf and the Verpackungsbedarf G.m.b.H., Krefeld.

The contraption to be licensed is a valve sack filling machine for granular and pulverized substances from a container by means of free fall. The payment of a licensing fee of RM 150,— is fixed for every installation, but we aim at an agreement providing for the payment of the lump sum. Exclusive licences will only be granted in case we keep the right to produce the contraption.

5.) Process for the isolation of acetic acid anhydrid from mixtures.

LAUTENSCHLAGER

Licence agreement with the firm of Les Usines de Melle, Melle, Dept., Deux-Sèvres.

In order to avoid differences of opinion whether for the production of acetic acid anhydrid according to the KNAPSACK-process the MELLE patents may also be used, it has been agreed that MELLE grant to KNAPSACK and Farben a non-exclusive licence for the present and future patents, limited to the distillation of the reaction mixture accruing at the KNAPSACK process. KNAPSACK may grant sub-licences to firms working according to its process.

6.) Zymosis of birchwood sulfite waste lye

BERGIN

Acquisition of a patent application from Prof. FINK and Lehr- und Versuchsanstalt fuer Brauerei, Berlin.



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CONTINUED

(page 8 of original, cont'd)

An application covering the synthesis of beechwood sulfite waste lye and an admixture with firwood sulfite waste lye and beech lye yeast is to be purchased from FINK and the Lehr- and Versuchsanstalt fuer Brauerei against payment of RM 10,000,-- for the --off of our patents part. The cellulose factory Waldhof has acknowledged its obligation to take a licence from Farben as regards the beechwood, lye yeast patent, and a licence agreement was reached which is also to be extended to the Aschaffenburg cellulose factories and the Feldmuehle A.G.. It is intended also to take over from FINK his application rights on the enrichment and synthesis of vitamin B 1 through yeast.

(page 9 of original)

Attendance list

	SCHMITZ	
<u>Har. 1</u>	SCHNEIDER DUETTFISCH MUELLER-CUNRADI SAUER VON STADEN	
Mines	SCHAEF	
<u>Har. 2</u>	ter MEER	Chairman
Upper Rhine	AMBROS WURSTER	
Mainau	LAUTENSCHLAGER JAENNE JAKONI	
Lower Rhine	HOERLEIN KUEHNE HABERLAND	
Central Germany	FUERGIN	
<u>Har. 3</u>	GAJEWSKI KLEINE RIESS	

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CONTINUED

(page 9 of original, cont'd)

Explosives and  
Powder Group

MUELLER

Central  
Book-keeping

DENCKER

BOEHME        ) at Point 1  
MAUTHE        ) of Agenda

von ENIERIEM        )  
WEGER ANDREAS       ) temporarily  
von SCHNITZER       )

STRUSS        Secretary  
LOHR

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, A. EHRMANN, BTO 20.116, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NI-10937.

A. EHRMANN  
BTO 20 116.

-11-  
"END"

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10938  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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Stamp: Office Sparte I  
Received  
3 March 1942

Minutes

of the TEA - Meeting held on Tuesday, 17 February 1942, at 10:00 hours, in Berlin NW 7, Unter den Linden 78.

Present were the gentlemen listed in appendix 1).

(handwritten:  
Signatures of.....  
Dr. MERK  
Dr. KUNZE)

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I. <u>Mersol as a fat's substitute product</u>	2
II. <u>Credits</u>	2 to 4
1.) Development of new installations in the Main Group 1	2
2.) Credits on hand	3 to 4
III. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	5 to 7
1.) <u>Power Supply</u>	5
2.) <u>Oxo-process</u>	5
3.) <u>Requirements for Power from outside sources for new installations in Ludwigshafen / Oppau</u> Contract with RWE and power station Kembs.	5
4.) <u>Cardboard Moulding Process for Packing Purposes (Lyco-process)</u> Acquisition of a general license from the firms Myco-France, Paris; Myco S.A., Geneva and Saib, Montrouge, granting of sub-licences.	5 to 6
5.) <u>Production of Briquets for Industrial and Domestic Use</u> License agreement with the firm: SCHUECHTERMANN und KREITER-BAU, Akt. Ges. fuer Aufbereitung, Dortmund	6



(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

	pages
6.) <u>Washing Agents</u> Agreement with the firm Sichel-Werke A.G., Hannover-Limmer	6
7.) <u>Softening Agents</u> License agreement with the Deutsche Gold- und Silberscheideanstalt, (German gold and silver separating plant), Frankfurt/Main	6
8.) <u>Refrigeration Technology</u> Service contract with Prof. PLANK, Karlsruhe	7
9.) <u>Use of Trilonen in Galvanic Technology</u> Agreement with Prof. Dr. BRINTZINGER, Jena	7
10.) <u>Hydrofluoric Revolving Pipe Stoves</u> Granting of a license to Ruetgers A.G., Berlin, for the patent application G 68 381 4 B/127 i.	

(page 2 of original)

I. Mersol as a fat's substitute product

von STADEN

In the year 1935/36, Germany required 215.000 tons of fat acids for the production of soaps. For their manufacture, Mersol provided 80.000 tons, by enlarging the production of Mersol in Wolfen and Leuna. This production of 80.000 tons of Mersol is limited by the incidence of Kogasin, which just suffices for this production. Any further expansions therefore must be derived from petroleum sources, and experiments have already been carried out which promise to be successful. As the production figures of Mersol were stepped up, its cost price decreased, enabling it to compete already now on the German market with natural fat acids. By using petroleum as a derivative, it is also possible to compete with natural fat acids on the world markets. For the future it is intended to supply to soap factories products already made saponaceous in the form of Mersolates. The various processes were briefly described.

The distribution of Mersol to the soap industry is effected through various products. At the present time, the largest part, about 50%, is used in the form of soap powder. Its other uses are in utility soaps, soap flakes, laundry soap,

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

and various other specialty soaps. After the expansion of the Versol- and Paraffinoxydation plants, now either in the course of construction or planning, Germany will dispose of a total production potential in fat substitute products of about 155.000 tons, compared with requirements of about 215.000 tons.

In conclusion, a survey about the synthesis of fat acids and fat substitute products was submitted.

## II. Credits:

### 1.) Development of New Plants in the Main Group 1. GOLDBERG

The expenditures of the past years, the amount carried forward to 1942, and other credits already within view, are being discussed by means of charts, and itemized according to plants and spheres of activities. On the assumption that sufficient labor and materials shall be available, the construction of the presently planned projects will require about four years. The years 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1945, therefore, share in the distribution of the expenditures. The old major works Ierseburg, Oppau, as well as the mines, shall continue during these four years to have the same high budget as hitherto; on the other hand, a substantial increase of expenditures is expected for the new major works Heydebreck, Auschwitz and Loosbierbaum, which during these four years shall pass through their main building period.

The greatest tasks at the present are to be accomplished in the field of fuels. First place taken up here is the manufacturing change-over to specialized gasolines and the production of high-quality lubricating oils. Substantial funds shall also be paid out for the construction of contact-plants. Since a considerable increase in the demand for nitrates is expected, plants for their production, as well as that of Methanol are to be greatly expanded. Besides the washing raw materials treated in a special lecture, mention must be made of the good development of plastics and their preliminary products.

At the conclusion, the discussion centered on how the new investments influenced the turnover.

(page 3 of original)

2.) Submitted Credits

SS-oil-plant: The corresponding credits are considered as passed, provided the contract is signed in the presently submitted form.

The submitted credits shall be changed as follows:

To be kept in abeyance:

Main group 1, page 4 Merseburg  
Ventilator-refrigeration work  
RM 800.000,--

page 5 Ammonsulfate plant for Luran-lye-residue →  
RM 300.000,--

Hydrogenation of benzol  
RM 1.075.000,--

Oxydation and distillation of Cyclohexan  
RM 3.000.000,--

Refrigeration plant for Luran and Adipin acid  
RM 540.000,--

Luran-Silo  
RM 310.000,--

Main group 2, page 7 Uerdingen  
Plant for 300 tons per month of Cyclohexanon  
RM 1.010.000,--

Contrariwise, the following credits are passed:

Merseburg: Production of Anol RM 500.000,--  
subsidiary plants RM 1.640.000,--

Main group 1, page 9, Moosbierbaum  
power station RM 8.570.000,--

Teko (Engineering Committee) considers these sums as  
too low



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CONTINUED  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd.)

Main group 2, page 6, Hoechst  
Monoclore acetate;  
increase by 300 tons RM 240.000.--  
per month  
Accepted are, subject to approval by  
Organic Intermediates Committee (Zetko).

Hereto is added:

Ludwigshafen  
extension of aluminum chloride plant RM 2.535.000.--

Leverkusen  
increase of phenol production from  
600 to 1.000 tons per month RM 585.000.--

(Supplementary entry to credit RM 2.000.000.--)

(page 4 of original)

The following sums are proposed for approval:

(figures are per thousands of RM)

Main group 1

I.G. mines	2.600	Auschwitz	307	
incorporated mines	6.225	Moosbierbaum	10.370	
I.G. works	19.962			
	<u>28.787</u>		<u>10.677</u>	<u>39.464</u>

Main group 2

I.G. works	37.130	Schkopau	19.523	
Sko. I.G. plant	3.025	Huels	13.879	
incorporated works	2.980	Buna III	1.979	
		Auschwitz	34.396	
	<u>43.135</u>		<u>69.777</u>	<u>112.912</u>

(page 4 of original, cont'd.)

Main group 3

I.G. works	2.109		
incorporated works	1.151	Landsberg	24
	<u>3.260</u>		<u>24</u>
			<u>3.284</u>
 <u>Total</u>	 <u>75.182</u>		 <u>80.478</u>
			<u>155.660</u>
 <u>For barrack's</u>			
<u>camps</u>	1.608	-	1.608
 <u>plus incidental</u>			
<u>plant expenses</u>	-	7.233	7.233

(page 5 of original)

III. Miscellaneous:

1.) Power Supply

JAEHNE

The first cuts took place in the western works, because the regional economy offices issued instructions concerning the amounts of hard coal which self-consumers were permitted to use. These restrictions, however, were not serious. None were effected in Central Germany.

According to the coal supplies on hand, greater cuts, between 20 and 40%, had to be effected after a severe frost had set in. Supply difficulties must be reckoned with even after the termination of the frost.

The individual works render a report about their local conditions.

(page 5 of original, cont'd.)

2.) Oxo-Process

AMBROS

The Wogesellschaft plans an extension of its plants. The Technical Committee agrees to an analogous increase of our investment, if the raw materials problem can be solved.

3.) Requirements for power from outside sources for new installations in Ludwigshafen / Oppau.

MURSTER

Contract with RWE and power station Kembs.

Power requirements from outside sources for the new installations Ludwigshafen / Oppau shall be supplied on the basis of the following two contracts:

1.) Contract with RWE concerning approximately 40.000 KW, at 1,25 Pf. per KW; under certain presumptions at 1,4 Pf. per KW; under normal conditions, duration of contract is planned to be 25 years.

2.) Contract with the power station Kembs, on the Upper Rhine, about supplying 20% of its power production (all times 30% equals about 30.000 to 36.000 KW). The contract shall be in force for the duration of the first concession to the power station Kembs, which is approximately until the year 2007. Payment is to be made at 30% of the net cost price of the power, inclusive of interest on investment.

4.) Cardboard Moulding Process for Packing Purposes (Myco-process)

KUEHNE

Acquisition of a general licence from the firms Myco-France, Paris; Myco S.A., Geneva; and Saib, Montreux; granting of sub-licences.

The process relates to the manufacture of new packing containers on the basis of cardboard moulding. For the purpose of examining and developing the process, Leverkusen received in 1933 permission to acquire a general licence for Germany and also to build an experimental station. In the meantime the process was considerably improved, especially by the use of plastic-dispersions.



(page 6 of original)

Sub-licences for the process are to be granted to the following firms:

- 1.) Holzstoff- und Pappenfabrik "KURPRINZ" G.m.b.H., Gross-Schirma/S.
- 2.) Guenther WAGNER, Verpackungswerke, Hannover-Hainholz
- 3.) GERLMANN & JAKOBSEN, Papierfabrik, Tichau-Czulow O.Schl.

At the present time negotiations are under way with a fourth firm concerning the signing of an identical contract. These four firms shall share the distribution for the whole area of the Greater German Reich of all packing containers, manufactured according to the Myco-process. These contracts guarantee us receipts of RM 500.000,-- within two years. Subjects of these licenses are packing containers and other products. A license agreement is to be concluded with the firm: Elektro-Isolier-Industrie Wahn, Wilhelm RUPPERT, Wahn/Rheinland, for the manufacture of articles by the automobile, airplane and electric industries, according to the Myco-process.

5.) Production of Briquets for Industrial and Domestic Use

MUELLER-CUNRADT

License agreement with the firm: SCHUECHTERMANN und KREMER-BAUM, Akt. Ges. fuer Aufbereitung, Dortmund.

We own processes for making briquets, according to which coal dust is mixed and pressed either with sulfite lyes, or with by-products from hydrogenation, or with anhydrated coal. In conjunction with our technical aid, we are granting to the firm SCHUECHTERMANN, for Greater Germany, a license for this process for the erection of briquet factories, which is neither exclusive nor transferable.

6.) Washing Agents

LAUTENSCHLAGER

Agreement with the firm Sichel-Werke A.G., Hannover-Limmer.

Sodium salts of cellulose-glycol acids are of special importance as an addition to synthetic washing agents. Concerning their use, I.G., Kalle and Henkel control various patent applications. Since the firm Sichel-Werke A.G. trades, by authority of the Reich Office for Industrial Fat Supply, in cellulose-glycol acids for the above-mentioned purposes, -

(page 6 of original, cont'd.)

a simple licence for the above-mentioned patent applications shall be granted to Sichel, for a maximum amount of 15 tons per month of sodium salts of cellulose-glycol acids. The licence fee is to be fixed at 5% of the net sales price, and shall be divided between the I.G. and Henkel. This agreement is to be in effect from 1 January 1941, until 31 December 1944, inclusive.

7.) Softening Agents

AMBROS

Licence agreement with the Deutsche Gold- und Silber Scheideanstalt (German gold and silver separating plant), Frankfurt/Main.

Pursuant to the settlement of an infringement suit against our German patent application 623,988, the Degussa and its Konzernworks shall receive a licence for this patent concerning the use of the esters of the paraffin oxidation carbon acids.

(page 7 of original)

8.) Refrigeration Technology

JAEHNE

Service contract with Prof. Dr. PLANK, Karlsruhe

A service contract is to be signed with Prof. PLANK, for the continued development of modern processes in refrigeration technology. Prof. PLANK shall advise us in the field of refrigeration agents, particularly with halogenated carburetted hydrogen, and their applications. We shall pay for this collaboration a monthly remuneration of RM 500.--.

9.) Use of Trilonen in Galvanic Technology

AMBROS

Agreement with Prof. Dr. BRINTZINGER, Jena.

Two patent applications for the use of trilonen in galvanic technology shall be acquired from BRINTZINGER, against a single payment of RM 1,000.--, in addition to a percentage from the turnover which is yet to be agreed upon, for the use of the trilonen for purposes which are covered by the patent protection.

(page 7 of original, cont'd.)

10.) Hydrofluoric Revolving Pipe Stoves

KUEHNE

Granting of a license to Ruetgers A.G., Berlin, for the patent application G 68 381 4 B/127 i.

Ruetgers is to receive a license for the application of the process for the production of hydrofluoric, by the breaking-up of fluorite with sulphuric acid in revolving pipe stoves, specially suitable for this purpose. The license is restricted for the use of the process and of the revolving pipe stove in Ruetgers' own plants only, and embraces the whole world. The license fee amounts to RM 120.000,— for the first, RM 80.000,— for the second, and RM 60.000,— for the third stove, each with a capacity of 8 tons per day. There is no charge for the fourth stove. This agreement shall be in force until the expiration of the fluorite mining contract.

2 March 1942, Sch.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10938  
CONTINUED  
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Roster of Attendance

Appendix 1)

SCHMITZ

Main Group 1

SCHNEIDER  
BUETEFISCH  
MUELLER-CUNRADI  
SAUER  
von STADEN  
GOLDBERG

Rines

SCHARF

Main Group 2

ter MEER

chairman

Oberrhein

AMEROS  
WURSTER

Maingau

LAUTENSCHLEGER  
JAEHNE  
JACOBI

Niederrhein

HORLEIN  
KUTHE  
HABERLAND

Central Germany . BUERGIN

Main Group 3

GAJEFSKI  
KLEINE  
RIESS

Central Auditing DENCKER

STRUSS

reporter of  
minutes

LOEHR

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10938  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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10 October 1947

I, Th. KLEIN, Civ. No. D - 150 307, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI-10938.

Th. KLEIN  
Civ. No. D - 150 307

- 12 -  
"END"

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VI-11132  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CONSUL FOR LARGLIES

Stamp:

**S e c r e t !**

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

T./Hk/Az

Ludwigshafen, 28 March 42 L.

Auschwitz I.G. Works

16th Construction Conference held on 6.3.42 at  
Ludwigshafen/Rh.

Present :

from Leuna:

Direktor Dr. von Staden  
Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Obering. Dr. Hoepke  
Dr. Braus  
Dr. Appel  
Dipl.Ing. Loetzsch  
Dipl.Ing. Sitzenstuhl  
Keinath

from Auschwitz:

Obering. Faust  
Dr. Savelsberg

from Ludwigshafen:

Direktor Dr. Ambros  
Direktor Dr. Zymann  
Baudirektor Santo  
Obering. Dr. Pfeleiderer  
Obering. Dr. Mach  
Dr. Wisfeld  
Dr. Schloettig  
Obering. Heidebroek  
Architekt Anders  
Dipl.Ing. Spitzner

Homes.

With the aid of blueprints and a pattern, architect Anders (Ludwigshafen) reported on the planning and the stages of development of the settlement.

The plans of the settlement have been approved by the competent authorities.

The stand-by settlement is joined to the great new ring of the town of Auschwitz. The distance from the large square in the settlement to the railroad station is about 2,5 km. Near the large square is a public school of 16 classes with gymnasium, auditorium and teachers' homes; further, a large block of three-story apartment houses and 6 stores. The passage from the business block to the apartment houses is a tower next to which it is planned to have the dentist's home.



(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Next to it at a certain distance will be the settlement inn. It is further planned to have another square for stores. The end of the square will be formed by the Recreation Building. Behind the recreation building is a parade ground with the buildings of the party offices (Labor Front etc.); behind the parade grounds are the sports field and a kindergarten. It is planned to have a Hitler Youth home in the South-East part of the settlement. The southernmost street encompasses a small, open garden city. Altogether, the stand-by settlement includes about 1,600 homes, to wit:

In the Northern part (Gewoge homes, (Cooperative Building Society))

1.	3-room apartments	860
2.	4 " "	380
3.	5 " "	135

(page 2 of original)

In the Southern part: (I.C. homes)

1.	4-room apartments	112
2.	better-class 5-room apartments	50
3.	large single-family houses	20
4.	small " " "	21
5.	single-family semi- detached houses	11 = 22

1600

Garage back-yards are planned for the closed blocks, whereas single garages are planned for the open spaces between the semi-open blocks. In all single-family houses, garages will be placed between the houses.

To begin with, 102 garages are planned. At present, about 220 Gewoge apartments are under construction. Work will be started in spring on a further 270 apartments. About 300 apartments are definitely to be completed during this year and an additional 200 are to be completed in the rough late in the year. Over and above that, 20 large ones with respectively 105, 120 and 142 sq. meters area will be started. The Volks-apartments will get iron stoves and, whenever possible, Gamma radiation heaters which are heated from the hallway and heat two rooms simultaneously. For the present, the bathrooms will have coal stoves. Gas lines for warm water and gas stoves are being installed now. For the time being each house will get its own wash kitchen. In principle, pipe lines are to be laid in all those apartments which will later on be furnished with central heating. Where porcelain radiators can be procured there are no objections to the completion of the central heating system. It must be tried to have at least the

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

houses of the Southern part of the settlement, supplied by the works with heat and warm water.

Financing of the Apartments.

Keinath of Leuna reported about the financing of the apartments. The 215 three-room apartments cost RM.4,700,000.- i.e. RM.21,000.- for an average apartment. The cost per cubic meter of built-up space is RM.38.- (In Linz it cost RM.43.- per cub.meter). Outside installations require RM.328,000.- (In the settlements for Schkopau and Leuchstادت of 500 apartments each, the outside installations required RM.200,000.-) according to the Fuehrer's decree these are the following minimum sizes:

3-room apartments,	minimum	62	sq.meters
4- " " "	"	74	" "
5- " " "	"	86	" "

During war the above minimum sizes become the maximum sizes. Apartments are somewhat larger in the first construction phase, for which approval was given by the Gau Housing Commissioner. The new apartments to be built during the war will be kept within the minimum dimensions.

About 85% of the building expenditure will be financed by means of Reich loans; the remaining 15% by I.G. as irredeemable additional payment of

(page 3 of original)

RM.471,000.- I.G. is to take over as further irredeemable additional payments the planning costs of RM.300,000.- and costs for real estate of RM.80,000.-, so that I.G. will have to raise a total of RM.800,000.- as irredeemable additional payment. A remainder of RM.235,000.- will be raised from our own capital

Furnishing of the Stand-by Apartments.

Keinath has worked out directives which are binding for all such building projects, on orders of the Gebebau (Plenipotentiary-General, Constructions). The publication of this directive makes it possible to forego special approval of the efficiency expert and the Reviewing Commission.

Outside plastering is to be carried out.

Opening the Site.

The Reich will take over the costs of street building, water pipe lines and canalization. Auschwitz (town) is to be the trustee.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Further Construction.

The Plenipotentiary-General, Construction, has acknowledged the construction progress and has released a building volume of R.125,000.- in phase 0 for the Ivory estate.

Of the building volume of the works, R.1,000,000.- was allotted for the development of the concentration camp; also, R.1,000,000.- of the allotment for apartment houses so that the concentration camp has available a total of R.2,000,000.-

Additional Homes in Town.

Faust pointed out that 30 apartments will be obtained in Auschwitz (Town) by building on 4 empty lots. They are to be financed by the settlement. The size of these apartments is in line with the requirements of a favorable planning.

Apartments.

Savelsberg was authorized to secure as many apartments as possible through the purchase of houses in Bielitz or Bistrai. Purchasing applications have already been made for 7 houses in Bistrai; 2 of which are suitable as bachelor quarters. In Bielitz, applications have been made for 3 semi-finished buildings (small flats).

Concentration Camp.

Faust reported on the plans of the concentration camp which were communicated to the mayor by the management of the camp and which

(page 4 of original)

state what sites west of the town the concentration camp wants for itself in the future. The plans of the camp are very far-reaching. Among other things, these sites include the railroad station and the location which was intended to be used for the industrial enterprises north-east of the railroad station. In order to bring about an agreement of the various interested parties, the building management is to get in touch with the management of the concentration camp for the purpose of discussing the division of the areas concerned at the appropriate office of the Reich Ministry of the Interior, where an I.G. representative, the management of the concentration camp and a representative of the town of Auschwitz are to discuss the division of the areas.

Conditions at the Building Location.

Workers.



(page 4 of original, cont'd)

Feust reported that at present 5,000 men are working on the building location; 100 of these are camp inmates. In order to increase the utilization of inmates it is necessary to obtain more transportation. 12 passenger cars and 45 freight cars must be procured for this purpose. This train must leave the camp every morning and go directly to the building location and also make the return trip. A 500 meter-long siding must be constructed in the camp and in the works. The construction of a siding in the concentration camp would have the advantage that during daytime freight cars for the camp could be unloaded on the empty siding.

#### Equipment on the Building Location.

At present, there are 11 dredgers and 20 pile-drivers on the location; 10 of the pile-drivers are again being operated.

#### Hut Construction.

Hut construction is progressing rapidly. The staff for the final construction stages of all hut-camps will be increased from 15,000 to 20,000. The second camp north of the Jewish cemetery is being built. A third camp to accommodate 3,000 is to be built in the South-east corner of the works. A fourth camp for 5,000 is to be built in Monowitz and a fifth camp for 2,000 between Monowitz and Losinitz, near the works railroad station. 6-8 freight cars are arriving daily with parts for the huts. Up to now, 4,600 can be accommodated in the camp.

#### Gravel Extraction.

The bucket dredger will be operable in 10 days. The gravel processing plant will probably arrive sometime in April or May. The building material test has shown that the gravel is very suitable. The strength of the concrete was found to be 450 kg. per square cm.

(page 5 of original)

#### Building Grounds.

Work on the power plant was continued even during cold weather. At the sinking of the two wells for this building location it was found that the recession of the underground water had favorable results and that a completely dry foundation trench could be dug. Tests by Schr-Pfahl, G., which conducted ground tests by sinking a tube showed that the Schluffton level is dry and solid, whereas the loam level, which has a depth of 5 meters and lies 4-5 m down, is very wet and unstable. All in all, conditions here are probably similar to those at the Heydebreck building location. It may be expected, therefore, that the location can be dried up by a drainage system underneath the canalization.

Santo reported about the discussion with Scheidig. The results

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

are about the same as those of Baugrund GmbH, namely that buildings which can be allowed to settle will not have a pile foundation. Machine bases and foundations for distillation plants must be set on piles. Extent of settling must be computed for buildings without a pile foundation. A pile foundation is necessary for the Buna camp since it may have to bear additional loads later on and could not do this on an unprepared base.

For the pile foundations, further firms are employed, among them one which is to drive in 100-150 prefabricated concrete piles daily at the location.

#### Procurement of Construction Iron.

Santo reported about the discussions at the Plenipotentiary-General, Construction, in Berlin. The current situation is extremely serious. The requirements for the second quarter of 42 of the Silesian building locations of the Plenipotentiary-General, Chemistry, at Auschwitz, Heydebreck etc. amount to about 67,000 tons of construction iron, of which only a small fraction can be supplied by the branch office. During the conference, the Plenipotentiary-General, Construction, Herr Desch, was sometimes represented by Herr Matscheck. The Plenipotentiary-General, Chemistry, was represented by Hirth and Mann, I.G. by Santo and Duerrfeld.

#### Cause of the Scarcity of Construction Iron.

Matschen of the Plenipotentiary-General, Construction, stated that quotas were available but that issue vouchers were not. This somewhat mystifying utterance was explained by the fact that the issue vouchers are given out in accordance with the possibility of utilization claimed by each firm. 20,000 tons are said to have been returned for the first quarter. In contradiction to this are the charges of firms which stated their willingness to accept orders but made acceptance dependent on the allocation of issue vouchers.

(page 6 of original)

#### Effects on Construction Progress.

To begin with, the required quantities of rod iron and tubular bridges are urgently needed on the building location; about 3,000 tons iron for repairs are on hand. Further shipments of 1,000 tons are expected to arrive. These quantities must be used for canals and foundations. The planning of the deadlines is based on the assumption that in the second quarter the firms will receive the iron allocations for the iron buildings. Work on these iron buildings can then be begun in August so that the work on the walls can start in October. If the iron construction firms do not receive the requested iron allocations in the second quarter, these deadlines will be delayed at least six months, since construction work can only be begun in the early part of 1943 when good weather starts. Accordingly, the masonry work will

(page 6 of original, cont'd)

be delayed. Setting up equipment during winter is generally only possible in closed buildings.

Duerrfeld will approach Prof. Dr. Krauch so that the latter may make a suitable report to General Hannecken and point out that the Goering decree is useless unless the allocations are made. The bare minimum for Auschwitz is 30,000 tons construction iron. In spite of these difficulties everything is to be done to further the completion of the building site as planned. The hut camps and other social measures to accommodate a manpower allocation of 15,000 workers early next year are to be completed.

Faust reported on further bottlenecks.

Wood.

Allocation of kindling was 20% of the requested amount, round wood 12 % of requisitions.

Utilization of Todt Organization on the Building Location.

Santo reported about negotiations with Min. Rat Schoenleben. According to them, the R.F.V.u.D. will be integrated into the organization of the building location in accordance with the following viewpoints. The I.G. building management in Auschwitz will continue to receive the plans and data from the Ludwigshafen and Leuna Designing Departments and direct the labor allocation for construction work under the supervision of the building management. The O.T. will set up its own building management in Auschwitz parallel with the I.G. management. The O.T. management will be assigned to work on separate building sectors such as the works' railroad station, the dump, the water works, parts of the Montan plant etc. The O.T. building management shall acknowledge as binding all directives and regulations etc. of I.G. Planning and direction will continue to remain in Leuna and Ludwigshafen. The accounting for buildings will be done in the same manner as for the I.G. building management. The O.T. will make technical examinations of the invoices and will send

(page 7 of original)

drafts to the I.G. Bookkeeping Department. Orders of O.T. building management will be placed to the account, and on orders of I.G. via I.G.'s Purchasing Branch. The O.T. management shall acknowledge all measures of the I.G. building management taken with regard to labor allocation, material quotas etc. Raurat Mahlendorf will probably be put in charge of the O.T. building management, simultaneously becoming trustee of the whole building location for the Branch Office. He is to be the connecting link to the Branch Office and will be appointed efficiency expert. The Branch Office furnishes engineers and additional technicians. I.G. will be in charge of social welfare.



(page 7 of original, cont'd)

I.G. will refund expenditure to O.T. The Supreme Command of the Wehrmacht has directives pertaining to such cases. The O.T. will receive a 60% extra payment for all salaries paid by it. The basis of the compensation is the salaries paid by O.T. The O.T. will procure huts, furniture etc.

The building sectors to be managed by the O.T. will probably be to the value of RM. 15,000,000.--

#### Railroad Material.

For a time, railroad material was very hard to obtain. However, standard gauge sleepers are rolling in now.

#### Fuel.

The conversion of all construction equipment to electricity and steam, required by the Rationing Offices, is meeting with considerable difficulties for it is technically possible in only a number of cases. There are 46 Diesel engines and 2 Diesel dredgers on the building location which cannot possibly be converted and which urgently need fuel.

#### Electricity for the Location.

The building progress of the second free transmission line of Siag leaves very much to be desired. Through the intercession of Duerrfeld with the Reich Office and the Reich Office for Metals we were able to procure aluminum and lead so that the transmission line to Siersza Wodna can be completed by Siag. At all events, the second transmission line to Siersza Wodna is to be laid, as a line to Brzeszcze will take a long time to construct.

#### Power Plants.

The Montan plant, the construction of which may be expected, requires the installation of a new boiler. The existing power plant, Auschwitz I, will have 10 boilers which will be utilized to the full, according to the requirement statistics available. Therefore, the construction of power plant II is an immediate necessity.

(page 8 of original)

#### Discussion on the placing of the order for the 2nd Power Plant

An expert's report of the AEG (Allgemeine Elektrizitätsgesellschaft) has come to hand which has been compiled as a result of a discussion between Dr. Pfloiderer, senior engineer, of Ludwigshafen and Professor Dr. Rachol of AEG. In this report it has been pointed out what advantages would be gained if the AEG were also entrusted with the delivery of the second power plant.

(page 6 of original, cont'd)

Appel explains his objections to the order for the second power plant being placed with AEG:

1. The fitting of the second power station will be started so early that the local construction management must show great efficiency in order to complete the fitting of both power stations in the shortest possible time. If another firm is asked to participate, the competitors will try for the sake of prestige to complete the project speedily.
2. Much remains to be desired with respect to the present designing staff of the construction office of AEG for the power station I and the staff is so small that even now I.G. must constantly stress the necessity of having the staff reinforced. It is therefore, a fundamental prerequisite that when taking over the work for the second power plant, AEG will employ additional staff members at Auschwitz.
3. The construction of power plant II cannot be carried out according to the plans for power plant I as objections have been raised by the RLM (Reich Air Ministry) through the XIIIth Inspection Office. The demand has been advanced that the plant be subdivided into two plant groups of 5 boilers each and that between both groups remain a distance of 50 metres. This requires a change of the lay-out, so that the entire power plant together with its auxiliary plants must be spread over one whole and halves of two adjacent building blocks.
4. Bad experiences have been made at various places (also at Launa) in the use of AEG superposed turbines and therefore, we should not have the all power plants of Auschwitz constructed by one firm.

On the other hand the removal of a few boilers and one or two turbines from power plant I will lead to a considerable technical combination of both power stations, so that it will be expedient to place the planning and execution into one hand.

Ambros, therefore, recommends choosing AEG again, especially in view of the proportional division of the order to three big Elektro-konzerns (Electrical Combines). The condition shall be established, however, that

1. for taking over the contract for the second power plant additional manpower for Auschwitz will be provided by AEG,
2. one set of a superposed turbine can be ordered from another firm and
3. if possible, a steam-boiler engineer will be permanently assigned to Auschwitz.

(page 8 of original, cont'd)

Questions of Personnel.

Duerrfeld reports on his negotiations with the Trustee of Labor.

(page 9 of original)

The Labor Trustee considers the compensatory salaries paid by I.G. too high since

1. these high salaries would increase the purchasing power in Upper Silesia, with no goods being available;
2. it is not proper during war to pay high salaries to employees and workers whose stay at home is secure by their having been exempted from military service (UK-Stellung), while at the front members of the Wehrmacht have to bear the greatest hardships;
3. mining would be affected irreparably. The negotiations with the Labor Trustee will be continued as soon as his discussions with the Labor Trustee of Mittelsachsen and Frankfurt have been terminated.

Credits.

Bisfeld gives an account of the entire credits. A cost estimate according to the latest records is on file. The total exceeds the estimate of September 1941 by RM. 35,000,000.-- Bisfeld explains in detail these increases, which are chiefly to be expected for the auxiliary and standby plants. The greatest portion of it, RM. 7,000,000.--, is needed by the hut camp, which is due to the local conditions and circumstances of the time. On the other hand, the requirements of funds will be spread over a long period of time since some construction stages will be delayed in their completion.

Savelsberg explains that the investments during the past year, including the extra expenses for the plants, amounted to RM. 12,500,000.--

Lines.

Schloettig reports that the contract with the General Gouvernement was ready to be signed and the conditions favorable to us were accepted by the General Gouvernement.

Acquisition of Grounds.

The grounds of the rural estate of Dwory I will be allocated before long. The negotiation with the Land Office led to the result that the allocation can be made before the excerpts from the land registry have been completed.



(page 9 of original, cont'd)

Productions.

Negotiations are still going on about the facilities for nitrogen to be established in the plants at Haydebrec' and Auschwitz.

Coal.

The negotiations with the pits are still going on. It has, however, been arranged that (regardless of whether the Lontan plant will be ordered or not) from 1943 on

(page 10 of original)

80,000 tons of coal a year for the power plants, 0 - 10 mm, will be bought at a price of R. 6.30 from the Sales Combine of the Kracow pit-coal district.

Analytical Laboratory.

The position of laboratory chief will be filled at a later time.

Hospitals and Infirmarys.

On principle only one infirmary will be established in the plant which is going to assign patients to the hospitals. I.C. is only interested in the Auschwitz hospital so far as it helps the rapid extension of the monastery and the city is being assisted by having a construction manager placed at its disposal. The city of Auschwitz shall remain responsible for the building of the Auschwitz hospital.

Food.

Savelsberg reports that the food supply has been assured up to the end of March. Further deliveries of potatoes have been promised.

Hygiene Measures.

A delousing station has been ordered for the hut camp. The construction work is being carried out. The delivery of the equipment may be expected within about 6 to 8 weeks. For the disinfection of the hut camp an amount of R. 300,000.— a year is required.

Bookkeeping Department.

In April 1942 the entire bookkeeping department will move to Auschwitz.

Situation Plan.

The factory inspection office Az 968 will be located in the southeastern corner of block PC 5.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11132  
CONTINUED

(page 10 of original, cont'd)

The warehouse of the factory inspection office, for which the construction number and the measurements have not yet been fixed, will be located on the southern side of block FG 5, close to road 6.

The warehouse for auxiliary materials will be placed along the south western side of block FG 8.

The kitchen, together with the mess-hut, will be erected on the western edge of block GH 6.

The workshop Az 792 for fire-proof wall construction will be installed in block BC 4 only as builder's hut in an emergency construction style.

The plant workshop for power Az 872 will definitely be placed next to Power Plant II.

(page 11 of original)

Power Plant Az II will be located in block JK 6 and may take half each of blocks JK 5 and JK 7. On these grounds the cooling towers (on both sides of the power station), the processing plant for drinking-water and the workshop for the power supply have to be fit in.

The electrical plants' workshop for Buna section Az 828 will be located in block BC 9, on the southern edge.

Next construction conference at 9 A.M. on Friday, 10 April 1942, at Ludwigshafen.

Signature: Haidebrook

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, Samuel S. HORN, No. 443113, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11132.

Samuel S. HORN  
No. 443113

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI -10939  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

( page 2 of original )

3) Existing credits.

( page 3 of original )

The following sums are suggested to be granted:

( figures in 1 000.- RM )

Main group 1

IG mines	3 080	Hoydenbrock	8 092	
inc. mines	2 004	Auschwitz	19 241	
IG plants	<u>11 049</u>	Mossbierbaum	<u>539</u>	
	16 133		27 872	44 005

Main group 2

I G plants	21 787	Schkopau	948	
Sko.IG plant	381	Huels	13 199	
		Buna III	809	
		Auschwitz	<u>7 584</u>	
	<u>22.168</u>		22 540	44 708

Main group 3

IG plants	2 457			
inc. plants	<u>3 994</u>	Landsberg	<u>44 216</u>	
	6 451		44 216	50 667
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>44 752</u>		94 628	139 380

Out of this  
for barrack  
camp

7 188

810

7 998

90



( page 3 of original ,cont'd.)

<u>additional</u>			
<u>construction</u>	45	870	915
<u>cost</u>			

( Enclosure 1) )

Attendance List

SCHMITZ

Main group 1 :

SCHNEIDER  
BUEHLFISCH  
MUELLER-GUNFADI  
SAUER  
von STADEN

Mines

SCHLAF

Main group 2

TER MEER

Chairman (Vorsitz)

Upper Rhine

AMBRIS  
WURSTER

Maingau

LAUTENSCHLAGER  
JAHNE  
JACOBI

Lower Rhine

HOERLEIN  
KULHNE  
HABERLAND

Central Germany

BUEGIN

Main group 3 :

GAJLINSKI  
KLEINE  
RIESS

Explosive-  
powder group

PUNGS

on point 1 and 11 1)

( enclosure 1) cont'd.)

Central  
accountancy

DINCKER

as guests

von SCHNITZLER on point 1 and 11 1)  
Otto

HAUFLINGER

WAGDEL

STRUSS

Secretaries

LOHR

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

2 Oct. 1947

I, Hans NICHTENLAUSER, Civ. 20 113, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. 10 939 .

Hans NICHTENLAUSER

Civ. 20 113

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 10 940  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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(excerpt from page 1 of original)

Records

of the TEA meeting, Thursday, 28 May 1942, Berlin NW 7,  
Unter den Linden 78.

Present: the gentlemen listed in the enclosure 1)

(page 3 of original, excerpt)

II. Credits.

a) General credit situation.

The iron allocation in the second quarter of the year 1942 was particularly high, while a considerable reduction should be expected in the 3rd and presumably in the 4th quarter of the year. This will presumably cause no change as to the amount of expenses expected for new construction. But further delays in the completion of new constructions are to be reckoned with.

Labor allocation. Owing to the great numbers drafted during the last few months, which cannot be completely replaced by bringing in foreign workers, the personnel statistics of 1 May 1942 on being checked show for the first time, a decline in the number of employees. It should be pointed out that in spite of the lesser number of workers, the great increase in production has been maintained up to now. The IG employee statistics refer only to the actual IG workers, however; construction workers, in particular those of the new plants which are constantly growing, are for the most parts not included in these figures.

The plans for construction of hutments in the IG plants already exceed 90,000 accommodation spaces. The costs are estimated at the moment at RM 1.200 per worker.

The dormant ( ruhende ) credits were given as 109.3 Mill. RM. upon a circular inquiry at the plants. Other credit projects to which no iron is allocated at the moment were established as 38 Mill. RM. by the Vermittlungsstelle W.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 10 940  
CONTINUED  
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(page 4 of original)

Available credits.

The following changes will be made concerning the available credits:

Main group 2

page 6	<u>Ludwigshafen</u> 2 turning furnaces with furnace construction Granted with reservations re - <u>examination by Sulfur-Uko</u>	RM 1.897.000.-
page 14	<u>Buna - Schkopau</u> Extension of examination office credit was cut from RM 510.000 to	RM 345.000.-
page 20	<u>Auschwitz</u> work shop for surface protection RM 900.000.-- <u>Toko: size of work shop too large</u> <u>RM 500.000.- should be sufficient.</u>	

Also:	<u>Schkopau-IG plants</u> River water connection	RM 11.500.-
	<u>Schkopau-Buna</u> street tractor	RM 14.000.-
	Supplementary air cooler	RM 25.000.-

The following sums are suggested: ( figures in 1 000 RM)

<u>Main group 1</u>			
I G mines	960	<u>Auschwitz</u>	3 357
inc. mines	4 952	<u>Moosbierbaum</u>	1 062
I G plants	19 041		
	<u>24 953</u>		<u>4 419</u>
			<u>29 372</u>
<u>Main group 2</u>			
I G plants	9 691	<u>Schkopau</u>	1 396
Inc. plants	550	<u>Huels</u>	15 300
Sko. IG plants	3 495	<u>Buna III</u>	370
		<u>Auschwitz</u>	6 221
	<u>13 736</u>		<u>23 287</u>
			<u>37 023</u>
<u>Main group 3</u>			
I G plants	6 519		
Inc. plants	4 375	<u>Landsberg</u>	76
	<u>10 894</u>		<u>76</u>
			<u>10.970</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>49 583</u>		<u>27 782</u>
<u>For hutments</u>			
<u>out of this</u>	4 446		1 230
			5 676
<u>plus additional</u>			
<u>construction</u>	300		
<u>expenses</u>			300

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 TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 1b 94a  
 CONTINUED  
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( page 7 of original)

-----  
 Attendance list.  
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 Enclosure 1  
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Main group 1 :

Schmitz

von Knieriem  
 Schneider  
 Bueteffisch  
 Mueller-Gunradi  
 Sauer  
 von Staden

Hinos

Scharf

Main group 2:

tor Moer

Chairman(Vorsitz)

Upper Rhine

Ambros  
 Wurster

Maingau

Lautenschlaeger  
 Jachno  
 Jacobi

Lower Rhine

Hoerlein  
 Harberland

Central Germany

Buergin

Main group 3 :

Gajewski  
 Kleine  
 Riess

Explosive-  
 powder group

Mueller

Central accountancy

Doncker

Weber-Andreao  
 von Schnitzler  
 Otto

as guest  
 " "  
 " "

Konrad

Struss  
 Loehr

Secretaries

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 10940  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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2 October 1947

I, Hans NICHTENHAUSER, Civ. No. 20 113, heroby certify that I am  
a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the do -  
cument No. NI - 10940.

Hans NICHTENHAUSER  
Civ. No. 20 113.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11135  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(Handwriting)

Auschwitz

Dr. Otto Ambros Construction Conferences,  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Ludwigshafen/Rh.,

10 June 1942

Long Distance No. 6496 st.

To Prof. Dr. Krauch  
Reich Office for  
Economic Development  
Berlin W 9  
Saarlandstr. 128

Handwritten:

16.6.

Dr. Struss

(Rubber Stamp)

REGISTERED.

My dear Professor,

I again refer to the discussion of 6th June at Heidelberg concerning the transfer of 1,300 workers from our Auschwitz construction site to Bruex, and in compliance with your request I would like to give you below an indication of the consequences arising from this measure. I am not overlooking the seriousness of the situation and I know, as do my fellow-workers, that you had to take this step in order to fulfill the purpose of the gasoline program by starting operation at the Bruex Works in 1942.

When we started construction of the Auschwitz Works, we set up a building program based on the experiences of the past year which was to eliminate as far as possible the disadvantages of the long Eastern winters. Consequently, we spent the past year mainly in preparations to enable us to start building in the spring of 1942 on the broadest possible basis, and to have a number of buildings roofed in by 1942. Thus we hoped to prevent building activity being paralysed at Auschwitz in the winter of 1942/43 because we shall be able to carry out a big program inside the buildings and the work shops even in severe cold. Only by these means can we prevent work from coming to a standstill, which proved such a disadvantage in other building sites in the East and, above all, achieve our goal to start operations in all top-priority plants by the end of 1943.

It was in keeping with this all-out effort from the spring of 1942 on that it was decided to set up a large camp with huts to accommodate 15,000 persons and to secure the billeting and food supply of these persons. Furthermore, our construction management made every effort

(page 2 of original)

from the end of 1941 on, to open up the terrain by laying tracks, building roads, fences, open air and roofed-in camps, in such a manner that we are now able to deal with sudden large transports without difficulty and to distribute materials to the most suitable location. Lastly, it should be pointed out that all construction work was adapted to this building plan, which meant that all machinery on order could be housed at the right time.

Summarizing, I should like to convey to you by the foregoing that the Auschwitz Works prepared as if for an offensive and I can inform you

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

now that this schedule of the Auschwitz Building Management, in conjunction with the Buna and Ludwigshafen Works at home, has been a complete success. Today there is a building staff of 8,700 (not counting employees) which will be further increased in the future; this is absolutely necessary if we are to reap the full benefit of our preparations. If you analyse the allocation of the building staff, as shown in the enclosure/diagram, you will see that the center of gravity has now shifted to the general buildings. Unfortunately, only 3,000 persons are available for the factory buildings themselves. General installations, such as power plants, water works, drainage systems, streets and railroads, must be given priority so that a commensurate proportion of the construction period is allotted to general installations and factory buildings. Unfortunately, the remaining 500 - 600 men are also needed for fitting out the huts, storerooms, canteens and for handling building materials, in order to put this part in order for the coming winter. Now that the transfer of those 1,300 workers has been carried out, the factories will be heavily hit and if we are not given replacements soon, our plan to be prepared for the winter of 1942/43 will be greatly endangered. The large-scale planning I described above would be robbed of success, and this, in my opinion, would constitute a great danger to the further development of the Auschwitz Works.

Moreover, I should like to request the Reich Office, to inform the authorities, above all the Office of Labor Allocation in Eastern Upper Silesia, that this transfer constitutes an extraordinary emergency measure, since there is a danger that the prompt help

(page 3 of original)

we are receiving from all offices will very rapidly be withdrawn if Auschwitz were to become "an employment agency for other works", as it has been put in the past few days. In this connection I also want to ask the Reich Office to return to Auschwitz as soon as possible the 100 construction specialists transferred to the Gleiwitz Soot Factory.

In accordance with your instructions, we took the 1,300 men mainly from the Fuel Sector. I did not think I was justified in giving sole preference to Buna, since the factories of the Fuel Sector are closely connected with Buna, and therefore this work must also be pushed forward.

In conclusion, let me assure you that we are doing everything to reach our goal, in spite of this encroachment. I have hardly known any building site during the past few years which has begun and carried out its work with such élan. Therefore, it is extremely important to us that you, my dear Professor, should include us — in the same way as Bruox — in one or other priority campaign, as soon as possible, so that not only these 1,300 men are returned to us one day but also that our strength is increased by the addition of further workers.

Heil Hitler!

Copy to:  
Dir. Dr. Buettfisch  
Dir. Dr. v. Staden  
Dr. Braus  
Dr. Duerrfeld  
Building Management  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Enclosure.

Yours (Rubber Stamp): signed: Dr. O. Ambros  
Morseburg }  
" } 1 x  
" }  
Morseburg  
Az.  
Ludwigshafen  
- 2 -

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11135  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

2 October 1947

I, SAMUEL S. HORN, AGO No. 443113, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11135.

SAMUEL S. HORN, AGO No. 443113.



*J. E. Farber*

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.

CASE NO. *VI* 74

PROCEEDING Document Book No.

*English*



FOREIGN LABOR AT I.G. AUSCHWITZ

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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NI-11,124		Minutes of 9th Construction Conference on 5 Aug. 1941. Under the heading Camp Care and Supervision, minutes state "Supervision of the camp is in our hands and not handled by the German Labor Front."	1
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NI-11,130		Minutes of 14th Construction Conference on 16 Dec. 1941. "It was possible to increase the number of persons accommodated in the existing barracks by quartering the Polish inmates more closely together . . . Sanitary facilities are being delivered very slowly."	6
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NI-11,131		Minutes of 15th Construction Conference, 22 Jan. 1942. The "voluntary" nature of the employment of Polish workers may be gathered from the minutes which report that "Numerous accounts of sabotage make it imperative to provide a fence around the Polish camp to facilitate guarding it . . ."	16
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NI-11,137		Minutes of 19th Construction Conference, 30 June 1942. Minutes discuss the use of compulsory labor other than concentration camp inmates. Farben's pre-occupation with production and its disregard for human values is indicated again by the minutes which state "The Croats allocated proved good . . . Polish forced laborers were utilized only a few days ago, therefore evaluation not yet possible. Ukrainian women very qualified for digging earth."	24
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Belgian work performance bad.  
High degree of sickness, many  
absences."

MI-11,138

Minutes of 20th Construction  
Conference, 8 Sept. 1942. Far-  
ben attitude toward its foreign  
workers again indicated in the  
minutes which state "In order  
to lower the number of sick  
among the French workers, a  
French male nurse has been as-  
signed who separates the per-  
sons in the French camp who  
simulate sickness from those  
actually sick, prior to exa-  
mination by the doctor, so that  
the persons who simulate no  
longer need be brought before  
the doctor." On the other hand,  
with respect to German workers,  
Farben attempts to prevent dis-  
ease rather than merely prevent  
absences from work. Minutes  
state that inasmuch as typhoid  
and typhus are increasing at  
Auschwitz "the danger of these  
diseases are brought to the  
attention of all German and  
racial German personnel and  
vaccinations against typhus  
and typhoid fever is recommend-  
ed."

38

MI-10,166

Request submitted to TEKO for a  
credit of 34,000 RM by I.G. Far-  
ben Auschwitz for the construct-  
ion of a prison at Auschwitz.  
Basis for request is stated to  
be: (1) Without separate prison,  
prisoners can speak to each other  
and possibility of escape exists;  
(2) Recent rise in crimes, such  
as breaking work discipline, has  
been so great that the existing  
barracks are overcrowded.

57



NI-10,167

Testimony of Guenther Lotzmann, Office of Plant Security, I.G. Auschwitz. Witness states that at first he was afraid to beat the workers at I.G. Auschwitz because Sauerteig of Farben had been removed by the Gestapo for such practice at I.G. Farben, Leuna and had been transferred to I.G. Farben, Auschwitz. Witness states that during one of his investigations he found that female eastern workers were beaten mercilessly.

63

In describing the Camp Security Office, witness states that each of the officials of the department had about 5 "stool pigeons" working for him. If the "stool pigeon" made a particularly important report, the information went to Niepmann and Querrfeld.

Witness states that I.G. requested Gestapo permission to establish its own punishment battalion for foreign workers. This did not work out and thereafter I.G. sent their foreign workers to a "correction camp" (Arbeitsziehungslager) run by the SS. Niepmann and Querrfeld made final decisions on transfers to the "correction camp".

Witness states that at the end of 1943, in order not to lose too many workers to the SS "correction camp" Querrfeld asked for the establishment of an I.G. "correction camp" at the I.G. concentration camp Monowitz.

NI-11,007 Punishment report. The I.G. plant security organization (Werkschutz) reports to the SS that they are informed through one of their "stool pigeons" that an inmate sold \$10 to a civilian foreman. Inmate had acted as go-between in transaction and had received one loaf of bread as commission. Punishment received: flogging - 20 strokes.

64

NI- 7967 Affidavit of Ervin Schulhof (Czechoslovakien). There was a "correction camp" (Z Lager) in I.G. Monowitz. This "correction camp" was for civilian foreign labor of I.G. Farben.

72

NI-11,705 Affidavit of Arthur Greenham (British prisoner of war at I.G. Auschwitz). Witness states "I knew a Pole who stayed away from work 5 days. As punishment he was converted from a 'free foreign worker' to a concentration camp inmate."

75

NI-9818 Affidavit of Jozef Jakubik (Polish worker converted to inmate as punishment). Witness states that the "correction camp" of Monowitz was even worse than the concentration camp.

78

NI-4829 Affidavit of Ernest Tauber, (Czechoslovakien Inmate). Witness states that foreign workers who violated regulations while at Buna were sent to a "correction camp" (Z Lager) even worse than the concentration camp. Transfer to this camp became effective upon the foreman's recommendation.

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Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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NI-10,941 Minutes of TEA meeting of 9 July 1942. Present: ter Meer, Schmitz, von Knieriem, Schneider, Ambros, Wurster, Lautenschlaeger, Hoerlein, Kuehne, Duergin and von Schnitzler. Due to wartime methods of construction, estimated cost of I.G. Auschwitz revised downward from 436,000,000 RM to 375,000,000 RM, showing a saving of 61,000,000 RM. TEA approves expenditure of 1,207,000 RM for the Leuna part of I.G. Auschwitz and 2,670,000 RM for the Buna part of I.G. Auschwitz.

86

NI-12071 Three photographs of Glimmer

89



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-11124  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

12 August 1941  
(MS) 18 August 1941

I.G. Factory Auschwitz

9th Construction Conference on 5 August 1941 in Louna.

Those present: --

from Louna:  
Dir. Dr. v. Staden  
Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Obering. Dr. Hoopko  
Dr. Braus  
Dipl. Ing. v. Lom  
Dipl. Ing. Loozsch  
Dr. Appol

from Ludwigshafen:  
Baudir. Santo  
Dr. Eisfold  
Obering. Dr. Mach  
Obering. Faust  
Obering. Heidebrook.

Methanol.

Von Staden explained the alterations which were necessary for the section of the works handled by Louna. In order to meet the deficit of Methanol to be expected in 1943/44, Auschwitz would have to produce 20,000 tons of methanol per year in 1943, 50,000 in 1944, and possibly 70,000 tons of methanol instead of Propanol. Furthermore, the erection of an iso-octane plant was considered instead of the Synol plant. After the return of Dr. Ambros, the question would have to be discussed as to how the cessation of Propanol production, envisaged for Auschwitz in the "Lack" plan at 10,000 tons per year, would work out. Louna explained the next day that 5,000 tons of Propanol per year could be presumed to be gained in the manufacture of iso-butyl.

The planning of the factory was unaffected by these alterations.

High-efficiency lubricating oil.

Within the framework of the lubricating oil production on an ethylene base, it was planned to manufacture 10,000 tons of SS-processed oil 903 per year in Auschwitz, for which an order was shortly to be expected from the Luftwaffe. In addition to this manufacture there was the production of supplementary oils (adipic acid ester of the higher alcohols). The phenol base would be made by a raw phenol oil distillation plant in Auschwitz.

(page 2 of original)

Glycol.

Eisfold stated that the Army High Command was planning an increase in glycol-Glysantin production to 12,000 tons per year, and in diglycol production to 6,000 tons per year. As only the carbide basis was involved in the production of ethylene, Auschwitz was envisaged as the site.

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

Lubricating-oil manufacture as well as the glycol/diglycol plant each needed a new carbide furnace (carbide furnace 4 and 5). The coke requirements of 60,000 tons per year for both the additional carbide furnaces would have to be met through the syndicate. The chlorine requirements of the ethylene oxide factory amounted to 35,000 tons of chlorine per year. The Army High Command requested therefore that the Dyhernfurth deficit of 12,000 tons of chlorine per year be taken into consideration, so that a chlorine factory for 47,000 tons of chlorine per year would have to be erected.

For the lubricating oil and glycol project, 76,000 kilowatts and 92 tons of steam would be necessary, corresponding to a condensation power station with 5 extreme pressure boilers. It was planned to instal only the steam apparatus (2 extreme pressure boilers) and to buy the electricity.

The chlorine factory, ethylene oxide, glycol and diglycol plants were to be army-owned plants, the rest of the extensions were to be firm-owned plants, financed by the Army High Command or the Air Force High Command by means of subsidy or loan. The army plant was to be erected in the North-East corner of the factory area.

An order from the Army High Command had not yet been submitted.

#### Settlement:

Santo stated that the construction order for 300 three and four-roomed homes had been placed with the "Neue Heimat". Construction could be begun in August. Only the approval of the Plenipotentiary General for Building was still outstanding. Faust considered that with favorable weather conditions part of the quarters would already be done in rough brickwork by 1941.

#### Sewerage in the Settlement.

The level of sewerage would be settled by Faust in collaboration with Kind, so that construction of this section of the sewerage could be begun independently of the progress made in the planning of sewerage for the town of Auschwitz.

(page 3 of original)

#### Duerfeld:

On the basis of the new decisions, the building projects were to be handed over once more. The new plans were to be drawn up at the same time.

- 1) Buna plant on the original plan with the same quantity of building materials.
- 2) Fuels, Methanol and iso-plant.
- 3) Low temperature distillation plus hauling plant.
- 4) Expansion of Oberlazisk power station.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

- 5) Extension of the Fuerstengrube and Piast.
- 6) Lubricating oil and E-oils including a fourth carbide furnace, gasification plant, sinter plant and ethylene (increase of quantity of building materials of the Buna-plant).
- 7) Phenol and adipic acid.
- 8) Glycol and diglycol, fifth carbide furnace, acetylene, ethylene, chlorine factory.
- 9) Auschwitz concentration camp (Hooss).

Period for handing over the data with the plan of the site and factory plan, up to 20 August 1941. Dr. Appel would undertake to write up a study of the power requirements.

Production for war purposes.

In order to economize on building quantities the pre-fabrication method was to be utilized on the Luna model. A list would be made of the buildings which would come into question for this method of construction (workshops, stores, bath-houses, etc.).

Questions of foundation.

Professor Dr. Schoidig, who had received from the Reich Ministry of Labor the order to draw up an estimate on the settlement area, had recently been in Auschwitz. On this occasion, Faust had agreed with him to take soil tests on the factory terrain too, and to express an opinion in an estimate on the question of the condition of the building ground, so that a second judgment could be formed on the necessary scope of the pile foundations.

(page 4 of original)

Water questions.

It would be necessary to build two in-flow preliminary pumping works and a water works. Schoen's offer for the in-flow works on the Sola was expected. Pusch and Appel were handling this project.

Well water.

Kind had begun on a pump test which should decide the capacity of the well. He had previously arrived at an hourly output of 60 cubic meters. The experiment would be continued.

Waste water.

The order for an estimate on waste waters was placed with the District Institute. The drafts must be submitted to Grauert for the next discussion with the District Institute. Santo elaborated three proposals.



(page 4 of original, cont'd)

It would be adhered to in principle that only two waste water systems should be provided.

Sewerage.

The work can be placed in a fortnight, as all the applications have been made. Start of construction at beginning of September. The supply of dredgers and transportation was urgent.

Removal of soil.

It emerged from the evaluation that the amount of earth to be removed would be less than that which would have to be added in leveling so that factory rubble (slag and building waste) could be disposed of in the building of the roadways (Santo).

Cement deliveries.

The applications for the indent forms and the orders for cement would take place through the Ludwigshafen and Leuna building department. The building site would for the present demand only the requirements due at the time.

Fuel deliveries.

The building office would apply for and order fuel.

(Page 5 of original)

Industrial police and Air Raid Protection measures.

Regierungsbaumeister Thurn, Ludwigshafen, is in charge of the paper-work for the general handling of these questions. Ludwigshafen and Leuna should exchange plans for air raid shelters.

Painting of iron structures.

On the basis of regulations on the painting of structures in war time, all building structures and apparatus could receive a bottom coat against rust as before, as the imperilling of plants engaged in chemical production through corrosion must always be borne in mind. In accordance with this, a bottom coating of paint was to be demanded from the delivery firms as before when orders were given. Herr Dr. Apel of the Materials Inspectorate, Leuna, was commissioner for painting for the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry.

Camp Care and Supervision.

Supervision of the camp is in our hands and not handled by the German Labor Front.

Employment of workers.

Assessor Schneider took over in the personnel department with Dr. Rosbach all questions requiring the placing of personnel on the reserved occupation list.

Commercial Department.

Herr Fromfeld was to take over the financial organization and Herr Burkhard the buying (Leuna buying).

Current supplies.

The current contract was awaiting signature. No fundamental difficulties stood in the way. Only the payment for lower utilization and compensation for overloading of the system were still to be decided on.

(page 6 of original)

Means of transportation.

As the supply of means of transportation was being handled up to now from different offices, confusion had arisen. Heidebroek would establish contact with Schweizer and handle the supply of means of transportation for the present.

signed: HEIDEBROEK

\*\*\*\*\*  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
\*\*\*\*\*

6 October 1947.

I, BENVENUTO VON HALLE, D-432532, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11124.

BENVENUTO VON HALLE,  
D-432532.

END

-5-

5

T./HK/12  
(Handwriting) Dr. Struss

(Handwriting)

15.1.

Muschwitz I.G. Works  
14th Building Conference held on 16.12.41 at Leuna.

Present:

Dir. Dr. von Staden,  
Dir. Dr. Strombeck,  
Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld,  
Obering. Dr. Hoepke,  
Dr. Braus,  
Dipl. Ing. von Lem,  
Dipl. Ing. Loetzsch  
of Leuna

Dir. Dr. Ambros,  
Jaudir. Santo,  
Dr. Eisfeld,  
Obering. Heidebrock,  
Dr. Schloetzig,

of Ludwigshafen

Obering. Faust  
Dr. Savelsberg

Discussion of Bottlenecks of the Construction Site.

As bottlenecks particularly noticeable at present, Duerrfeld and Faust singled out hut-camps, transportation and fuel, gravel production.

Hut-Camps.

The huts are on order since May 1941. On the occasion of their Christmas trip home, several officials of the building site will visit the contractors. The main difficulty lies in transportation. There is a good chance of setting up 1 hut a day if deliveries are made in time. The billeting in existing huts was increased by closer quartering of the Polish inhabitants. Delivery of washing and toilet huts is extremely tardy. In order to solve the transportation problem it is necessary to cooperate with the Freight Car Directing Office of the General Plenipotentiary for Chemistry. The foundations have been laid for further huts which are to be delivered. Work has begun on the 2nd camp near the Jewish cemetery. The aim of the work on the hut-camps is to accommodate 15 thousand persons by the fall of 1942.

(page 2 of original)

Transportation.

The Muschwitz railroad station is overloaded. No more than 40 freight cars can be unloaded because not enough motor vehicles are available (fuel scarcity). The change-over to fuel gas is being carried out. The equipment is being received. Rohdein will furnish a machine engineer. In Muschwitz, 70 freight cars arrive daily for the building location and 120 for the concentration camp. An improvement can be expected in three weeks when another shunting line on the site will go into operation. The settlement is also to have a rail connection. For the time being tracks cannot be laid in all streets on account of the manpower shortage; however, tracks are to be laid in streets A, C, E, G and J. These tracks are to be temporarily coupled west of the building location in order to obtain more favorable shunting conditions. Tracks, switches,



(page 2 of original, cont'd)

planks are on hand. The absence of a railroad engineer is felt to be a very great disadvantage. Santo promised to have Martin transferred from Ludwigshafen. Schweizer will join the location for good in January. .. second siding will be opened in 4 weeks at the Dwory railroad station.

Track Construction.

Progress is held up by the lack of specialists. 1,000 men can be used on track construction. The line in J street is to be opened for traffic by the middle of May.

Gravel Deliveries.

Present gravel production is insufficient and must be increased to 2,500 cubic meter a day. It was arranged with Schulz that the bucket dredger which is on its way will be sent to the building location for a short time in order to increase the inadequate gravel extraction. Also installed will be a floating bucket dredger and a floating grip dredger which can extract from the deeper layers in the gravel mine. In this manner production can reach a capacity of more than 2,000 cbm per day. The processing of the gravel was contracted for by the Stuttgart firm of Kleeemann with whom all technical questions were threshed out; however, the firm must be visited and reminded to fulfill the deadlines. Gravel transportation is secured.

(page 3 of original)

Gravel requirements rose for various reasons, in particular because the foundation trenches have to have a 40 cm-thick layer of gravel to enable the pile drivers to work.

Garages.

Garages have been half-covered so that there will be some protection in winter for motor vehicles.

Works Fence.

At present, the concentration camp is not delivering any stakes. The prefabricated concrete workshop is manufacturing the stakes itself.

Coal.

Coal is now on hand at the building location.

Electricity.

The electric system of the location is not behind in its development and the missing cables have been procured.

Wood.

Wood procurement is insufficient and constitutes one of the biggest headaches of the location. Of the wood requisitioned, only 30-40% is allocated. Wood deliveries are further slowed down by transportation

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

difficulties. Klingenberg, who gained experience in the Goldberg works, is to be called in.

Conditions of the Ground.

The building location must be drained as fast as possible. It is planned to install cross-drainers for canalization at once.

The Todt Organization.

A discussion between Todt and Krauch is expected to provide a decision on the utilization of the Todt Organization. The latter could build the settlement, the water works, the drainage system or other complete projects outside the scope of operational projects. The utilization of the Todt Organization can only begin 4 weeks from now, after all questions have been clarified.

(page 4 of original)

Manpower Requirements.

Lieutenant Colonel Kirschner of the Plenipotentiary General, Chemistry, has declared that Auschwitz ranks after Blechhammer and Heydebreck. Therefore, part of the workers released by Dyhernfurth has already been assigned to Heydebreck and there is a danger that a great part of the workers further to be released by Dyhernfurth will not be assigned to Auschwitz, as planned, but to Heydebreck. The Bielitz Labor Office has already acted on this assumption. Krauch is to be informed of this.

To meet manpower requirements, the following sources can be used.

1) Border Crossers.

Malukke of the Bielitz Labor Office is to be reminded of our suggestion to impress border crossers held by the Generalgouvernement.

2) French Firms.

The utilization of French firms is hampered by the lack of designers. Therefore, the only possibility is work for hire which, however, appears promising. Dr. Titus is at present negotiating in France with French firms.

3) Reich Labor Service.

There is a teletype message from Beeltz to the effect that the Labor Service is not to be used in Auschwitz. The difficulties of billeting Labor Service members can be overcome by having the Labor Service fix up the houses available in the village of Babitz and create quarters there. If necessary, the Labor Service should build its own huts.

4) Outside Firms.

The firms working on the building location bring their own workers. We must see to it that the Labor Office does not transfer these workers to Heydebreck.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11130  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

5) Workers on leave from the Army.  
The Army is expected to give winter leave to certain groups (Engineers, technicians, foremen and tradesmen) at any event, the workers thus obtained are to be employed even in frost and bad weather.

(page 5 of original)

Employees.

Dr. Duerrfeld, supported by Dir. Dr. Schneider, Leuna, will write a letter to I.G. Berlin (Agfa) to have them release workers for Auschwitz. At present, there are 500 employees at Agfa working less than 40 hours.

Concentration Camp.

The concentration camp cannot give the expected help since it is under orders to set up accommodations for 120,000 captured Russians as fast as possible.

Working Efficiency at the Building Location.

Faust reported that free Poles reach 50 % of the efficiency of German workers, inmates 30%. The utilization of inmates cannot be increased, at present, since the concentration camp has more work than it can do for the reasons mentioned above. The effect of this is shown in the deliveries of the concentration camp. Delivery of stakes for the works fence is insufficient, as is delivery of appliances for the huts. It was promised, however, that a part of the closets ordered would be delivered by Christmas. Efficiency at the building location can only be increased by an increase of supervisors. The Works Protection Service must also be strengthened.

Working Combines.

The Labor Offices do not favor the utilization of Working Combines (experiences of Leuna). In Auschwitz, however, it is to be attempted at all events to form working combines and work allocation companies, in order to increase the labor allocation for construction work by coupling foreign firms with German firms.

Retraining.

Faust asked to have a part of the locksmiths under training utilized in iron construction.



(page 5 of original, cont'd)

#### Pile-driving work.

The pile-driving work for the carbide factory is to be carried out by Franki-Pfahl and not Porr. Franki will procure further pile-drivers. At construction project Az 959, another pile-driver arrived which will be set up. For the carbide factory, the buna depot and the processing plant the plans for pile-driving which were worked out by the firms are at the building location. It must be tried to pile-drive without excavating foundation trenches because the pile-drivers cannot be operated in the trenches without a gravel foundation. The excavation of foundation trenches and the laying of a gravel foundation requires a great expenditure. Therefore, it seems best to pile-drive first, using the blank driving system (Blindschlag), i.e. not to fill the upper part of the pile tubes with concrete and to excavate the foundation trench after the pile driving.

#### Settlement.

The work on the settlement is hampered by the lack of gravel. The building progress by "Neue Heimat" is not at all satisfactory. They already stopped work at +4° Centigrade. Therefore, the rest of the authorized homes, namely 650, is to be built by I.G., if possible. The settlement is a good object for a Labor Allocation Combine. Construction Chief Junkers, suggested for the position of City Construction Chief (Stadtbaumeister), will not come to Auschwitz; Schmitt of Ludwigshafen will arrive in his place. Schneider will be in Auschwitz as Keinath's assistant in order to investigate whether the building projects of city and concentration camp are necessary and what their material requirements are.

#### Development of Auschwitz (Town).

Work has begun on the Rest House. Drugstore and hospital have been contracted for.

#### Finished-concrete Halls.

An excavation depth of 1 meter is necessary for the prefabricated concrete halls. Altogether, 40,000 cu. meters must be excavated. The second hall will be finished by mid-January.

#### Luchonland Settlement.

Work has stopped. The Reich Railroad has approved a junction in Losinitz on an open line. This is urgently necessary as work is hampered by transport problems. The approval of the Reich Railroad to make a junction at an open line makes it possible to overcome these difficulties with only 300 m. of track.

(page 7 of original)

#### Demolition of houses.

All houses on the left of the Sola are being torn down by the concentration camp. It has been agreed, however, that houses north of the

(page 7 of original, cont'd)

Auschitz-Neu-Bohrum road will be left standing, as will all houses on the left bank of the Sola which are north of the future Railroad-Station-Auschitz road.

#### Settlement.

By 1.7.42, 200 homes can presumably be completed in the rough. Appliances have been ordered for 1,000 homes; in addition, orders will be placed for a further 2,000 homes. Heaters, fittings, etc. are to be ordered in advance, in the same way in which Louna is buying up all available fuel for its factories and staff quarters.

#### Personnel of the Building Management.

Walther will come from Dyhernfurth as Construction Manager. Santo promised that upon completion of construction work in Gapsel Wende will come to Auschwitz. It is urgently necessary to utilize young specialists for price examination and examination of the wood lists.

#### The Dwory Estate.

Ambros read letters from Dubiel to Stroebele concerning the condition of the estate. Czech apparently decided to remain in Auschwitz after all. The matter of the appointment of Klett or Czech as administrator is to be discussed with Dubiel. The architect, Rouann, is at present occupied with starting constructions on the estate and making drafts. These have progressed to the extent that the cow sheds can be requisitioned.

#### The Power Supply of Auschwitz (Town).

Negotiations will be started with SIAC with the aim to obtain a solution similar to the one for Schkopau.

#### Tariffs.

The Plenipotentiary General Chemistry (Bismarck) has recommended getting together with the Trustee for the purpose of making a special regulation similar to the one for Heydebrock and Blochhammer, so that there is a possibility of paying according to Tariff Group 3 (Tariff Group 2, for all practical purposes). At present, Auschwitz is in Group 4.

(page 8 of original)

No increase is necessary as long as so many Poles continue to be employed in Auschwitz. However, it will become very important when German workers are employed. The Reich is withdrawing 15% of the tariff salary of the Poles.

#### Commercial Department.

Savelsberg informed us that the Accounting Branch would not change locations in January owing to housing difficulties.

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

The following is to be added to the report on the 13th Building Conference:

1) Concerning Establishment of Canteens.

Whereas the canteens to be constructed in the same place as the mess halls are to be independently administrated, it is planned to have lease-holders (near-by breweries) take over the administration of a further three canteens which will perhaps also feed the construction workers who are not living in I.G. quarters.

2) Concerning Audits.

The audits will be considered as part of the business bookkeeping within the Commercial Department.

Low-Temperature Distillation.

Dr. Braus reported the following:

Negotiations with the Hermann Goering-Werke concerning delivery of distillation and power coal from Brzeszecz were unsuccessful.

The above works are offering distillation gases and distillation coke and demand the same price as for mining coke. Owing to its inferior qualities, distillation coke for gasification should be cheaper than mining coke (perhaps 50% - 85%).

Krauch is planning construction of two further distillation plants, one in the Saar and the other in Brzeszecz or Iyakowitz. From there surplus gases will be available. At present, the Fuorsten mine is not delivering good distillation coke whereas Brzeszecz could deliver good coke, though containing much ash. If the distillation projects of the Reich Works are realized, however, half the synthesis gases could be produced on the basis of waste gases and distillation gases.

In view of the distillation projects of the Reich Works (supply of distillation gases)

(page 9 of original)

the Auschwitz distillation plant is given very little help. As regards progress made in the various distillation methods it was reported that the so-called heating surface methods had been greatly improved by the introduction of washing gas (combination method). These methods result in better tars and give a greater opportunity for varying the distillation method. The Lurgi method shows the greatest extraction but produces inferior tars (less naval heating fuel). When good distillation coal is used the Lurgi method is still somewhat superior. All in all, the different types of processes used are not decisively different from each other as far as over-all performance is concerned.

The advantages of the Lurgi washing-gas method are lost when coal rich in dust is used. As the experiments at Louna show we are dealing



(page 9 of original, cont'd)

with coal rich in dust in the distillation process) when using Pless coal. Therefore, it was decided to order only 6, instead of 10 washing-gas distilling plants from Lurgi and to order 4 heating surface furnaces from Didier. The Didier furnace supplies gas-free coke more readily (carbide coke).

Louna made many studies of the production costs of coal-distillation coke. The result was that low temperature distillation coke, in view of current profits from intermediate products, cannot be much cheaper than high-temperature coke (mining coke). However, there seems to be a possibility of a future favorable market for the phenols contained in the tars. Thorough experiments of the Luftwaffe have shown that the phenol mixtures extracted from the coal tars are particularly suitable for the production of homogenous wood. Large amounts of phenol (85,000 tons per year) are needed for this. Dr. Braus feels that homogenous wood constitutes a sound demand which will increase many times in normal times.

#### Coal.

Pless has decided to wash all types of coal. With reference to this, Dr. Braus has ordered another study of the price of coals for price-fixing purposes.

Drs. Braus and Henning have written a memorandum concerning the necessity of further coal purchases by I.G. in Upper Silesia.

Efforts by Louna to obtain coal are being continued.

(page 10 of original)

Approval was given to a suggestion for participation in the study society planned by Generaldirektor Pott for the investigation of the Didier hard-coke method.

#### Montan Plant.

The Montan plant will be discussed again on 5 January 1942. It is fairly certain that the plant will be built. The latest is that Montan will buy the site. This plant makes it necessary for the Auschwitz I.G. works to build a second power plant. Montan promised to undertake a building volume to the value of RM 6,000,000.- for the settlement.

#### Line.

Eisfeld reported on the draft of the lease contract for the line site near Krossendorf which was submitted by the Generalgouvernement. The fundamental demands of I.G. were acknowledged. The lease runs 30 years and can be extended 10 years each time. There is no minimum lease payment but a payment in kind of 7.5 Pfennig per ton of extracted and usable limestone. Recovered lime will be taken over at RM 9.50 per ton loose goods free from the Auschwitz works plus packing and sack costs (3.30).

(page 10 of original, cont'd)

The Generalgouvernement will endeavor to obtain exemption from taxes, tariffs and other public levies on limestone and the lime plant unless they are already effective when the contract is concluded.

The contract can only be signed when the leased site has become property of the Generalgouvernement. Negotiations with the monastery, which owns the site, have not yet led to a satisfactory conclusion. The monastery is to be compensated with a wooded site of equal value. In order to secure the site beyond doubt its confiscation will be decreed soon.

Surveying work in Kressendorf is unfortunately progressing very slowly. The building management will send in a second surveyor to speed up the work. The drilling machine has started operating on 27 November. When the drilling reached rock the work had to be stopped because the

(page 11 of original)

drilling water which up to now had to be brought in from the outside<sup>o</sup> oozed away too rapidly in the crevices. As rapidly as possible, the water line will be laid and the electrical connection completed for the pump.

#### Borsig Coking Works.

Dir. Oiss and Dr. Cloth once again discussed the matter with Fahr. The latter approved the enlargement of the Borsig Coking Works in Glogwitz.

#### Overhead Cable Railway.

Duerrfeld reported on the tariff negotiations. The Reich Railroad will grant a 20% freight reduction if we drop the plan to build a cable railway. However, for economical and technical reasons an overhead cable railway must be built at all events later on. Therefore, we will accept the plan of the Reich Railroad for a period of 4 years.

It would be prudent to agree to the suggestion of the Reich Railroad since the latter may be able to prevent construction of the cable railway by pointing out to Todt that this construction project requires a considerable building volume and must be put off on this account, for the present. The tariff reductions granted will give us a price of 6 Pfennig per ton and kilometer of pure freight. Inspections of cable railways of similar size (Savona, Luxembourg, Ruhrdistrict) have shown that such heavy lines can be operated safely. The formation of frost entails the risk of the cars freezing fast in the open. Observation of cable railways in the East will provide experience with regard to this. It may be necessary to keep the railroad idling at night with a small number of cars while the other cars are in depots.

#### Benzene.

Savelsberg will arrange the benzene delivery.

#### Ethylene.

Production of hydrogenation ethylenes will greatly increase in the next

(page 11 of original, cont'd)

few years. Steps have been taken to secure the palladium supply for the hydrogenation catalyst. To be on the safe side, experimental work in Ludwigshurg for testing other catalysts is being accelerated.

(page 12 of original)

Salt...

The salt requirements of Auschwitz have been submitted to the Monopoly Administration in Cracow. An agreement has been reached with the directorate-general of the Monopoly to negotiate about prices in the spring of 1943, since by that time the re-organization of the Wielizka salt mine will have been completed. Current rates are greatly excessive.

Air-raid Protection Expenditures...

It is necessary to forward the data concerning expenditures for air-raid protection measures to Lin. lat Steffens of the General Plenipotentiary Chemistry.

signed: Heidebrook.

## CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, ARTHUR S. HORN, AGO No. 443113 hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11130.

ARTHUR S. HORN, AGO No. 443113.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11 131  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Tk/Hk/Az

13 February 1942 L.

Secret 1

1. This is a secret within the meaning of Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

I.G. WORKS AUSCHWITZ.

15th Building Conference on 22 January 1942, in Leuna.

Present :

from Leuna :

Dir. Dr. Sauer  
Dir. Dr. Strombeck  
Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Obering. Dr. Hoepke  
Dr. Braus  
Dipl. Ing. von Lom  
Dipl. Ing. Loetzsch  
Dipl. Ing. Sitzenstuhl

from Lu :

Dir. Dr. Ambros  
Baudir. Santo  
Obering. Dr. Mach  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Dr. Schloettig  
Obering. Heidebroek

Obering. Faust  
Dr. Savelsberg

Security of Personnel.

DUERRFELD gives a survey on the numbers of the staff called up by the Wehrmacht. Substitution by taking advantage of the exchange possibilities very small. The Goering decree of 7 January 1942 gives 100% assurance only for the personnel engaged in the erection of mineral-oil works. Consequently, the terminal dates for Buna 3 and also for I.G. Auschwitz are endangered.

Conferences on 27 and 28 January 1942 in Auschwitz.

Discussions between members of the Government, the Reich Office and I.G. will be continued on these dates, the agenda for which has been drawn up.

(page 1 of original cont'd)

Stage of Progress on the Building Site.

FAUST reports on the position on the building site. Since Saturday the 17th January, when freezing began, bad weather regulations have been applied. The damage occasioned to dredgers and pile-drivers by use in bad weather is being repaired. As far as the concrete-block building is concerned, 2 halls are finished and two others are being completed by 100 to 120 men.

Initialed: Dr. K.

(page 2 of original)

Gravel production is held up. It should be examined whether a part of the personnel which cannot at present be employed in the open could not be given to Dyhernfurth. Work on the dwelling hutments is being continued. It has been so arranged that the foundation plates, at present difficult to procure, can be omitted. The hutments will be erected on piles. The 2nd hutment camp in the Jewish Cemetery has been begun. The internal equipment of the Clinic is in progress. SAVELBERG reports on the conditions in the camp. 2 kitchens in the Polish camp are ready. Numerous small acts of sabotage make it necessary to provide for the fencing round of the Polish camp, in order to enable a better supervision. (Translators note: Foregoing 2 sentences are bracketed in pencil) FAUST reports further on the possibilities of carrying on with the concrete work. The gravel stocks will last for about another four weeks, so that, after finishing the heating installations in the Powerhouse, the Compressorhouse and the Buna Work, as well as the concrete-block halls, the concrete work can be continued.

Brick-Deliveries.

70 - 80 waggons loaded with bricks are arriving daily. These are stored on Street A. Transport facilities are therefore in full use. The bad weather regulations are carried out in such a way that every 3 days there is a change in the holiday shift. In order to keep a control on the staff, each individual has to announce himself present every morning.

Shelter and Maintenance.

All the houses in the Gartenstrasse are without exception equipped as bachelor dwellings. The cloister must be cleared out next, as the equipment of the hospital is to be begun soon. The restaurant is nearly finished. Work in the town of Auschwitz is at a standstill. Only work on road construction is being done. Transport difficulties are the main cause of the holding up of the work, as all transport possibilities are required by the KL for its extension work.

North of the street Auschwitz Bahnhof, a number of existing houses is now being adapted. In Babitz, the Works Defence are occupying dwelling houses. A motor road has been planned and is

(page 3 of original)

likely to be approved, which will secure the to and from transport between Dwory - the building site - Babitz.

DUPRRFIELD points out that possibly 3000 to 4000 Ukrainians may be assigned to the building site, in which case living accommodation will have to be prepared for them in the hutments.

EISFIELD reports in connection with his negotiations with the D.A.G. the experiences of this company in the operation of canteens under their own management, also concerning quickly erected dwellings. SAVELSBURG will get into touch with the D.A.G. and go further into this suggestion.

SAVELSBURG reports that it will be possible, by a labour co-ordination between the building firms on the building site to provide meals for the employees of outside firms separately from the I.G. employees, and thus relieve the I.G. provisioning department of this burden. He expresses the hope that in general the position at the building site as regards provisioning will be improved by the measures taken, but that the procuring of the necessary textiles offered extraordinary difficulties. All these questions are to be thoroughly discussed at the Conference taking place on the 30th January with the Regierungspresident.

Charge of Hygiene.

Dr. PESCHEL (Physician of the Town of Auschwitz) is expecting to have two further assistants assigned to him.

Number of Personnel.

DUPRRFIELD reports on the numbers already engaged. Of the I.G. Works written to, Hoechst and Leverkusen have not yet replied. From the remaining I.G. Works, only a few men (10 - 15) have been obtained, for the most part people who may be expected to be called up shortly. It is to be discussed with Dr. SCHNEIDER what can be done in order to achieve greater success with this action.

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Ensuring of the progress of the building work by preparation of constructive data.

The work of the Machine-technical Department and of the Construction-technical Department of Ludwigshafen and Leuna is so far advanced that the building site will be furnished with sufficient data by the spring.



(page 4 of original cont'd)

Provision of Materials.

DUERRFELD gives a survey over the allocation of building and machine iron. In regard to technical construction work, the situation is much more difficult, as requirements can only be satisfied in fractions. S'NTO gives figures on these statements. The most difficult point is the procuring of sufficient quantities of rebar iron. In the summer months, requirements will probably amount to 4-5,000 tons a month. The outside office is informed of these difficulties. According to a report from S'NTO, however, a final settlement must be awaited concerning the authorization and tasks of the outside office. Up to now, it is still uncertain whether the outside offices are in a position to render help. S'UFR announces that the future regulations concerning stamps provides for some influence on the part also of the building owner and does not leave the whole of the dispositions with the building firms, as to which tasks will be accorded stamps.

Assignment of the Todt Organisation.

F'UST called to see SCHUNKELBERG in this matter. The OT is very heavily engaged owing to its assignments in the East. The best way in which the service of the OT at the building site can be used is for the OT to receive the building direction of single construction plant parts (for example: railway station, waterworks, entrance and exit building and the slopes), and that they also have attached to them an official furnished with sufficient power and authority to deal with any difficulties that may arise. In this connection, S'NTO reports concerning the regulations for procuring a construction permit. In future, the outside office has to appoint an economy engineer, to whom building plans must be submitted for iron economy and wartime building methods. His report and the application are submitted for decision per the economy engineer of the General Plenipotentiary Chemistry (Gebechem) to the General Plenipotentiary

(page 5 of original)

of Construction Work. These new prescriptions are impracticable for building projects of the scale of the Auschwitz Works.

Assignment of the Pile-Drivers.

There are 16 pile-drivers available on the building site. The necessary performance of 5 piles per pile-driver per day was not achieved; on the average, only 2 piles per driver per day being rammed. The performance per pile-driver must be increased!

(page 5 of original cont'd)

It is decided not to rest the conduit supports on piles, as this work would take too long, but to permit sinkings in the scale of about 5 cm. and to arrange a compensation in the tube saddles.

Dwory Estate.

The first construction for Dwory, the conversion of a barn to a cattleshed, is being applied for.

Land Acquisition.

As the measuring up would take longer than the extracts from the Land Registers, the extracts will be continued. Steps are to be taken without delay to secure an investment of possession. SCHAEFER and HEINTZELER have raised this matter in Berlin.

Propellants.

The propellant allocations are likewise very poor and this adds considerably to the transport difficulties.

Air Defense.

EISFELD and THURN are again submitting the Works plan to Ministerialrat SCHAEFER in the Reich Air Ministry (RLM)<sup>x</sup>. The following air raid precautions are laid down for the execution of the building work: Iron girders are to be made strong enough to permit incendiary bomb-proof roofs being laid upon them later on. For the present, however, taking into account the prescriptions for wartime building methods, light roof tiles are provided for. (<sup>x</sup>Settled by Eisfeld on 30 January 1942).

(page 6 of original)

Water Supply.

As the facts which KIND has submitted as the result of his work are entirely insufficient, Engineer THIEM, of Leipzig, has been brought in. The supply to the dwelling houses and other consumers is for the present secured by hydrophores, but the procurement of filters for the elimination of bacteria presents difficulties. As water containing iron is unpleasant for washing, Ludwigshafen will bring Trilon to the building site.

Nitrogen and Methanol Projects.

BRÄUS discusses possibilities and prospects for the manufacture of nitrogen and methanol in Auschwitz Works. On the whole, there is an additional requirement of 500,000 tons a year: nitrogen to cover 170,000 tons a year are

(page 6 of original cont'd)

France and Belgium, in so far as it can be ensured by fuels and materials. A further 50,000 tons are expected from an extension of Linz. This leaves a remainder of 280,000 tons per year, which are to be supplied by Heydebreck and Auschwitz.

Auschwitz has a still unutilized coke and gas basis (especially by reason of the distilled and coke gases offered by the Reichs-Werke) for 160 - 200,000 tons a year primary nitrogen, or about the same amount pure methanol. The nitrogen content of a part of the exhaust gases and distilled gases is decisive for a nitrogen production of 80 - 100,000 tons a year, which is in any case, at latest on the return of normal times, to be established. Representations of these conditions have now been made to the Reich Office for Economic Development (RWA) and the High Command of the Army (OKH); these offices thereupon have allowed for Auschwitz a production of 80 - 100,000 tons nitrogen a year. Before Auschwitz, ranks Heydebreck with 100,000 tons Nitrogen a year, on account of which iron allocations have already been made. Heydebreck has applied to RWA and OKH for a further additional production of 200 - 300,000 tons Nitrogen a year, although neither the gas basis nor the electricity is available for it in Heydebreck. Louna has claimed and will continue emphatically to claim from Auschwitz a nitrogen production of at least 80,000 tons a year before an extension of Heydebreck in Nitrogen is effected. Louna and Oppau agreed together that the I.G. Works should bring their views precisely into accord before the next conference at the RWA/OKH took place.

(page 7 of original)

BE/US advises that Nitrogen in war should be processed on highly concentrated acids (Wigo plant) and later, besides nitric acid, mainly on calcium ammonium nitrate (and possibly calcium nitrate). The latter manufactures would in a very desirable manner use up the whole limestone and slaked lime from Krossendorf. BE/US suggests as main quarters for the Nitrogen processing plants the land adjoining south of the Montan plant, which would thus form a domain of inorganic manufactures, to which later on a sulphuric acid factory could also be added. The main quarters are approved.

BE/US further states that the Wehrmacht has announced a very great immediate Methanol requirement of up to 250,000 tons a year. In the ensuing discussion of this at the Reich Office for Economic Development & High Command of the Army (RWA/OKH), it was unanimously approved that the first 100,000 annual tons pure methanol required be produced in Auschwitz, whereby the total production in Auschwitz would be increased to 170,000 tons a year. A further 170,000 tons or so would perhaps be raised later on in a Reich plant.



(page 7 of original cont'd)

These projects of Auschwitz entail a further requirement in power-coal of about 250,000 tons a year.

Coal.

In conjunction with these representations, BRAUS reports on conferences and inspections in the Eastern area. The negotiations for power-coal for the Montan Project have now attained their object. The sales association of the Gzescow pit-coal area has promised verbally and in writing the delivery of 80,000 tons of coal-dust yearly and the allocation of further power-coal for Auschwitz.

Plastics Project.

EISFELD reports concerning discussions with the D.A.G. The D.A.G. intends to increase the volume of its production. As the plants in Troisdorf must not be extended, the D.A.G. is considering whether to annex a plastics factory to existing Wehrmacht plants in Beversia, or to build a new one in the East.

(page 8 of original)

The East project offers the advantage amongst others that Auschwitz can be made to supply the necessary raw materials, such as phenols, formaldehyde and later on plastics. The officials of the D.A.G. were referred to the building lands near Chelm-Imelin. A land survey will take place in February. These projects appear in so far advantageous that they will only make inconsiderable demands on the power supply. Prospective power requirement: 4000 kilowatt; 700 cubic meter water/hour, 15 tons steam. Building and operational manpower requirements amounting to 500 to 600 men are likewise not so heavy as to threaten any damage to the interests of Auschwitz.

Hansa Projects.

EISFELD reports on projects of the Hansa-Leichtmetall. The Hansa intends to place a part of the aluminium production intended for Norway in Upper Silesia, as it is under the impression that from the middle of 1943 there would be about 240,000 kilowatt at disposal in Upper Silesia. It was thereupon pointed out that, according to our information, this could not be counted on, but rather additional power plants would have to be erected. In order not to endanger the major building sites Heydebreck, Blechhammer and Auschwitz, it was proposed that the Olsa area or the district around Brieg be chosen as Ratibor main quarters.

Signature : HEIDEBROEK

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11 131  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Anne MARTIN, ETO No. 20 144, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI-11 131 .

.....  
Anne MARTIN  
ETO No. 20 144

- 8 -  
"END"

TA/HK/As

( Stamp)  
Secret!

Ludwigshafen, 13 July 42 L

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

I.G. Plant Auschwitz

19th Construction Conference, 30 June 1942 at Ludwigshafen

Those Present:

From Leuna:

Dir. Dr. Sauer  
Chief Eng. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Chief Eng. Dr. Hoepke  
Dr. Draus  
Chief Eng. von Lom  
Dr. Appel  
Dr. Leber  
Dipl. Eng. Sitzenstuhl  
Dipl. Eng. Loetzsch

From Leverkusen:

Dr. Hagen

From Ludwigshafen:

Dir. Dr. Ambros  
Dir. Dr. Eymann  
Constr. Dir. Santo  
Chief Eng. Dr. Mach  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Chief Eng. Heidebroek  
Dr. Streek

From Auschwitz:

Dr. Savelsberg  
Chief Eng. Faust

Production Program.

On the basis of planning to-date the following production program is contemplated for Auschwitz:

I. Buna Division

A. Buna:

30 000 tons of Buna S annually with a subsidiary production of 5 000 tons of spirit  
2 500 tons of Butanol  
800 tons of Hexantriol

B. Montan Plant with a chlorine electrolysis of 30 000 tons of chlorine annually of which

12 000 tons annually are to be shipped to a 2nd Montan Plant and

18 000 tons annually are to be used for an ethylene oxide plant producing 8 000

tons of ethylene oxide annually.



( page 1 of original, cont'd )

From the ethyl oxide, either 7 300 tons annually of diglycol  
or ( as an alternative ) 9 300 tons annually of monoglycol and  
1 300 tons annually of diglycol

are to be produced.

For the power supply of the Montan plant, the OKH furnishes  
20,000 kW of current from outside sources. The needed  
quantity of steam

( page 2 of original )

and the ethylene supply is to be met by an expansion of the  
I.C. plant. For that purpose it is necessary that the production  
of ethylene, which is planned for the Buna plant with a  
capacity of 2850 tons annually, be enlarged by 7650 tons so as  
to raise it to 10,500 tons annually. As, for the sake of  
construction economy, all plants are to work without any  
reserves, we shall forego the building of a fourth carbide  
furnace for the time being. If a stoppage occurred within the  
plant the carbide would have to be imported from Chorzow.  
The financing of the expansion shall be performed through a  
loan of the Industrial Bank, payment of which is guaranteed  
by appropriate contracts.

## II. Buna Division.

### A. Low temperature distillation.

1. Lurgi-Low temperature distillation 225,000 tons  
annually distillation coke
2. Didier- Low temperature distillation 100,000 tons  
annually distillation coke

Subsidiary products from both distillation plants:

40,000 t.a. navy fuel oil  
7,000 t.a. distillation gasoline  
20,000 t.a. tar pitch

B. Methanol: 75,000 t.a.

C. Isooctane: 25,000 t.a. with a subsidiary  
production of  
5,000 t.a. propyl alcohol  
11,000 t.a. motor gasoline

### D. Phenol Decomposition Plant for

12,000 t.a. raw phenol which will be  
split  
into 5,000 t.a. phenol  
3,000 t.a. cresols  
2,000 t.a. xylenols

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

Negotiations are still being conducted in regard to the construction of a nitrogen plant with an output of 55,000 t.a. of nitrogen, to be based on the nitrogen-containing waste gases of the Auschwitz plants.

Ambros engages in a critical analysis of that production program and states:

( page 3 of original )

Since the Buna supply at present is provided by two plants only and since the Ludwigshafen installation will start production only by the beginning of 1943, the Auschwitz plant remains of prime importance. If natural rubber were to become available again in larger quantities, the Ludwigshafen Buna plant would be shifted to other organic syntheses on the basis of Reppe chemistry. The Schkopau, Huels and Auschwitz plants are to be fully employed as Buna plants. Apart from that they are to serve as the starting point for aldehyde chemistry, for solvents, plastics, resins, or softening agents. E.g., a reduction from 30,000 t.a. to 20,000 t.a. of Buna at Auschwitz would set free a quantity of 20,000 tons acetaldehyde, which could advantageously be used in the field of solvents for the Eastern requirements.

The low temperature distillation plant is the basis for the Auschwitz plant for the carbon monoxide-hydrogen-synthesis. As a special gasoline Isooctane retains its great importance even when large quantities of mineral oil become available. Furthermore, there is a possibility of converting the isooctane installation to the production of the higher alcohols, which may be employed as solvents. If the need for methanol decreases, one may switch to nitrogen, which, considering the favorable lime supply at Krossendorf, can be used for the production of lime-ammonium nitrate.

#### Construction Situation.

Faust reports on the conditions at the building site.

#### Allocation of Labor.

Upon instruction of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, 1320 men were furnished to Bruox. This reduction was carried out on a percentage basis covering all companies. All building sites were able to continue working. After difficult negotiations an adjustment was accomplished through recruitment of

	260 Belgians
	72 Croats
	680 Polish forced laborers
	170 Women from the Ukraine,
plus	100 Laborers returned from Bruox
-----	
	1,282.

In recent days, an additional 120 Belgians have arrived.

( page 3 of original, cont'd )

Italians.

Performance satisfactory. The Italians caused difficulties by demanding to be employed in accordance with the modified standard scales of the DAF. The Italians demand 200% of the performance scales since allegedly not enough helpers are available.

( page 4 of original )

Croats:

The employed Croats have proven satisfactory. Predominantly, they were used for the surface construction work of railroads.

Slovaks:

Assignment of Slovaks to the plant is to be expected.

Polish Forced Laborers.

Employed only recently; therefore, no evaluation possible yet.

Women from the Ukraine:

Well fitted for excavation work.

Belgians.

Poor performance; high rate of sickness; many drop out.

Employment of prisoners.

The difficulties which always occur when employing prisoners are to be remedied by housing 4,500 men in Camp IV on the plant grounds. The success of that measure is yet to be determined. At any rate it will be possible, to employ the prisoners in large groups and shifts. The prefabricated concrete shops are to be manned exclusively by prisoners while the Germans and Italians working there at present are to be assigned to the building site. The concentration camp will deal with the feeding of the prisoners in Camp IV.

By some kind of piece-work system, the individual and general performance of the prisoners is to be increased.

Piece-work rates.

Its introduction produced up to 70% extra earnings. At the same time a considerable saving in wood was recorded since the wood casings were treated with greater care. All companies are urged to introduce the piece-work system before 15 July. Inclusive of prisoners and people used at the installation, a total of 8500 construction workers are employed at present. The total staff, incl. the employees, amounts to 11,200. Last week's breakdown at the construction plant is as follows:



( page 5 of original )

excavation	635	
roads	801	
railroad surface construction	138	
canalisation and pipe bridges	704	
hospital	120	
old dwellings, settlement and expansion	427	
estate buildings	81	
moss halls	310	
barracks, garages, magazines and warehouses, fire brigade, dispensary	560	3776
power station and water works		1044
apprentices' shop		60
Synthesis		1033
Buna		1693
( Excluding heating and electric installations, car repair, fire and plant protection)		7746

=====

#### Prefabricated Concrete Piles.

Faust reports on the disappointing performance of the prefabricated concrete piles of the Koegel company, which proved to be of insufficient solidity when being driven.

In order to ascertain whether cement manufactured by the electric process is suitable for the production of prefabricated concrete piles or not, concrete piles were made by hand in the prefabricated concrete shop.

#### Movement of Spoil.

Only now has the staff become sufficiently large to allow the employment of the large graders in two shifts. It may therefore be expected that the past weekly performance of 25,000 cubic meters will increase to 45,000 cubic meters.

#### Determination of the Work Program for the Building Site.

Since during the past six months everything was done to create the prerequisites for the mass employment of laborers on the building site ( Preparation of a camp with kitchens, ensuring food supplies, delivery of construction tools and preparation of the building site), it has now become the task of the construction management to close in as many factory buildings as possible before winter, so that there the technical installation of machinery can be carried out during the cold season. A building program has therefore been chosen which permits of certain

( page 6 of original )

building projects being carried through at an accelerated pace. The selection of the building projects is made in accordance with following considerations:

- 1) So as to get at least some production under way, work on
  - a) the low temperature distillation plant,
  - b) the acetaldehyde production

should be commenced, with the aim, to have them ready for production by August '43.

2) Construction work is only to be carried out on projects for which construction iron has either been delivered already or for which it has been definitely guaranteed by the provision of vouchers valid for the third quarter of 1942. In addition to the plants mentioned under 1, work should be speeded up on all plants in which one can assume that installation of machinery will be possible in enclosed buildings from the end of 1942 on, so as to avoid construction work on the site coming to a standstill in the winter of 1942/43.

Under I are to be listed:

- Az 704 Low temperature distillation plant.  
705 distillery for low temperature distillation plant.

Loetzsch is to find out whether it might not be possible provisionally to carry out part of the distillation for Az 705 in the low temperature distillation plant Az 704. The low temperature distillation plant is essential for quickly obtaining fuel for the building site and for the production of navy oil.

- 810 Auxiliary Boiler House  
( Supply of steam to the acetaldehyde distillation plant ).  
Location still under consideration, whether OA 4 or OA 7.

- 951 Power station  
905 Carbide Vaporization  
905a Carbide mill  
909 C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> - raw gas container  
910 acetylene purifier  
911 container for pure acetylene gas  
912 acetaldehyde factory  
913 preparation of aldehyde  
915 aldehyde stockpile  
949 mesh net station

All these buildings are to be built quickly so as to produce acetaldehyde from carbide obtained from outside sources.

- 953 100 kV Open air plant  
956 30 kV installation for Carbide

Both structures belong to stage I as they are required for bringing in external current.

( page 7 of original )

Under II are to be listed:

- Az 700 gas factory  
702 blower house  
709 desintegration hall  
716 gasmeter for raw gas  
732 pressure water washing installation  
760 compressor hall  
766 pumping house for circulation system.  
  
896 lime stockpile and kilns  
897  
  
901 carbide factory  
904

Completion necessary in order to enable substitution of locally produced carbide for imported product. One furnace is to be heated by outside current.

- 918 crane line for the hydrogenation of aldol  
935 construction of a styrol furnace  
938 polymerisation  
939 preparation of buna  
940 buna stock pile

building foundations excavated; completion of basement incl. supporting wall required to complete road E. 2

It was furthermore stipulated that the following general installations should be continued as priority undertakings:

a) Plant railroad sidings and tracks.

This year an additional 45 km of tracks are to be laid, namely on road A and road B with a provisional connection of roads A, B and J. Of 58 km of tracks, 43.5 are on order and have been allocated. Of 97 ordered switches 86 are allocated. The remainder has yet to be ordered.

b) Roads.

Road A is to be completed, also roads E and J. Furthermore, the diagonal connecting road 7/8 is to be completed since otherwise construction and installation parts could not be taken to the buna plant site. As the road 6/7 will not be open for traffic during the next few days - due to the transfer of the main waste water canal - the buna blocks are to be reached by building new roads from the diagonal roads 7/8 and 5/6.

1500 men to be employed for rail road and road building and for digging.

c) Canalisation and Pipe Bridges.

The completion of this work is to be carried out on a priority basis and the number of men employed is to be increased from 700 to 1600-2000.



( page 8 of original )

d) Hospital. 120 men employed.

Direction of the construction of the hospital has been in the hands of I.G. since 26 May 1942. The hospital ought to be completed by the end of August '42.

e) Settlement. 420 men employed.

The construction of the settlement will continue in order to build living quarters, although workmen are urgently needed for the construction of factories. 100 dwellings ought to be ready by the end of the year.

f) Estate Buildings. 80 men employed.

The stables will be ready by the end of July. The other buildings on the estate are not urgent.

g) Mess Hall. Transfer on 11 July 1942.

h) Fire Brigade

Construction of temporary wooden barracks has been postponed for 2 months for the time being. Vehicles are to be kept in the garage.

i) Workshops, stockrooms and depots.

Construction continues. In view of the small allocation of iron, it is to be examined whether the intended program can be carried out or whether conversion to brick buildings with wooden roofs would be expedient.

k) Hutted camps

In order to house the various categories of workers who have to live separately, additional camps must be constructed, the capacity of which must not exceed 1500 men.

Commitment g - k 1000 men.

Thus at present only 3,000 men are available for factory construction. It is stated that, until further notice, 2,000 men shall continue to be used in the buna plants and 1,000 men are to be used in the synthesis plant since construction of the buna plant is lagging behind.

Temporary Steam Boilers for the hutted camps.

Feust again points out that as of 1 September 1942, the temporary boilers must furnish steam to the barracks ( residence and office barracks)

( page 9 of original )

since cool weather is to be expected in Auschwitz as of that date.

Fuel Supply for Building Site.

Braus reports on the fuel supply which he arranged in agreement with Reich agencies together with Ober-Lazisk.

Iron Allocation.

Duerrfeld reports about the new classifications. Altogether, the following amounts of iron for construction were allotted:

1.) VIII Ch b 3	Buna	5 000 t
2.) VIII Ch m/6	Fuel	5 000 t
3.) VIII Ch b 4	Ober-Lazik	500 t
4.) VIII Ch b 11	Fuerstengrube	200 t
5.) VIII Ch m	Guenther-Grube ( Piast )	1 200 t
6.) VIII Ch b 5	Montan plant ( expansion )	
7.) Government General	VIII Ch b 1 Kressendorf	100 t.

There is a deficit of 22,000 t for the third quarter of 1942.

Credit Situation.

New figures are available which are, including extra plant expenses, RM 56,000,000 lower than the estimate of February 1942 ( see enclosure ). Because of war time style of production, approximately RM 19,000,000 were saved in the buna plant and approx. RM 30,000,000 in the fuel plant. Supplementary construction expenses increased through higher estimates for terrain development and for pile foundations. Santo points out that increased cost of material for pile foundations must not be estimated quite so high, since pile foundations partly replace other foundations which would have to be constructed if piles were not used. The extra construction expenses will have to be re-checked since more savings will certainly be possible.

Power Deliveries.

Special supplement by Dr. Appel on this subject.

Food Supplies.

Savelsberg reports that potato supplies are guaranteed until the new harvest. The plant kitchen will soon be operating

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for the purpose of distributing an additional 350 g of potatoes in the form of soups ( Bunkersuppen). Canned fruit and vegetables which are now available will be stored. Supplies of fresh vegetables have also been guaranteed. Savelsberg demands storage space so as to enable them to store food, besides potatoes and vegetables, for about 4 to 6 weeks for emergency situations. Savelsberg has drawn up a program for storing food.

- 1.) A brick hall with basement with an area of 2 000 square meters ( Brick roof to cellar, roof on hall nailed roofers). Purpose: Food storage.
- 2.) A hall of 1,400 square meters in area, 70 m by 20 m square, with cellar; as butcher shop.
- 3.) Reconstruction of old barns for storage of cabbage.
- 4.) Potato Bins to store 54,000 hundredweights of potatoes. Most suitable type still to be decided on.

Shipment of wine secured by ordering jointly with I.G. wine store at Ludwigshafen. Sale and delivery of fish is starting in Auschwitz.

#### Textiles.

Since all available bedding has been issued to workers, there is no bedding available for the employees. Available stocks are to be borrowed by making inquiries in Leuna, Ludwigshafen, Schkopau and Huels. Ludwigshafen is out of the question, since deficiencies were caused by air raids. Barracks furniture is available.

#### Traffic.

To meet the urgent shortage of transport workers, Ukrainian women and Russians are to be employed. 1 500 Russians can be housed.

#### Wage Scale Questions ( Duerrfeld )

The Employees Wage Scale Contract of 1931 is still valid in Auschwitz. The new contract, which will essentially conform to the contract for Lower Silesia, is now being printed. Personnel relations chiefs of the original plants have negotiated about wage scale questions. In order to grant separation allowances to those workers who were assigned from the original plants, it was agreed that employees working in Auschwitz are to be hired from the original plants, i.e., they are to be drafted from among the old personnel and sent to Auschwitz. The contract with the original plants is still in force. Salary is regulated by Auschwitz. When the new wage scales are compared with those offered in Leuna, it is seen that clerks and female employees are at a disadvantage here. It will therefore be necessary to make up for this by a production allowance. In many groups, this equalization



( page 11 of original )

by means of a production allowance will not be sufficient, so that reclassification into other groups will be necessary. In the case of technicians, equalization is possible by granting production allowances.

Association for Residential Construction Auschwitz.

Santo advises strongly against the forming of the Association for Residential Construction in Auschwitz at this time, as suggested by the Buergemeister, an association in which industry, the state and the community are to share; he advised against it because at the moment there was no building work which could be carried out by the new association. The experiences with Heydebreck speak against forming such an association at this time. The Gewoge ( Cooperative Building Society ) will still remain in charge of the settlement until it can be relieved by the new association for residential construction, as soon as war conditions permit the town to start building on their own. Faust suggests verbal negotiation with the Buergemeister.

Contract for Limestone.

Eisfeld reports that the lease contract for the limestone at Kressendorf was signed on 24 June with the General Government. No minimum lease is provided. The lease is 7.5 Pfennigs per ton of usable limestone as compared to 10 Pfennigs in Steeden. The Armaments Construction Dept. has taken over the building site at Kressendorf.

Construction is progressing very well. As a result of negotiations with the Reich Office, the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry will take over allocation of construction and machine iron. The Main Office for Construction in Cracow has been notified of this.

Weekly reports.

To save paper and labor, the weekly reports<sup>are</sup> in future to be issued fortnightly but shall contain an exact break-down showing the size of the labor commitments of the various buildings. The branch office of the Plenipotentiary General in Breslau will receive only the report of the Social Office.

Miscellaneous:

Duerrfeld reports that the Strength through Joy hall in Auschwitz will be inaugurated on 11 July. At the same time the Council of Trustees will be initiated.

Next construction conference on 9 September at Auschwitz.

E.c.l.:

1 Loans survey.

( signature ) Laube

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Auschwitz Loans

	Estimate for February 1942			Estimate for June 1942			
	Buna	Fuel	Total	Buna	Fuel	Expansion	Total
A. Production:							
Buna	100 000	=	100 000	81 738	-	2 585	84 323
Fuel	8 450	123 550	132 000	13 630	98 120	-	111 750
	108 450	123 550	232 000	95 428	98 120	2 585	196 133
B General Plants	89 490	92 510	182 000	78 263	78 835	6 221	163 319
C Settlement	11 000	11 000	22 000	8 000	8 000	-	16 000
Total	208 940	227 060	436 000	181 691	184 955	8 806	375 452
Other plant extra expenses	15 300	15 300	30 600	17 900	17 500	-	35 400
Total	224 240	242 360	466 600	199 591	202 455	8 806	410 852

Ludwigshafen. 30 June 42/ C

( page 13 of original )

TA/Hk/Az

Ludwigshafen, 28 July 1942 I

I.G. Plant Auschwitz  
-----

19th Construction Conference on 30 June 42. in Ludwigshafen/Rhine

Supplement to the Report of 13 July 42.

Power requirements and generation of I.G. plant Auschwitz.  
( Report by Dr. Appel )

There is a deficit of 45 MW for the nitrogen plant, the construction of which is still being negotiated, and for the montan plant. This deficit is to be covered by erecting an 11th boiler for the Montan Plant and by taking the 20 MWs previously furnished by Ober-Lazisk to Koenigshuette. The remaining current requirement of 25 MW is to be met from outside sources or by the erection of a 12th boiler. Ambros points out that the erection of power plant II was out of the question at the moment and that current requirements for these additional plants must be met from outside power sources exclusively. The deficit of 45 MW is to be procured by having Koenigshuette furnish the 20 MW which can legally be claimed in accordance with the power contract. An additional 20 MW must be made available by the OKW for the Montan plant. At one time OKW promised to secure for us 20 MW of outside current from SLAG. In the meantime, however, SLAG current has been allocated to Austria exclusively. It is therefore necessary to remind the OKW of its previous promise. During the transition period, i.e. until the completion of power plant II or the extension of Power Plant I, Jaworzno will certainly be able to furnish electric power, since power supply to Austria will not become due until 1945 at the earliest. The remaining deficit of 5 MW will be covered by our own generators.

Without taking into account the nitrogen plant, the erection of which has not yet been finally decided, it can be seen from the attached list that the deficit amounts to only 30 MW which can be covered by Ober-Lazisk with 20 MW and we ourselves can supply 10 MW. This, however, applies only to the transition period, while production is not yet fully under way.

( signature ) Heidebrook

Enclosure:

1 list.

( Initial )



( page 14 of original )

TA/Hk/Az

Ludwigshafen, 27 July '42 L

Power Requirement and Power Generation of  
I.G. Plant Auschwitz.

<u>Requirements</u>		<u>Generation</u>	
<u>1. Present Requirements.</u>		<u>1. Home Generation</u>	
Buna x)	89 MW	123/570 t/h tension	
Methanol + Di 1000	55 MW	output	65 MW
Subsidiary Plants	15 MW	168 t/h Condensation	
Power plants		output	45 MW
own requirements	16 MW		
+ Water Works		Total	110 MW
Total	175 MW		
<u>2. Requirements still to be expected</u>		<u>2. Outside Power</u>	
Montan Plant	16 MW	Ober Lazisk I	51 MW
Nitrogen	15 MW		
Total	206 MW	Total	161 MW
(Total without nitrogen)	191 MW)		
x) This amount includes carbide requirements, needed for Montan.		<u>3. Deficit ( 30 )</u>	45 MW
		Total	206 MW
		(Total without Nitrogen	191 MW)

Coverage of Deficit

Ober Lazisk II ( Koenigshutte)	20 MW
Promised by OKW for Montan	20 MW
Home Generation xx)	5 MW
	45 MW

xx) This amount determined within the scope of accuracy of calculation

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Arthur MACNAMARA, ETO No. 20 191, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11137.

Arthur MACNAMARA  
ETO No. 20191

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Stamp:  
SECRET !

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

TA/Hk/Az

Ludwigshafen, 24 September 1942 L.

I.G. Works Auschwitz

20th Construction Conference on 8 Sept. 1942 at Auschwitz/Upper  
Silesia

Present were:

from Leuna:

Director Dr. Bueteftsch  
Director Dr. Sauer  
Director Dr. von Staden  
Chief Eng. Dr. Hoepke  
Dr. Braus  
Chief Eng. von Lom  
Dr. Weber  
Dr. Appel  
Dipl. Ing. Loetsch  
Dipl. Ing. Haeseler  
Dipl. Ing. Sitzenstahl

further:

Dr. Schaefer

from Ludwigshafen:

Director Dr. Ambros  
Construction Director Santo  
Chief Eng. Dr. Mach  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Chief Eng. Heidebroek

from Auschwitz:

Chief Eng. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Chief Eng. Faust  
Dr. Savelsberg  
Eng. Murr  
Dipl. Ing. Baeu  
Dipl. Ing. Schott  
Dr. med. Paschel

I. Reports on the progress of construction work.

To begin with, Duerrfeld by means of some examples demonstrated the difficulties in obtaining the most urgent requirements for the construction site which often arose in an unexpected way. The constructional management's chief worry lay in the difficult situation regarding

1. the allocation of quotas and
2. the provision of labor.

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Due to the new method the quota system was still unreliable. But it would also in future be possible to meet the most urgent demands of the construction site for constructional and machine iron by means of strict adherence to all schedules and constant liaison with all the appropriate offices.

Provision of Labor.

(In  
pencil:)

Duerrfeld demonstrated by means of diagrams that the complement of staff on the building site would almost reach the intended figure. In these considerations it must, however, not be forgotten that the efficiency of the workers obtained was considerably below that of normal workers. As usual, the bulk of the workers would be Polish. The intended sharp increase of labor requirements in the next few weeks would continue to strain the provision of labor to the utmost. The following auxiliary supply sources for Labor were available.

Initialled

MS file

(page 2 of original)

- a) Recruitment of Poles in the Generalgouvernement was to provide a further 1000 workers.
- b) 2000 Russian eastern workers were to be sent to Auschwitz by order of Sauckel. No definite promises were at hand yet.
- c) Prisoners of War. Sauckel had promised that 5000 Prisoners of War would be sent to the building sites in Upper Silesia. 2000 of these were intended for Auschwitz. The remainder was to go to Heydebreck and Blechhammer.
- d) Recruitment of further Serbs was to be continued.
- e) The share borne by French and Italian firms was to be increased as well. Negotiations about this were to take place in the Reich Office in the near future. In addition to direct recruitment by the builder it was also intended to combine French firms with the construction and machine installation firms by means of suitable contracts. The names of the French firms were to be provided by the Reich Office (Lieut.-Col. Kirschner)
- f) For reasons of hygiene it was at the moment impossible to employ prisoners and Jews through the Concentration Camp. In order to be able to employ newly arriving, non-infested Jews and prisoners it was intended to build a camp on the building site in which quarters would be provided for them.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

(In pencil:)  
! Checks by the individual groups of the technical section showed a deficiency of about 7000 mechanics including 2000 fitters. The remainder was to be met through employment of Russian Prisoners of War, Russian and German re-trainees and suitable firms. 400 apprentices would be available next year. The sources of supply for further German re-trainees were almost exhausted now. Induction had claimed about 200 of the 1200 re-trainees who had been engaged. Polish workers had also been re-trained. 300 Russian re-trainees were already at Auschwitz.

(Ms.:)  
! In order to be able to have the Methanol project ready for operation by July 1943 as scheduled, the Reich Office was informed that 3000 building, skilled and unskilled workers would have to be allocated to this project immediately. A further condition for this operation schedule was the absolute fulfilment of orders on the part of the supplier firms.

(MS)  
Where from ? Von Staden stated that Councillor of State Schieber had arranged the provision of 40,000 workers for the powder and explosives production project. Since both the expansion of the methanol plant by 60,000 tons per year and the construction of the enlarged Montan-plant were included in this project, one could assume that Auschwitz would be allotted some workers under this quota. Ambros announced the visit of a commission composed of one representative each of the Reich Office, the High Command of the Army and the Plenipotentiary General for Building, which was to decide on the means necessary for the

(page 3 of original)

construction of the Montan-plant in accordance with its schedule. (Allocation of 2,000 builders and 250 mechanics). The result of this visit could be considered a test for the efficacy of the powder and explosives manufacturing program.

(MS)  
? / The 1300 building and untrained workers lent to Bruex were to recommence work at Auschwitz during the week of 10 to 15 Sept.

Faust demonstrated the distribution and employment of the workers available by means of a compilation which had been provided. It was decided to withdraw at least 500 workers from the work which was at the moment being carried out on the settlement, on the renovation of the old flats, on the estate buildings and on the hutted camp in order to speed up work on the factory building site of importance to production, and especially on the underground construction work. These measures should remain in effect for 6 weeks to begin with. After expiry of this period further decisions on labor allocation would be made.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
----- CONTINUED -----

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Increase of efficiency.

The introduction of the piece-work system had proved successful. An additional incitement towards increasing efficiency was to be the allocation of foodstuffs in the form of premiums.

Road-building.

Faust reported that road-building can be considerably speeded up by employing a method of laying concrete slabs in gravel without using a packed base.

Rail laying.

The quantity of rail delivered of late was such that the planned program could only with difficulty be carried out. Demurrage for rail-trucks had decreased considerably. The unavoidable quantity of 70 to 80 trucks per day during the past months was reduced to 5 to 10 per day.

Grading operations.

Good progress. Diesel fuel available.

Canalisation.

900 men working. Deficit of 1000 workers. The waste-water canal in factory lane C was to be completed by the end of the year and the water was then to be directed provisionally into the Wlo-sinitza stream.

(page 4 of original)

Pile foundation.

Approximately 4000 piles were still to be driven. This program was to be completed by the end of November.

Hutted camps.

Faust reported on the completion of the camps:

Camp I	completed
" II	completed, except for canalisation
" III	no bath-houses and latrines as yet
" IV	completed, except for double fencing
" V	ready to receive 1000 Schmeltjuden (?)
" VI	partly completed.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
----- CONTINUED -----

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

At the moment 7000 beds were actually available. They could not be fully occupied, as latrines, bath-houses and kitchens had not as yet been provided. Facilities for heating the hutments were available.

Finished concrete hall.

At the moment 2500 meters of the basic building, considered as a single chamber, have been completed. The program was being carried out according to plan. The procurement of windows and fittings was, causing considerable difficulties.

Production of gravel.

Present output 2000 cubic meters per day. The gravel preparation plant was assembled and would start operating in the near future.

Fuel.

Faust reported that the demands for fuel via the department (name illegible) at the Reich Office had been satisfactorily approved and were in fact being met. On the other hand the department Eckell was supplying small quantities only.

Settlement.

Faust reported that there was a great shortage of tilers at the moment, since these were being sent to Western Germany for the repair of bomb-damage. In spite of all difficulties it could be expected that the settlements on factory lane I, including plumbing as well, would be completed this year.

II. Determination and checking of the top-priority buildings.

The following buildings would continue to be listed, or added to the top-priority program:

(page 5 of original)

General Plants:

63/11	Power plant Kippergrube
951	Boiler house
952	Central turbine plant
953	100 kV-Open air plant
954	Drinking water purifying plant
955	30-kV Switch control power plant /
958	Switch control
991	Cooling tower power plant
895	Vistula reservoir
863	Vistula pumping plant for unprocessed water



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
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CONTINUED  
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(page 5 of original, cont'd)

891 Water works, filtrating plant  
810 Auxiliary boiler house

Fuel Sector:

63/04 Gas plant Kippergrube  
63/06 Low temperature carbonization plant Kippergrube  
704, 704a Lurgi-low temperature carbonization plant (2 furnaces)  
703 Compressed air installation for low temperature carbonization plant  
705 Distillation plant for low temperature carbonization plant (Distillation of fuel oil for Navy use)  
700 Gas plant (4 generators)  
702 Compressed air installation for gas plant (almost completed)  
701, 701a Neustadt basin with return system cooling plant for gas plant  
712 Linde plant (2 units)  
713 Return system cooling plant belonging to it  
720 Gas holder for nitrogen  
716 Gas holder for raw gas (construction work completed)  
709/710 Desintegrator plant and sulphur purifying apparatus  
718 Container for purified gas  
760 Compressor house  
731 Return system cooling plant belonging to it.  
732 Pressure water cleansing facilities  
733 Hydrogen factory and pressure conversion  
766 Return system pump building  
769 Chamber building  
783 De-etherization  
773 Distillation plant for methanol  
773a (1 July '43 Heydebreck and Auschwitz methanol, distillation at Leuna will only be possible in certain circumstances)  
779, 779a Switch stations for furnace building

Buna Sector:

956 50 kV-Switch control, carbide  
957 6 kV-Buna switch control  
901-904 Carbide plant  
896, 897 Lime burning plant  
900 Lime-stone quarry  
905 Dry gasification  
905a Carbide grinding plant  
910 Acetylene purifying plant  
911 Tank container for  $C_2H_2$  raw gas  
909 Tank container for pure  $C_2H_2$  - gas

(page 6 of original)

929 Tank container for  $C_2H_4$  - raw gas  
930 Tank container for pure  $C_2H_4$  - gas  
943 Hydrogen tank  
927 Hydrogenation of  $C_2H_2$   
928 Purification of  $C_2H_4$

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. H-11138  
CONTINUED

(page 6 of original, cont'd)

907	Emptying facilities for hydrate of lime
966	Emptying facilities for lime dust
970	Lime wash plant
912	Acetaldehyde
913	Charging plant
949	Switch station
915	Aldehyde depot
994	Cooling plant for carbide factory
888	Circuit station
889	" "
817	" "
938	Polymerization
939	Processing
940	Bunk Depot
918	Crane rails
935	Styrol furnace building
922	Butadiene furnace building

In addition to this program there is also the construction of the Montan plant, the start of which can already be made possible this year by providing plans and other material.

III. Situation as regards contracts for electricity

See Enclosure 1, Dr. Appel's report concerning the present situation.

(Handwritten:) (follows later)

IV. Coal Situation.

Dr. Braus reports on the plan for supplying coal for Auschwitz. The required 900,000 tons of low-temperature distillation coal per year and the 700,000 tons of power coal per year for old production processes will finally be supplied by the new pits of Fuerstengrube and of Piast (Guenterschacht). The dates on which production will commence have been fixed for the Guenterschacht at the beginning of 1944 and for the new Fuerstengrube in the middle of 1944. During recent days work on the pits has made good progress, so that adherence to schedule is to be expected. The new pits will only reach their full capacity - 1,5 million tons per year - towards the end of 1947. In order to supply the coal needed during the initial period of operation from the middle of 1943 on, the output of the old pits Fuerstengrube and Piast will be increased to 750,000 tons per year. Then, however, the following quantities of coal will still be needed in the years from 1943 to 1947:

in Auschwitz:

Low-temperature distillation coal

from October 1943 to January 1947:	total 670,000 tons = 335,000 tons
	of coke
of which in 1944 (maximum):	300,000 tons = 150,000 tons
	of coke

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
CONTINUED

(page 7 of original)

Coal used for power-producing purposes:

from December 1943 to August 1944: total 460,000 tons  
of which in 1944 (maximum): 240,000 tons per year

in Ober-Lazisk:

Coal used for power producing purposes:

from August 1943 to September 1947: total 560,000 tons  
of which in 1944 (maximum): 200,000 tons per year

These deficits have been calculated by us under consideration of the most unfavorable conditions and represent the maximum. Pless contends that there is no shortage of power-coal for Ober-Lazisk. A new joint investigation of the situation has been arranged with Pless.

The deficit in low-temperature distillation coal will be supplied in the form of pit coke, requirements of which have been registered with the Reich Association for Coal and the Upper Silesian Pit Coal Syndicate in good time for the amount of 150,000 to 250,000 tons per year for the first years. A delivery contract for 100,000 tons of pit coke has been concluded; the delivery of further quantities of coke is to be initiated in good time in accordance with the delivery contracts.

Furthermore a requirement of 150,000 to 250,000 tons of power coal per year has been registered for Auschwitz. A contract for the delivery of 100,000 tons of power coal per year has also been concluded. Ober-Lazisk has been ordered to register their requirements with the appropriate agencies. The deficit for Ober-Lazisk will probably be smaller because Ober-Lazisk does not need the requested 400,000 tons per year, but only 300,000 tons of power coal per year for the purpose of producing additional electric power for Auschwitz.

Furthermore, a contract for the delivery of 80,000 tons of power coal per year has been concluded with the Sales Association of the Cracow hard coal pits (Verkaufsvereinigung des Krakauer Steinkohlen Reviers), which are scheduled for the Montan plant. The easiest way of easing the procurement of coal would be the acquisition of the Janina pit, on which promising negotiations are in process.

The lengthy negotiations with the Reich Works Hermann Goering concerning the piping of low-temperature distillation gases to Auschwitz were brought to an end. A delivery contract for obtaining 170 million cubic meters of low temperature distillation gases per year, providing for option on all future low temperature distillation gasses originating from the Reich Works will be signed in the near future. The commencement of operations of the low temperature distillation plants Myslowice and Oheim of the RHG at approximately the middle of 1944 appears to be assured. One hundred and seventy million cubic



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meters of low temperature distillation gases correspond to 340,000 tons of coke or 680,000 tons of nut coal for low temperature distillation purposes. To Auschwitz the availability of the gases originating from low temperature distillation means a considerable extension of the coal basis, particularly if the right of option will be used in future as well. The low temperature distillation gases are furthermore of interest because of their high contents of methane and because of their possible contents of heavier hydrocarbons.

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Upon the wish of the Generalgouvernement the Reich Works Hermann Goering intend to set up facilities westwards of the Dwory railroad station for the temporary storage of coal, for the purpose of shipping it to Cracow. Due to the fact that in the field of low temperature distillation gases there are negotiations in progress concerning co-operation with the Hermann Goering Works, Braus submitted, that I.G. should not basically oppose these efforts in order not to disturb the course of the negotiations. Objections were raised by the Reichsbahn against the establishment of facilities for temporary storage of coal on account of the excessive use of the railroad line Auschwitz - Dwory which this would entail and because of the danger that the place may be damaged by floods.

V. Acquisition of landed property and administration of the estate.

Acquisition of landed property. (Dr. Schaefer's report)

Extent:

The more or less accurate record of areas in accordance with the site plant dated 15 January and 12 March 1942 shows the following boundaries:

1. Broschkowitz appr.	33.7000 ha	The boundaries of Wlosinitz have not been listed yet because at that time the requirements for the railroad station and the tracks had not been determined. The acreage of the Wlosinitz community together with the Poremba and Zaborze areas which originate from the rectification of the southern boundary will amount to about 80 ha, so that at the conclusion one can reckon with a total area of appr. 2000 ha to be acquired, as had been assumed in advance.
2. Auschwitz "	220.0000 ha	
3. Zaborze "	51.3500 ha	
4. Dwory I "	555.5000 ha	
5. Dwory II "	123.0000 ha	
6. Monowitz "	741.0000 ha	
plus the Farming	appr. 1722.5500 ha	
7. Estate Dwory I	199.1317 ha	
Total appr.	1921.6817 ha	
=====		

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As basis for purchase tax (that is to say, by intentionally emphasising untilled areas, such as slopes, land not suitable for agricultural purposes, roads, ditches) these 1921.6817 ha were broken up into:

- 11,79.4000 ha of tilled acreage
- 120.7000 ha of Sola-Vistula dam and dyke land
- 252.7000 ha of land not suitable for agricultural purposes, etc.
- 6.4000 ha of roads
- 69.5500 ha village settlement areas.

Acquisition:

The transfer from the official administration of the Ostland to the I.G. was effected:

1. for the acreage of the Dwory Estate  
on 30 October '41 with 1 November 1941 as effective date
2. for the remainder (excluding Zaborze, Broschkowitz and partly Auschwitz) on 24 April 1942 with 1 April 1942 as effective date.

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The taking-over required the following expenditure:

- |                                                                                                                                                                      |                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Compensation for crops for 140 ha (first building site section) administrative year 1940/41 in accordance with the minutes of the negotiations of 28 August 1941: | RM. 58,800.-   |
| 2. Inventory and live stock, barn and field stock Dwory Estate, in accordance with the minutes of the negotiations of 30 October 1941                                | RM. 89,979,55  |
| 3. ditto for the farming estate (excluding Zaborze, Broschkowitz and part of Auschwitz), in accordance with the minutes of the negotiations of 24 April 1942         | RM. 385,279.-  |
| Total                                                                                                                                                                | RM. 534,058,55 |

The following items are still to be taken over: 9 farms in Kruki and individual estates in the border areas and the remaining acreage of the Zaborze, Broschkowitz and Auschwitz communities. This estimated total of 225 ha will be taken over from the Ostland in fall after the harvest is over without paying any compensation.

Tillage:

During the administrative year 1941/42 999,6500 ha of the total acreage which was acquired were used for agricultural purposes. Of which:

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666,4000 ha	are fields
224,7500 ha	" meadows
95,0000 ha	" pastures
13,5000 ha	" gardens

Up to 15 July 1942 the tillage was handled separately. The acreage located north of the works site was tilled by the Dwory estate administration with Inspector KLETTE in charge of the project. The remote fields in Dwory II and south of the first building site section (remainder of Dwory I and Monowitz) were tilled by farmer settlers, organized in groups, under the supervision of Oberinspektor CZECH. Commencing in the middle of July, the entire usable area of the estate administration of Dwory was incorporated.

Planted were: 418,0000 ha of grain and  
250,5000 ha of potatoes, turnips and cabbage, of which  
185,7500 ha were potatoes, 13,0000 ha turnips, 30,7500 grains and  
19,0000 ha cabbage and carrots. Even at the first tillage of the  
fields efforts were made right from the beginning to supply the works  
with foodstuffs to as large an extent as possible. The Dwory estate  
will supply the works from this year's harvest with approximately

15,000 dz (double hundredweights) of potatoes  
2,000 dz of vegetables  
1,500 dz of cabbage and carrots

and tomatoes and various varieties of fresh vegetables. (It is to be regretted that owing to the caterpillar plague approximately 4,000 dz of vegetables were destroyed this year). Apart from that about 50 fattened hogs and 200 head of cattle will be put at the disposal of the works for slaughtering purposes.

Of the balance of approximately 922,0000 ha about 225,0000 ha of the areas of Zaborze, Auschwitz and Borschkowitz were also used by the Ostland. The remainder of about 697,0000 ha represents the site used for construction projects for the works and its outside plants.

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The Present State of Proceedings:

The demarcation of the boundary of Dwory II had been completed in the meantime by the Bielitz Land Registry Office. On the grounds of the new cadastral data available:

1. the exact area of that part of the district to be purchased was established,
2. the ground could be acquired by the Land Office (Bodenamt),



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3. the cancellation of many of the old land registers and the plan of the new land registers for I.G. could be undertaken (I. for works grounds, II. for sites on which buildings have been erected, III. plots to be used for agricultural purposes).

In its work, the Land Registry Office had combined the many small parcels of land into large parcels, so that a neat and clear Land Registry Map and the copy of a section of the map were already available.

The mapping of the boundaries of Monowitz was being worked on at the time. It could be expected that contracts for the purchase of these two districts with a total area of approximately 8,740,000 hectares and the Dwory estate, 199 hectares = 1073 hectares would be concluded by the end of the year.

The registration by the Land Registry Office of the boundaries and demarcation lines of Dwory I, Zaborze, Broschkowitz and Auschwitz would take until the middle of the following year.

As it had so far been impossible, despite all efforts, finally to establish the route of the Reich road from Auschwitz, between the works and the works settlement, and extending further, south of the works, the boundary line had been established by our Purchase Team and the town of Auschwitz, whole parcels of land being frozen until such time as the survey had been completed. The areas remaining in the parcels of land bordering the boundaries, both to the west and to the south of the works, when the route of the new Reich road had been mapped, were to be re-surveyed. This ruling prevented a further delay in our work caused by waiting for the final planning of the town.

After the latest negotiations, the condition imposed by the Central Land Office in Berlin that the remaining areas of arable land from the Dwory estate to the old brewery and the adjoining farmlands lying within the curve of the Vistula, which were not required for the purposes of the works, could not be purchased, was withdrawn. Authorization had thus been given for the purchase of all the land desired.

Purchase Price:

The regulation laid down by the Central Land Office during the initial negotiations, that the price estimate submitted by the Deutsche Ansiedlungsgesellschaft, Berlin (German Building Society), the authority regularly entrusted by the Reichsfuehrer SS with the fixing of all purchase prices, applied in the case of the purchase of this land also, was rescinded, after the Land Office had been supplied with and had examined the ground plan of 15 January/12 March 1942 showing distribution of ownership of the whole area within the boundaries of the various villages, details of agricultural land utilization and the appropriate survey of the district as a whole, dated 12 March 1942, the maps showing the layout of the villages of Dwory I and II, Kruki and Monowitz, the detailed list of all the buildings in the various parishes, dated 6 January 1942 and precise data and documents for the evaluation of the estate of Dwory I dated 10 December 1941.

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After a thorough inspection of the land and examination on the spot of data and documents effecting prices, an average price of RM 2,000.- per hectare of ground, including the buildings etcetera standing at the time, was established as an equitable price. This price was proposed by the Kattowitz Land Office in a letter dated 30 June 1942 and was confirmed by the Building Management in a letter dated 29 July 1942.

Thus the total purchase price for an area of approximately 2,000 hectares would be approximately RM 4,000,000.-

Transfer and Evacuation:

In the purchase of land of the area so far dealt with, 3,108 persons had been taken over. It had been made compulsory by the Central Land Office for the I.G. to take over and later to utilize the services of the inhabitants. As Monowitz fell within the area where initial building operations were scheduled, the village had to be demolished. Its inhabitants were for the present to transfer to Dwory I. Some of them were to be evacuated.

The staff necessary for the operation of the Dwory estate, 544 in all, had been selected from all the villages, in advance.

The works had taken over 392 people.

In connection with the evacuation of the 67 families of employees of the Reich Railroad and the 44 miners, or families of miners, negotiations were then being conducted with the Presidents of the Area Government at Kattowitz and with the administrative authorities of the Reich Railroad and the Bergwerk Oberschlesien G.m.b.H. respectively at Brzeszozze with a view to evacuating and accommodating outside the margins of the I.G. territory all miners and all those persons whose services were not absolutely necessary at the Dwory station or along the Dwory stretch of the railroad. The remaining 220 persons would report to the Ministry of Labor to be placed outside the area.

It would be possible, with the help of material obtained during demolition, to construct in Dwory sufficient houses to accommodate the remainder of the people working on the estate and in the factory. The President of the Area Government and the Ministry of Labor had supported the effort to achieve well-ordered living conditions among the inhabitants of the I.G. territory, by taking immediate action on our suggestion to conduct the evacuation according to a pre-arranged plan.

Management of the Estate.

See appendix 2, Dr. Dubiel's report.

VI. State of Health, Ambulances.

Report by Dr. med. Peschel, see appendix 3. Ms.: (which follows)



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VII. Financial Requirements and Final Settlement of Accounts.

Financial Requirements.

Duerrfeld gave a brief survey which Savelsberg supplemented with the following statistics:

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Total expenditure 1941	actual costs	15,5 million
1942 I. Half year		34,5 million
Main Group I		16,0 mill.
Main Group II		18,5 mill.
II. Estimate for the half year		63,0 million
Main Group I		28,3 mill.
Main Group II		34,7 mill.
According to these figures, the annual expenditure for the year would probably amount to a total of		97,5 million
Main Group I		44,3 mill.
Main Group II		53,2 mill.
Total expenditure as of the end of August 1942		54,0 million
Main Group I		25,5 mill.
Main Group II		28,5 mill.

Final Settlement of Accounts.

Ambros again expressly pointed out that no building project should be embarked upon until it had been authorized by the granting of a loan. This direction applied, in particular, to the estate buildings, factory buildings and the auxiliary plants planned in Auschwitz. The greatest possible economy was to be practised in carrying out the building operations.

For reasons of personnel shortage and paper economy, accounts were to be balanced, for the time being, only once per quarter. In cases in which it was planned to exceed allowances, the Plant Accounts Department was to inform the specialists in order that the accounts might be examined in good time and, if necessary, supplementary programs drawn up.

VIII. Winter Stock-piling.

Savelsberg pointed out that silos for the storage of cabbage and potatoes must be ready within a short time, as deliveries for winter stock-piling would begin shortly. (See also the report by Dr. Savelsberg, dated 2 September 1942).

Next Construction Conference, 4 November 1942 at Merseburg.

Enclosures.



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Appendix I

to the Report of the 20th Construction Conference held on 8 September 1942 at Auschwitz, Upper Silesia.

(Dr. Appel)

In accordance with the decision taken at the last Construction Conference, we have attempted to obtain 40 million watts of electric current from outside sources, of which, as a result of our priority rights, 20 million watts were to be delivered by Elektro, and 20 million watts made available for the Montan Plant by OKH.

The present state of our negotiations is as follows:

1. Koenigshuetten Priority.

During the course of a conference at the Reich Office, it had appeared that the Elektro A.G. had not complied with our request that they (Elektro A.G.) give Koenigshuetten official notice of the termination of the contract for 20 million watts of current, as, in their opinion, they would have required the authorization of the Price Control authorities before so doing. The opinion of experts of the Legal Department of Ludwigshafen was solicited. They stated that there was no doubt as to the right of the Elektro A.G. to give notice of termination of contract, and considered only the consent of the Reich Electricity Controller (Reichslastverteiler) was necessary. Thereafter, as a result of pressure on our part, Elektro A.G. served upon Koenigshuetten notice of termination of the electric current contract. The Price Control Office did not approve the notice of termination. We confidently hope, however, that our appeal against their decision will be successful. For the rest, in our dealings with the Reich Office, we voiced the view-point that if, as a result of the decision of the Reich Electricity Controller, the current from Ober Lazisk was to be taken further to Koenigshuetten and we had to draw current from the other side to compensate for this, the difference which was to be expected in the price of current between the Koenigshuetten current and the compensatory current would, in any case, have to be borne by Koenigshuetten.

2. Montan-Plant.

During negotiations with OKH, we pointed out to OKH its obligation to procure electric current from outside sources, and defined clearly the prerequisites and details of the conditions governing the conclusion of an electric current contract. The electric current contract is officially concluded by Montan-Gesellschaft by order of OKH. We are, however, authorized, in collaboration with the appropriate Consultants of OKH, to execute the drafting of the contract and to prepare it in all particulars for signature. As supplier of electric current, the Hermann Goering-Werke are probably the main firm in question. They wish to erect a new power plant in the

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Andreas shafts and are said to be already in possession of the mining authorities' authorization for the first stage of the development (70 million watts). The Hermann Goering Werke would be very suitable as suppliers of electric current to the Montan-Anlage, in so far as their facilities for supplying current decrease in the course of years with the extension of their shafts, and they would therefore conclude short-term contracts for the supply of electricity. Moreover, they would be in the position, in certain circumstances, to supply approximately 20 million watts of current over a long period, in addition to short-term deliveries. We entered upon negotiations with the Hermann Goering Werke via the Reich Office, and await their offer.

Signed: Appel

Illegible initials.

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Appendix 2

Management of the Estate. (Report by Dr. Dubiel)

On 1 November 1941, I.G. Farbenindustrie took over the management of the Dwory Estate adjoining the farm-lands of the villages of Monowitz, Dwory I and II and Kruki, with a total area of approximately 1,800 hectares. Of this area, 999,65 hectares were used for agricultural purposes in the year 1942, as follows:

Arable Land	666,40 hectares
Meadow Land	224,75 "
Pasture Land	95,00 "
Gardens	13,50 "

The difficulty which at first presented itself to the Administrators was that the Dwory Estate had an area of only approximately 200 hectares. The remaining areas are occupied by 650 farms which were incorporated into the estate in the course of the year.

At first, the Dwory Estate was managed independently of the farm-lands of the villages of Monowitz and Dwory II. Property Inspector (Gutsinspektor) Klette was appointed property inspector for the Dwory Estate by the Gesellschaft fuer Landeskultur (Company for Agriculture) which took over the management of agriculture on 1 January 1942. The care of agricultural installations was transferred to Mr. Czech, former property inspector of Dwory.

The sowing of autumn crops in the autumn of 1941 suffered as a result of the damp weather. Summer crops, on the other hand, and potatoes and rapes were successful. Until July 1942, the green vegetables grew very well, but thereafter they withered as a result of drought, cabbages and Swede turnips were seriously attacked by the cabbage-white butterfly, and some of them were destroyed.

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On 15 July of this year, Mr. Klette was entrusted with the management of agriculture on the Dwory estate and the arable areas of Monowitz and Dwory II. From this time onwards, Mr. Czech has been working on the removal of the inhabitants from Monowitz to other places.

In 1942, sowing was as follows:

Winter Barley	7,50 hectares
Winter Rye	218,20 hectares
Winter Corn	16,00 hectares
Summer Barley	18,00 hectares
Oats	149,20 hectares
Buckwheat	5,00 hectares
Potatoes	184,00 hectares
Potatoes to be used for part payment in kind	75 hectares
Green vegetables	31,75 hectares
Swede turnips	5,00 hectares
Carrots	14,00 hectares
Sugar beets	9,50 hectares
Mangolds	3,50 hectares

The grain harvest was brought in on 24 August of this year. 10,000 cwts. of potatoes have also been picked already and delivered to the works.

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As we have sufficient labor at our disposal, the storage of late-crop potatoes and rapeseeds will present no difficulties either. Within the boundary of Kraki, 15 hectares of the meadow-land bordering the Vistula were fenced off for use as pasture land, and have done very well. The hay harvest from these better meadows has been excellent, whereas the damp meadows had only borne a small yield of silage. The second crop suffered from drought and was poor.

We bought the agricultural machinery with the available buildings and all existing stock. The building of a new farm-house has not been possible. Thus the existing house had to be enlarged in parts. As these buildings were finished partly only in 1942 and 1943, we had had to continue to leave the live-stock bought by us in the care of the Polish farmers. The evaluation of the remaining property taken over by us was difficult, as the individual items were in very bad condition.

The Estate Management was instructed from the outset to supply the works to the greatest extent possible with food stuffs. So far, the estate has fulfilled this task as far as possible. From this year's harvest, the following have been delivered:



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	30,000 cwts.	Potatoes
approximately	4,000 "	Rapes
	3,000 "	Swede turnips

and tomatoes and other green vegetables.

The new pigsty for stall-feeding is not yet completed, and thus at present only 50 pigs have been delivered. It has been possible to deliver 200 cows to the works for slaughter.

In accordance with present regulations, the milk supply is limited to approximately 15 litres per day.

It has been impossible so far to keep poultry, as there are no buildings for the purpose.

The produce of the estate destined for the works amounts to:

July	approximately RM.	33,000.-
August	"	RM. 35,000.-

An agreement has already been reached as to what goods the estate shall supply to the works in 1943.

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#### Appendix 3

to the Report of the 20th Construction Conference held at Auschwitz, Upper Silesia, on 8 September 1942.

State of Health, Ambulance. (Report Dr. med. Peschel)

The state of health of the workmen and employees at the building-site at Auschwitz is, in general, satisfactory. Of the infectious diseases occurring in the Auschwitz district (malaria, typhoid, typhus, dysentery and recently diphtheria also) there have been very few cases in our camp. Assuredly, there have been one case of typhus, 8 cases of typhoid and very isolated cases of dysentery.

In 21 days during the month of August, 2654 patients were treated by the camp doctor, i.e. an average of 126.3 persons per day. 356 works injuries occurred, one fatal. I am unfortunately as yet unable to give a report on traffic through the First Aid Post, as statistics are incomplete, owing to lack of personnel. The X-Ray equipment was put into operation during the early days of July (only after "children's diseases" have been brought under control, and after the arrival of a radiographer (1 November 1942) will it be able to work at full capacity). In the month of August, it was used on 145 occasions. The kitchen staff regularly undergo a bacteriological examination, in order that bacillus-carriers may be eliminated from the kitchens.

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The delousing station which is operated by a disinfectant has deloused 2917 persons in 20 working days. Maximum, so far 680 persons per day.

Sickness is divided among the individual nations as follows, figures being given in percentages:

Day:	26 August 1942	1 September 1942	4 September 1942
Poles	1,92 %	1,57 %	1,8 %
Italians	3,6 %	2,2 %	3,2 %
French	6,9 %	6,4 %	3,2 %

In order to reduce the number of cases of sickness among the French workers, a French nursing orderly has been detailed, by agreement with the firm of Sotrabe, to separate the malingerers from those who are genuinely ill, before they are examined by the doctor, so that the malingerers are no longer brought to the doctor.

As a fairly large-scale typhus epidemic has broken out in the Auschwitz concentration camp, and as an increasingly large number of cases of typhus have occurred in the town of Auschwitz, the danger of these two diseases was pointed out in a notification to the works, and it was recommended that all German and ethnic German members of the staff be inoculated against typhoid and typhus. (Against typhoid with Typheral tablets and against typhus with Behring anti-typhus vaccine). A very high percentage of the staff voluntarily presented themselves for inoculation. Inoculation is still in progress. For this reason, the precise figures can still not be given.

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The entire accident reporting system has, so far, been conducted by the Medical Department. With the arrival of a Security Engineer for Auschwitz, a statement was made during a conference, in the presence of all authorities interested therein, e.g. the Plant Management, Fire Brigade, Welfare Department and the Commissioner for Abwehr, on the future operation of the Accident Service in our works.

Signed: Dr. Peschel

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

We, Beryl C. BESWICK, ETO No. D 427459, and Arthur MACNAMARA, ETO No. 20191, hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11138.

Beryl C. BESWICK  
No. D 427459  
p.p. 10 - 17 incl.

Arthur MACNAMARA  
No. 20191  
p. p. 1-9 incl.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10166  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

COPY

A F F I D A V I T

I, Guenther LOTZMANN, born on 25 June 1910 in Doberschütz, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making false statements, herewith state under oath, voluntarily and without coercion, the following:

1. On 8 April 1936 I joined IG Farbenindustrie in Leuna as a worker and was taken over as doorkeeper by the Works Supervision (Werksaufsicht) in June of that year. In 1941 I was transferred to the so-called Investigation Dept. of the IG Works Supervision.

In April 1942 I went to IG Auschwitz where I was put in charge of the Investigation Dept. and was responsible for solving thefts inside the IG works and the residential camps. I was also concerned with the punishment of the so-called "Slackers" (Arbeitsbummelanten).

2. Colonel NIEPMANN was chief of the IG Works Security Detachment (Werkschutz) in Auschwitz, and he was only responsible to Walther DUERRFELD (1942-1944). He had previously been in Leuna in order to be trained. SAUERTEIG worked under NIEPMANN as chief of the Works Security Detachment; he had previously been in Leuna but had been transferred to IG Auschwitz at the Gestapo's request as a punishment. The Investigation Dept. which was under my supervision, and Security (Abwehr), chief BRANDL, and Uniformed Works Police, chief HENSOH, were part of the Works Security Detachment.

3. It was the duty of the Investigation Dept. to deal with criminal offenses and with the so-called "Slackers". The handling of political questions such as sabotage, espionage etc. was the job of the Security (Abwehr) Dept. of which BRANDL was head.

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4. Soon after I started working in IG Auschwitz (1942) I had already found out that there too there was whipping as there had been in Leuna; this was mainly done by SAUERTEIG. Walther DUERRFELD, who knew of this, protected him in spite of it. At first I did not participate in this since I had been warned by events in Leuna.

In contrast to the Leuna works, it was always stressed in IG Auschwitz that as few as possible of the criminal cases should be handed over to the police, and this was only done in especially severe cases at the Works Security Chief's decision. In all other cases a settlement was made within



the plant by giving warnings or imposing fines. Finally they also resorted to corporal punishment. The works management of the IG wanted to avoid that staff members might be kept away from work for any length of time through possible imprisonment if they were handed over to the police, and therefore they took measures within the works.

5. When a German committed theft, I investigated the place of action and sent for the man to come to the Investigation Office. From the fall of 1942 on there was a special place for detention which was used in those cases. The record of the investigation was sent to Works Security Chief NIEPMANN who decided, either by himself or together with Walther DUERRFELD, whether the person concerned should be handed over to the authorities or punished within the IG.

6. When a foreign worker (Frenchman, Russian or Pole etc.) was suspected of having stolen he was also brought to the Investigation Office and interrogated there and kept in the place of detention. If the investigator was convinced that the foreign worker concerned was guilty but he would not admit his guilt, he was also hit in the face. My superiors knew about this since they frequently came through the corridor and could not help hearing the whipping and shouting. Women were not beaten in the

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Investigation Office. The record of the investigation was also passed to NIEPMANN who decided on the penalty, frequently in consultation with Walther DUERRFELD. Where foreign workers were concerned there was an even stronger tendency on the part of IG to keep them working in the works. There were the following types of punishment: Warning, up to 3 days' detention and whipping (usually 5 strokes on the posterior with a rubber hose).

Russians could be detained in the IG Works Security Detachment's prison for three days. Other nationalities were handed over to the police.

7. When concentration camp prisoners were suspected of theft on the IG building site, the IG supervisor concerned made a report to Colonel NIEPMANN and the latter passed this on to SCHOETTL, the camp chief of the concentration camp Monowitz.

8. At first the problem of slackers was not very serious. Only in the middle of 1943 the problem became very serious after French workers had been lured to IG Auschwitz in increasing numbers with wonderful promises which were never kept. I imagined that this type of recruiting of labor was like a kind of head hunt. Walther DUERRFELD was particularly keen on stopping slacking as far as possible.

Colonel NIEPMANN repeatedly pointed out that in view of these re-

cruiting methods it would be difficult to punish the so-called slackers. There was however no change in recruiting methods.

9. Because of pressure from the IG works management Colonel NIEPMANN had to apply to the Secret State Police BIELITZ for the establishment of a so-called penal detachment, which was handed over to me after it had been authorized. I pointed out that this would not have any success either; this turned out to be true.

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and caused the penal detachment to be dissolved after a short time.

In the meantime a branch office of the State Police had been established in IG Auschwitz itself.

SS-Untersturmfuehrer RUEDIGER, formerly of the State Police then with the investigation office IG Auschwitz, was charged with the handling of slackers. His reference to the real reasons for this alleged slacking were also disregarded.

Finally it was agreed between the IG Works Management and the State Police that a large number of the non-working Frenchmen should be placed in the Labor Training camp. The names of the people who were to be transferred to this camp were given by the Personnel Department, which was headed by Martin ROSSMANN, the latter being subordinate to Walther DUERRFELD. As soon as we checked on this we found that for some of these people the necessary conditions for handing over to the Labor Training Camp did not exist. A further number was immediately released again by the State Police since in these cases the slacking was not so serious as to justify placement in the Labor Training Camp.

10. Around the middle of 1943 a Placement Advisory Dept. was established, with Assessor SCHNEIDER of the Personnel Dept. in charge. This Dept. had the job of checking on every case of slacking that came up and to punish it. This department was managed by works supervisor FISCHER who was responsible to Assessor SCHNEIDER. Checkers were employed there to check work output and to report to the Personnel Dept. if output was too low.

By establishing this Placement Advisory Dept., the Personnel Dept. tried to deal with the slackers itself to transfer them to the State Police as the Dept. considered that the Investigation Dept. was acting in an arbitrary way when it refused people who had been accused of slacking but who did not fulfill the necessary requirements for punishment as described above.

(Page 5 of original)

There was always this fight between the Works Security Detachment

and FISCHER's office since in many cases this office had checked neither the reason for the slacking nor the actual fact properly and wanted to hand over the person concerned to the Gestapo without further ado. Before the Training Camp in Monowitz was established it happened that the person concerned was sent to the main concentration camp Auschwitz for punishment.

11. In the end the Personnel Dept., in agreement with the German Labor Front, established a so-called Special Assignment Squad (sbV-Kolonne- zur besonderen Verfuugung) to which they assigned the slackers at their own discretion and without consulting the Investigation Dept. The Special Assignment Squad was located in Camp V, which was under camp chief PILLICH's supervision. The Special Assignment Squad was under the supervision of camp chief HORAK. It was established at the suggestion of Colonel NIEPMANN and Walther DUERRFELD. It was not possible for the Works Security Detachment to examine conditions in the squad because it had been agreed between Walther DUERRFELD and NIEPMANN that this should be done by the Personnel Dept.

The members of the Special Assignment Squad were brought to the cement hall by an armed member of the Works Security Detachment, a foreman and one of the IG bosses. There they had to unload cement from 800 to 1700. I have heard from members of the Special Assignment Squad that they were beaten by the foremen.

The Special Assignment Squad usually consisted of between 20 and 30 foreign workers. Slackers usually stayed in it 10-14 days.

12. The Special Assignment Squad turned out to be impractical and only existed up to early in 1943. From the beginning to the end of 1943 the slackers were handed over to the State Police and by them to the concentration camp Auschwitz.

(Page 6 of original)

At the end of 1943 or early in 1944 Walther DUERRFELD asked that instead of transferring the slackers to the concentration camp Auschwitz, which caused a great loss of manpower to IG, they should be placed in a training camp in Monowitz. All the prisoners of this Labor Training Camp in Monowitz (originally not all its inmates had belonged to IG) worked for the IG during their term of imprisonment there.

About 30-40 workers, mostly Frenchmen, were sent to the concentration camp Auschwitz; an average of 20 men were sent to the Labor Training Camp Monowitz per month.

13. It was known to me, as it was generally, that the inmates of a concentration camp were treated very badly; this also applies to concentration camp prisoners who were treated worst of all at the IG



building site.

14. Camp V (Camp Tennenwald) was under PILLICH's supervision; PILLICH was notorious for his brutality. In this camp there were male and female workers from the East and they were beaten by PILLICH (holder of the Blood Order (Blutordensträger)). The Eastern workers had complained about this in a report to me. I passed this report and others about PILLICH's misdeeds to NIEPMANN or REUESTLE, who passed them to Walther DUERRFELD. In spite of this nothing was done and PILLICH remained in his position as camp chief of Camp V as well as chief camp chief of all IG camps except Monowitz.

Because of a report that in Camp V there was a group which regularly removed the Eastern workers employed on the IG building site and sided them to get to the partisans, 30 Eastern workers were arrested and interrogated. In the course of this interrogation they were also whipped. It was however found that although they had had the intention of going to the partisans, they had only decided on this when driven to it by the treatment meted out to them in Camp V. When interrogating an Eastern woman worker, Marie GRETSVCHINA it was found that in Camp V she had been given more than 30 strokes of the whip.

(Page 7 of original)

at the order of the camp chief, PILLICH, so that she had to be taken to the sick bay.

I always received the records of such interrogations back with a note saying that I should have a new copy made omitting any evidence which attacked the camp's management.

15. Although they repeatedly insisted that a so-called confidential agent system (V-Mann-Vertrauensmann) should be built up in Auschwitz, I did not at first comply with this demand, since my experiences in Leuna had shown that the statements made by the so-called confidential agents were not always reliable and frequently personal matters were settled in this way.

Later on each one of the important members of the Works Security Detachment in Auschwitz had his own confidential agents. Each one only knew his own agents. I had 5 confidential agents who worked in the plant in the normal way and who reported on their observation. We partly paid the agents in cigarettes. We received RM.30.- from the Works Management under some pretext and with this amount we paid the expenses for the confidential agents; amongst other things we also bought them various articles of clothing.

I passed the more important occurrences reported to me by the agents to NIEPMANN who informed Walther DUERRFELD of them. The confidential

agents of the Security (Abwehr) Dept. under BRANDL's supervision had to find out the attitude and political opinions of the foreign workers employed by IG.

16. In the middle of 1944 I heard through SAUERTEIG that in the concentration camp Auschwitz prisoners were being gassed. It was said that Commissars captured in Russia as well as Jews were gassed and burnt there.

(Page 8 of original)

I have carefully read each of the eight (8) pages of this affidavit and have personally signed them, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialled them and herewith declare under oath that in this statement I have told nothing out the truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GUNTHER LOTZMANN

(Trans. Note: Initial G.L. for von Halle.)

I, BENVENUTO VON HALLE, US Civilian AGO D 432532, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, herewith certify that the above statement, which was sworn to me on the 4th of September 1947 in Vadovce is a true and correct copy of the original.

BENVENUTO VON HALLE,

\*\*\*\*\*  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
\*\*\*\*\*

I, DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKY, ETO # 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-10166.

DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKY,  
ETO 34079.

END

-6-

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10167  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I. G. Auschwitz  
Main Group 2

Application for fund A 147/42  
"New application"

Title III g: Factory Security

Program 270, Works Security

building project for accommodating  
arrested persons: RM 34.000.--

Reason:

Within the framework of works security arrangements it is necessary to find a room to accommodate persons who have to be detained pending settlement of some matter or other. Up to date, such people were accommodated in the factory guards' hut 1 and 2. This accommodation afforded detainees scope for communicating with unauthorized persons at any time, in addition to presenting them with very favorable opportunities for escape. The number of criminal offences and/or violations of labor discipline has recently risen to such an extent that the rooms provided were filled to capacity. To remedy this, construction of a solid building near the factory entrance in road B is proposed. This building is to have the following dimensions: Length 42.30 meters, breadth 10.50 meters and height 3 meters. It will also contain a check room for storing objects to be surrendered by detainees as well as 22 double cells and 4 solitary cells, a washroom with 2 lavatories. Facing the facade, a small apartment consisting of 1 room, kitchen and lavatory will be provided for the guard on duty.

The project will be submitted to the Engineering committee on 10/11 Dec. 1942.

To be charged to: "Sparte" I - 50%  
                              "Sparte" II - 50%

28 Nov. 1942

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

24 October 1947

I, Guenter K. WEBER, ETC No. 35268, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document no. NI-10167.

GUENTER K. WEBER  
ETC No. 35268



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 11007  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Konzentrationslager Auschwitz III  
Political Section

Monowitz, 30 December 1943

Personnel File 79504

Interrogation - Minutes

Summoned, the Jewish prisoner in protective custody No. 79504 -

RUSSENIK, Isaac

born on 9 November 1917 at Ostryna,  
Son of JANKEL and ESTERA, nee ATLAS,  
single, religion: Jewish; Occupation:  
Mechanic, having resided so far at  
Ostryna, Wilnerstr. 19

and, being interrogated, after having been warned to tell nothing but  
the truth, makes the following statement

At rem:

On 2 December 1942 I was imprisoned in KL - Auschwitz III. Here  
I worked with several details, and about 5 months ago I was allotted  
to labor squad 79 as a mechanic. This detachment worked in the  
construction terrain of I.G. Farben, Plant Auschwitz. The Jewish  
prisoner in protective custody No. 128 250 SZKLARZ, Menahem also  
worked in this detachment.

On about 10 December 1942 this SZKLARZ approached me and asked  
me what could be obtained for 10 American Dollars. I replied that  
I would talk with the civilian, working at the store-room, to find  
out if he could use same. I then approached the civilian and asked  
him whether he wanted to buy these 10 Dollars. I asked RM. 300.-  
for them. The civilian agreed to this; I then notified SZKLARZ that  
the civilian would pay RM. 300.- and on the same day then SZKLARZ  
gave these 10 Dollars to the civilian. As a commission for having  
negotiated this deal I was to receive a loaf of bread from SZKLARZ.  
I do not know where SZKLARZ had obtained these 10 Dollars, nor did  
I ask him about it.

SZKLARZ said to me to tell the civilian that he could have still  
more Dollars. Whether SZ. has yet more Dollar bills in his possession  
I do not know. Neither do I know if SZ. received the RM. 300.- from  
the civilian.

I cannot make any further statements concerning the matter. I have  
told the truth and have not suppressed anything.

read, approved, signed

(Signature) Isaac RUSSENIK

Closed:

Signature: illegible

SS - Oberscharführer

(page 2 of original)

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Auschwitz OS 3

Political Section

Konzentrationslager Auschwitz

Sub - Camp Buna

Plant Police  
Detective Dept. B./X,

Auschwitz, 14 December 1943

Memorandum.

We learned from a "trusted person" (stool-pigeon):

The prisoner No. 79504 is trying to sell Dollar bills in the shop for compressed gas, asking 300 RM for 10 Dollars. The trusted person was told to enter into a deal with him and obtained a 10 Dollar bill from the afore-mentioned prisoner who then told him that he could let him have some more (50 Dollar) which he was going to bring to-morrow.

Further information will follow.

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Plant Auschwitz OS  
Plant Police  
Signature illegible



~~Exhibit~~ ~~Exhibit~~ ~~Exhibit~~

Konz.-Lager Auschwitz III  
Section II

Monowitz, 29 December 1943

Summary Punishment  
mailed 21 January 1944

Report

I report RESSNIK, Isaac, born 9 November 1917 at Ostryna  
Protective Custody - Previously convicted - Antisocial-Correction-  
Jew, Prisoner No. 79504  
because he, ~~he~~ acted as intermediary between the Jewish prisoner  
in protective custody No. 128 259 SZKLAPZ, Menahem and a civilian  
who was to buy 10 American Dollars from SZKLAPZ for RM 300.--.  
As a commission for his agency RESSNIK was to receive a loaf of  
bread.

Punishment of R. is requested.

Read:

Signature illegible

On 29 December 1943 \$ 10  
confiscated; entered in the  
Auschwitz Book under M 7

(Signature) KIRCHNER  
SS - Unterscharführer

25 x

Read and forwarded:  
The Senior Concentration  
Camp Officer  
(Signature) SCHÖETTL  
SS Obersturmführer

Signature illegible

First and Family Name  
SS - Oberscharführer  
Rank

Headquarters  
of the Concentration Camp  
Auschwitz III

Monowitz, 31 January 1944  
Place Date

Reference: 14 c/3 Schoo.-M1.

Reason for Protective Custody

political Jew  
political recidivist .....  
professional criminal .....  
bible student .....  
race defiler .....  
homosexual .....  
deportation .....  
shirker .....  
public charge .....

Particulars of the culprit 79504  
First and Family Name  
RESSNIK Isaac  
born on 9 September 1917  
at Ostryna  
facts of the case:  
(when, where, what, how ?)

On 14 January 1944 - hours  
he offered to sell to a civilian  
for RM 300.- a ten dollar bill,  
allegedly found by the prisoner  
No. 128 250. For this R. was to  
receive a loaf of bread.

(Pertinent item to be denoted by+)

(Labor Camp Monowitz, Detachment  
No. 70 - Compressed gas shot.)

Summary punishment:

In line with the penal regulations for concentration camps and by  
authority of the disciplinary powers granted to me as a camp  
commandant I punish, after due consideration, the offender as follows:

Disciplinary measures:

..... Reprimand with a warning of punishment.  
..... hours of penal labor during leisure time  
..... under the supervision of an SS - Junior officer.  
Will not be allowed to write or receive private letters for ..... weeks  
Deprivation of dinner while on full-time occupation on .../.../.../....  
Assignment to the fatigue company from ..... until ..... (until further  
notice).  
Hard cot after a day's labor in a cell on the following nights:.....

(page 8 of original, cont'd)

Detention:

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade III can be applied as single punishment or as a further intensification of Grade II on certain days.
medium	intensified	severe	
up to 3 days	up to 42 days	up to 3 days	Execution !
blank bed		no facility for sitting or lying down	Grade I or II expiated from ..... until .... Grade III (Single punishment) expiated from ..... until ....
cell with window	dark cell		Grade III (as intensification of Grade II ) applied on ..... on ..... on .....
	Food Bread and water; every 4th day regular food		
days			



Corporal punishment:

Number of lashes *)		Instructions:	
5		First an examination by the physician!	The offender has already been corporally punished:
10		Lashes with a one-thonged leather whip in quick succession.	
15		Lashes are to be counted.	
20	Signature illegible	Removal of clothing or donning of certain areas of the body is strictly forbidden. The culprit is not to be strapped down, but has to lie unattached on a bench.	on strokes
25		He is only to be lashed on the buttocks and thighs.	Initials

\* Number to be filled in.

Medical Opinion.

The prisoner, designated over-leaf, was physically examined by me prior to carrying through the punishment; from a medical point of view I have no objections against the application of corporal punishment.

~~As physician I object to the application of corporal punishment because~~ . . . . .

The Camp Physician

Signature: KULIN

SS SS - Hauptsturmfuehrer

Official supervision:

The carrying out of corporal punishment, in view of the offense and the above medical opinion, is sanctioned - not-sanctioned.

SS Main Economic Administrative Office	SS Main Economic and Administrative Office
Chief of Office Group D	Chief of Office Group D
Received 26 January 1944	Concentration Camp
Dept. Signature illegible	deputy
	Signature illegible
	SS - Obersturmbannfuehrer

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Inflictors:

The corporal punishment has been inflicted by the following prisoners on 6 February 1944, 1040 hours

own	)	prisoner No. 113 929
signature	)	Family name illegible, Paul

Witnesses and supervision:

Present, as responsible SS - leaders and witnesses during the infliction of punishment, were:

own	)	Signature illegible
Signature	)	Camp Commandant SS Hauptsturmfuehrer
	)	SCHOETTL Concentration Camp Officer
	)	SS - Obersturmfuehrer
	)	KULIN Camp Physician
	)	SS - Hauptsturmfuehrer

Notice for the files:

- |                                                                       |                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1. Original Order to the records of protective custody.               | The Camp Commandant                           |
| 2. Copy to collective file: Punishments.                              | Signature illegible<br>SS - Hauptsturmfuehrer |
| 3. Copy to the Leader of the SS Death Head Units/Concentration Camps. |                                               |

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7. Oct. 1947

I, Leon RATZERSDORFER, Civ.No. 483, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI - 11007 .

Leon RATZERSDORFER  
Civ.No. 483

- 6a -  
" END "

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NL-7967  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Ervin SCHULHOF  
Plzen-Bozkov 200

I, Ervin SCHULHOF, Plzen-Bozkov, op. 200, after having been cautioned that I render myself liable to punishment by making false statements hereby declare on oath voluntarily and without coercion:

On 20 October 1942 I came to Auschwitz in a transport of 400 prisoners from the concentration camp of Buchenwald. 76 of them were sent immediately to the gas chambers because they were unfit for work. The rest were sent to Monowitz by the Supervisor of Labor.

The camp of Monowitz existed already in 1941, as far as I was informed by older prisoners of Auschwitz. At that time, it was closed down because of a typhoid epidemic and the inmates were gassed in order to prevent the spreading of the epidemic. Also at that time, the camp belonged to the I.G. Farben.

The first labor squads which were sent there, were construction squads. The work was very hard, especially in the beginning. Firstly because of the great working speed, for instance the unloading of cement at the double, and secondly, because the Kapos under the pressure of the foreman drove us to work. Since all the foremen of the construction firm of the I.G. Farben demanded speed, it is evident, that the order to work at a very great speed came from above, i.e. from the firm.

Until November-December 1942 the camp was filled with 2500 prisoners. At this time, I became secretary for the allocation of labor in camp 4 and I held this position to the end of April 1943. From that time onwards I worked with the labor squads (Zinc and Kommando) until September 1943 and after this date to the end I worked again in the allocation of labor.

My activity in the allocation of labor, consisted mainly in the formation of the labor squads and in the drawing up of reports, giving information concerning the state and the composition of the squads, their strength and the number of sick people. Reports were made in 4 copies. One of them went to the allocation of labor in the concentration camp Auschwitz, one to the supervisor of Labor in Monowitz, one to the camp commander in Monowitz named SCHOENFEL and one to the administration of the I.G. Farben. This administration was called "Allocation of labor of the I.G. Farben." This office handled the whole material concerning the allocation of the inmates, of the civilian- and foreign workers, Ukrainians, Italians, Poles and Czechs.

I myself was in the work-rooms of the I.G. Farben and I knew that statistics were kept about the allocation of these categories of laborers and that they were sent directly to the director of the I.G. Farben - Dr. DUERRFELD. I knew that because every month we had arguments regarding the number of the allocated inmates and because the leader of the allocation of labor in the I.G. Farben said



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7967  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

to me on one of these occasions. "I can not submit it like that to Dr. DUERRFELD." From that remark it can be concluded that DUERRFELD was well informed about the allocation of labor, i.e. about the use of human beings in the Buna plant of Monowitz.

The camp in Monowitz had in the end a strength of 10,000 inmates. About 35,000 people passed through the camp during 2½ years, from October 1942 to January 1945. We kept a card index, the office kept records about the number of the inmates. The office collected the cards of the inmates who had gone and in that way we could exactly gather the consumption of men.

signature: Erwin SCHULHOFF

(page 2 of original)

In 1943 a transport from Vienna consisting of 2000 prisoners arrived. At first they were placed in quarantine. There were 2 or 3 cases of typhoid and therefore the entire transport of 2000 prisoners was gassed. That happened in Monowitz. The directors of the I.G. Farben must have known about these facts, because they received every day the reports about the feeding. The food was supplied by the I.G. Farben. They had for instance to supply bread for 10,000 inmates and the next day only for 8,000. These people had already for a few days been taken over into the food supply system of the I.G. Farben, remained there for approximately a fortnight and then they were gassed.

The directors of the I.G. Farben knew about the selections (Translator's note: selection for extermination) because people were taken off the food supply system and the "decrease" could be seen from the daily reports.

The employees of the I.G. Farben indirectly occasioned the selections. The construction firms had to keep certain deadlines. If they were not able to do so, it was the fault of the prisoners. The master craftsmen complained to the management/ allocation of labor/ and from there the complaints were forwarded to the management / Dr. DUERRFELD / and from there to the SS. Consequently the Labour Allocation Officer in Auschwitz went to Monowitz early in the morning, when the squads left for work, posted himself near the gate and picked out those people amongst the laborers, who marched to their work in files of five, whom they considered sickly. These people were sent to the gas chambers straight away. These written complaints came from the I.G. I myself have seen such reports.

Another reason was the great number of sick people. The I.G. Farben had also to feed the sick people and in order to prevent a report about the too great number of patients, the sick persons were sorted by the SS-doctor and sent to the gas chambers. This I know from the Labor Allocation Officer.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7967  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original cont'd)

The dispensary gave me a daily report about the number of the sick people and I included the figures in my daily reports.

ZBV: (zur besonderen Verwendung-special purpose squads). They were not Strafkommandos (punishment squads) but squads assigned for special purposes, for instance to dig out duds after air raids.

Arbeitserziehungslager (Labor correction camps: Civilian-foreign workers of the I.G. Farben were sent for at least 6 weeks to the Labor correction camps for some reasons, e.g. because of a complaint by the master craftsman, or because they did not turn up for work and the I.G. Farben requested that they were assigned to the most difficult work. Almost exclusively they were Poles and Ukrainians. Germans were never amongst them. These Labor correction camps were located in camp 4, i.e. with us, but they were separated by an ordinary fence. Originally they had two huts, but later on 2 more were added. This labor correction camp belonged to the concentration camp, that means it was managed within the organizational set up of camp 4. After their release from the camp, the foreign workers were taken over by the Gestapo or the regular police and were taken back to their original construction site or to their employers.

I have carefully read through each of the 2 pages of this statement under oath and have personally signed them, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and herewith declare under oath that I have told the truth in this statement, according to my best knowledge and conscience.

signature: Ervin SCHULHOF.

(page 3 of original)

Sworn to and signed before me this 21st day of June 1947 at Plzen-Bozkov by Ervin SCHULHOF, Plzen-Bozkov known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Herbert UNGAR  
Czech Civilian AGO 419  
OCCWC - US War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

1 October 1947

I, Mary Flack PERRY, Civ.No. 20 136, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document. NI - 7967.

Mary Flack PERRY  
Civ.No. 20 136.

- 3 -

"END"

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DOCUMENT NO. HI - 11705  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Dennis Arthur Greenham, residing at 48 Haverstock Road, Knowe, Bristol, England, do hereby declare the following facts under oath:

1. I was born 6 January 1912 in Bristol, England. I entered the Army 2 July 1940 and was taken prisoner 22 July 1942 at El Alamein, North Africa where I had been wounded. I was taken to Italy and kept in hospitals there for about five months, and then to an Italian camp. From there I went straight to Auschwitz, Poland. I arrived in Auschwitz about October 1943 and remained there until 21 January 1945. I then started on the "march" but became ill and was hospitalized in Czechoslovakia where I remained until the termination of the war.

2. When I arrived in Auschwitz I found there other British prisoners of war, Polish, Russian and French forced workers, and concentration camp inmates. The British group was treated by far the best. The Germans seemed to have an inferiority complex with respect to us. Although they were obviously on top, they always seemed in doubt about giving us any treatment and seemed to be afraid they wouldn't get away with it.

The forced workers were given some liberties but they had no choice whatever as far as continuing to work was concerned. I knew one fellow, a Pole, who stayed away from work for five days. As punishment he was converted from a "free" foreign worker to a concentration camp inmate. When next I saw him he was wearing the same striped pajama suit that the other concentration camp inmates wore. He told me that he was sentenced for six months. I don't recall whether the six months expired while I was still there, but I do know from my conversations with him that he never expected to get out after the six months were over. Others who were similarly sentenced never got out.

3. As a concentration camp inmate, his treatment was far worse than what it had been as a forced laborer. The inmates had no privileges at all. They were guarded by the SS and the Gestapo. In addition they had over them capos who mostly criminals-murderers, etc. In addition, there were the Farben men, the foremen (Vorarbeiter), the supervisors (Heisters), the engineers, etc., all of whom carried guns. The German civilians had a fanatical hatred for the Jews, and although I personally didn't see them beating the inmates, they would be present when the capos and SS did it.



it and would never interfere on their behalf. In fact, they would get after the capos to speed the work up and, of course, the capos in turn would get after the inmates. The attitude of the Germans who didn't strike the Jews was not that of sympathy for them but rather that the Jews were untouchables on whom they wouldn't soil their hands.

The inmates were clothed only in striped pajama suits and in the winter they had coats of the same material. They were so cold that they were actually blue most of the time. They had no shoes, only wooden clogs. They were all very thin and obviously suffering from malnutrition. They were more like a bag of bones than human beings. I don't know what they got apart from the noonday meal but that meal consisted of a bowl of evil-smelling soup that our boys wouldn't eat. We gave them our soup which was thicker and better than theirs and they were so starved that they would fight over the soup we gave them. When the foreman found out that we were giving our soup to the inmates, they raised a big fuss about it and threatened us that we would forfeit our own portions.

Because of their starved and weakened conditions, the inmates just didn't have the strength to do the work at the factory. I would see them struggling to carry cables and collapse under the strain. The work would have been too heavy even for a well-nourished man; it was impossible for the inmates. When one collapsed, the capos would beat them to get them up again. If they couldn't get them up, they would just let them lay there without any treatment or anything, until quitting time when they would be carried back by their mates. Each group had to come back with the same number they started out. They would carry them back to be counted in at the gate, whether they were dead or alive.

The fact that the inmates were being pushed far beyond their strength would be obvious to anybody in the plant, whether it was the foremen or supervisors, engineer or plant chief or any of the visiting big-wigs. The actual physical collapse of inmates at work was a daily occurrence in the part of the factory that I worked and from what the other boys said, the same thing was true all over.

I was one of the group that was forced to work at the point of a gun, after being declared unfit by our doctor. I had fever and chills at the time.

4. The attitude of the Farben people (foremen, supervisors, etc.) was that the Auschwitz setup was, from their point of view, a very satisfactory arrangement. It enabled them to accomplish the extermination of the Jews which they all ardently desired, and at the same time get something out of them while they were still alive. They had no desire to keep them alive so they could keep on working. They preferred letting them die and getting replacements.

Everyone recognized that the whole setup constituted an extermination camp. Not only the Farben people but the Jews themselves considered Auschwitz their final resting place. They did not count on getting away alive. They walked around like zombies--living dead. They walked around without spirit and without hope, waiting for their turn to be gassed. Many of them didn't wait but took their own lives instead.

An illustration of the attitude of the Farben people toward the concentration camp inmates is the behavior after bombing attacks which demolished parts of the plant. Almost always there would be some concentration camp inmates buried under the debris. They would show no concern about those who might be trapped underneath the debris and took no steps to rescue the victims. They would just go about clearing up debris and only where they wanted to replace a particular part of the plant would they send crews down to dig it up. If, as happened in some cases, a whole plant was demolished which couldn't be repaired, they would just let it be without making any effort to recover the bodies, except where Germans were involved.

5. To my knowledge British prisoners of war were working on the actual production of methanol.

6. With reference to the gassings which was common knowledge at the camp and factory, there is one particular instance I would like to mention. That occurred when a large group of Roumanians were brought to Auschwitz. The strong, able-bodied ones came to the Farben plant to work but all the rest, including women and children, were gassed and burned. There were so many of them that the crematoria were not adequate and it was necessary to dig trenches to burn the balance outdoors. We could smell the odor of burning flesh at the factory and were told by the Poles what was causing it.

I have carefully read the two pages of this statement, have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Sworn to and signed      signature: Dennis Arthur Greenham  
before me this 23rd day      signature: Benvenuto von Halle  
of July 1947      BENVENUTO VON HALLE

at Bristol, England.      U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432 Interrogator  
"A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY"      - 2 - E N D

Affidavit

I, Joseph JAKOBIEK, after having been duly warned that I render myself liable to punishment if I make a false statement, hereby voluntarily state the following under oath without duress:

1. I was born on 29 March 1921 in Flaza/Poland. I attended the Academy of Art in Krakow from 1933 until 1935, and then worked with an artist. On various occasions in December 1942 the Labor Office ordered me to work in Germany which I did not want to do. After the sixteenth summons the German municipal police arrested me. After 4 days arrest in Tozebinia which is 18 km distant from Auschwitz, I came to Blechhammer where a new factory had been built. I spent 6 weeks there. I was not allowed to go home. Once when I wanted to go home for the weekend with some comrades we were arrested by the German municipal police in Kattowitz, and brought to the penal camp in Blechhammer, where I spent 3 weeks. Conditions there were as severe as in a concentration camp. After 3 weeks I ran away home. Until December 1942 I remained in hiding. At this time I was arrested by the German municipal police because during a check-up I was found to be without a work-book. After 4 days I was brought to Auschwitz main camp. After waiting outside from 7 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon (December 1942) I came to the reform Camp Buna (Monowitz). After 14 weeks I was transferred from the reform camp Monowitz to Monowitz concentration camp (Buna). I stayed there until 8 July 1944. In the Monowitz reform camp 130 men had been called up for release; but 45 were put in an extra group, I was amongst them, and brought to the political section of the Monowitz concentration camp.

Initials J.J.

( page 2 of original )

After Monowitz I was in Bucherwald concentration camp. As an inmate I had 3 numbers. When I was an inmate of the Monowitz reform camp I had the number 3204; in the main Auschwitz camp I was tattooed with the number 120540; in Bucherwald I had the number 80090.

2. The reform camp in Monowitz (Buna) was far worse than the Monowitz concentration camp. The food was bad, a kind of cattle feed (grass soup), and we were beaten even more than in the camp Monowitz. The inmates of the reform camp were sent to the worst Kommandos; e.g. Kommando Number 2.

In the reform camp Monowitz I lost 25 kg in weight in 3 weeks. Some of my friends died there, e.g. Johann DOMAGALA.

Initial  
J.J. We had to work during severe frost in fatigue suits without socks, in clogs, in torn underwear, without caps. There were coats, but they were only fatigue coats. We received mittens, which however we were not allowed to wear during work.

We ate from rusty dishes, which were not available in sufficient quantities, so that the first ones had to rush over their food so that the other comrades could also still get something. This was also the case



( page 2 of original, cont'd )

at midday in the I.G. Buna compound.

3. The workers of the I.G., who in the opinion of the I.G. worked too slowly or who had been engaged in sabotage activities came to the reform camp Monowitz. They were Poles, Czechs, French, Germans etc. They were reported by the I.G. foreman to the I.G. administration, who then reported them to the SS.

Initials J.J.

( page 3 of original )

4. In the Monowitz reform camp all nationalities were represented, i.e. 6 English Poles, who received exactly the same treatment, as we did. ~~These 6 English-escaped; 2 of them were shot~~ (Note, crossed out in the original).

5. We were guarded by the SS, who were posted around the I.G. factory. Inside the line of sentries we were driven to work by the Kapos. I was often beaten at work by a Kapo, a civilian forman, and also by the SS. I was in a Kommando which worked on the road near the line of sentries. There were 74 men in our Kommando 2. We had a Reich German Kapo from Upper Silesia. The I.G. foreman was paid for piece-work; he slave-drove the Kapo, whom he bribed with brandy. The Kapo then slave-drove and beat us. The I.G. foremen saw how the Kapos beat us but did not protest. We had to unload and pile up slates, and also carry iron, and all this was done at a running pace. Sitting was strictly forbidden. There were always many members of the I.G. concern in the work compound of the I.G. who saw us working at a running pace.

Every day there were 7 - 8 dead from the 74 men in our reform inmates Kommando. This loss was always supplemented again by new inmates. In the evening we carried those comrades who had died on the I.G. plant compound through the Buna plant to Monowitz, where we had to fall in on the place of roll-call with the dead. After roll-call they were brought to a store room, where they were usually piled up for a week, so as when they numbered about 300 to be brought by truck to Birkenau for cremation. In the various inmates' Kommandos, there was a daily check by a commission, which consisted of I.G. engineers or I.G. technicians

Initials J.J.

( page 4 of original )

6. Chief Engineer FAUST who was in charge of the Sunday labor allocation, hit me personally with his hand, when I had to do underground work one Sunday with 4 comrades. My comrade told me that it was FAUST. We were actually free on Sundays, but more than half of the inmates from Monowitz had to work for the I.G. on Sundays, because the I.G. fed the inmates and they wanted to exploit them to the utmost.

( page 4 of original, cont'd )

In this connection I remember an I.G. locksmith who was a Pole originating from Slovakia, and with whom we inmates were on very good terms. He told us that an I.G. chief engineer had told him that we inmates were tools with which one had to work until they were broken. When they were broken new tools could be obtained.

7. The worst inmate Kommandos were Kommando 2: Piling up and unloading slates; Kommando 4 unloading cement; that was very difficult. 50 kgs cement sacks had to be carried at a running pace from the truck to the first or second story of the construction office, (I remember the power plant, the carbide plant, and 1 or 2 still larger magazines. We went back at running pace also. 40 trucks fully laden with cement sacks had to be unloaded by 120 men from 7 - 10 o'clock in the morning.

8. There was a sick-bay for the inmates of the reform and concentration camps Monowitz. Diarrhea was the most serious illness. The inmates in the sick-bay weighed about 55 - 50 kgs, often less. Those who were seriously ill, and inmates who looked ill had to line up in the wash-room where they were examined and picked out by the camp physician, the one had to step to the left, the other to the right. Those inmates who had been designated by the camp physician for gassing in Auschwitz because of their physical condition had to step to one side. They knew what lay before them, for they were brought to Birkenau without shoes only clad in trousers and provided with a blanket.

Initials J.J.

( page 5 of original )

9. I remember a transport of about 600 fine looking soldiers from the Eastern front (they were Rumanians or Hungarians), who were standing on the place of roll-call in Monowitz when we returned from work. They marched into the disinfecting room where there was a Hungarian who was thirsty and asked for water. An SS man kicked him so hard that he died soon after. In a short time these people were not to be recognized they were only skin and bone.

10. Inmates were hanged on the place of roll-call, because they had run away from their work with the I.G. They remained hanging on the gallows until weather inmates had returned from work in the evening. This place of roll-call could be overlooked from the I.G.-Buna plant road.

This road ran between Monowitz and the Buna factory.

11. I know that there was a brothel in Monowitz which could be visited by the following inmates; professional criminals, Reich German karos and foreman.

12. Members of the I.G. plant who were familiar with conditions there came to the camp Monowitz to repair the water and steam-pipes. Moreover we often spoke to civilians, who knew exactly what was going on about the conditions.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-9818  
CONTINUED

( page 5 of original, cont'd )

13. Ever since 1941 we all knew that people had been gassed. We knew that from Jewish transports for instance, those persons who were

( page 6 of original )

strong had to work, whilst the weak and the sick were gassed.

I have carefully read the (6) six pages of this affidavit and signed it myself, I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialled them and hereby declare under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief in this statement.

Signature: JAKUBIK Joseph  
Jakubik Joseph

Sworn to and signed before me this 23rd day of May 1947 at Nuernberg by Joseph Jakubik, Pol. D.P. Camp Fellingbostel, dz. II, bl.2/29 known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Benvenuto von HAYLE  
(BENVENUTO VON HAYLE)  
U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes  
US War Dept.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

24 Oktober 1947

I, Flora C. GOTTSCHALK, Civ.No. 20094, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-9818.

Flora C. GOTTSCHALK  
Civ.No. 20094



A f f i d a v i t.

I, Ernest TAUBER,

civil-servant in the Czechoslovakian Foreign Office, after having been informed that I am liable to punishment by making false statements, hereby declare the following under oath voluntarily and without having been subjected to any duress:

1. I was arrested on two occasions. The first time in May 1939 for the distribution of illegal leaflets. I was imprisoned for 77 days. In September 1939 I was arrested for the second time in the course of the hostage actions and brought to Dachau by way of the jail at Pankratz and from there to Buchenwald. From Buchenwald I was transferred to the Main Camp at Auschwitz in October 1942, and a week later I was sent from there to Monowitz with the first transport. I remained at Monowitz until August 1944, when I was transferred to Triebitz.

2. In Monowitz usually 400 prisoners slept in one block. The block was provided with facilities for 162 prisoners. In 1943 up to 3 men slept in one bed.

At that time 2 tents with an approximate capacity of 800-1000 prisoners were also erected. Each of these tents had a large exit and one small hatch-window. In case of fire and the danger of fire existed constantly because the tents contained straw, not many men would have been able to save their lives. The I.G. Farben was responsible for the billeting.

3. At the beginning of the year 1943, the I.G. Farben took over the food service of the Camp Monowitz. During the first few days of the taking-over the food improved only slightly. It was generally insufficient and did not contain any fat at all. It consisted of 1 liter of watery soup, boiled from unpeeled potatoes and other ingredients which were not compatible, so that cases of typhus abdominales began to appear in the Camp Monowitz as the result of the food. In the morning we only had coffee, in the evening 375 grams of bread and an extra allowance of 8 grams margarine. On some days we received twice the amount of margarine.

This food was absolutely insufficient for our existence in view of the work which was demanded of us at the I.G. Buna-plant. Many prisoners died as the result of undernourishment and insufficient clothing.

The weight of some of my fellow prisoners at the I.G. Farben plant at Auschwitz dropped to 35-44 kilograms.

Duerfald, the manager of the I.G. Farben plant at Auschwitz, was definitely informed about the bad food conditions. He tasted the soup on one occasion in the Spring of 1943 in my presence. He praised the soup and I asked him whether he was serious about it and he said: Well, it can be improved.

( Page 2 of the original )

4. The I.G. Buna-Camp listed 30,000 deaths during the 3 year of its existence while it had at the most 10,000 inmates. I obtained this information from prisoners who were employed in the orderly room at Monowitz and who had to be correctly informed about these things as for instance, Stefan Hymann.

5. The heaviest work which I had to accomplish in the Buna-plant, was to carry cement-bags weighing 100 lbs. at double-time. This work, which was enforced by the Kapos, was carried out on the initiative of the foremen and was a general custom. I myself was supposed to carry two cement-bags simultaneously at double-time.

If a prisoner collapsed at work, he was kicked and beaten in order to determine if he was still alive. If he was dead, the body-carriers would either come right away or he would be carried back to the Camp at night on the shoulders of his comrades.

A large percentage of the deaths was also caused by accidents, insufficient protective clothing, and insufficient safety-measures provided by the I.G. Farben plant at Auschwitz.

6. The foremen or the building contractors were empowered to evaluate the working-efficiency of the prisoners according to their own judgment. If the prisoner attained a working-efficiency of 75%, and the foreman made a note of this on the working-slip, then the prisoner was punished in the evening at the camp through beatings with canes. There were foremen who sometimes marked down only a working-efficiency of 20%. The foremen were very well informed about the consequences of a bad efficiency evaluation. The foremen also frequently threatened, that the prisoners would be gassed because they did not accomplish enough work. In this connection I particularly remember foreman Wittig.

7. In winter-time there was hardly a command where daily cases of freezing did not occur. During a severe winter day 30 deaths were nothing out of the ordinary. The deceased had to be carried past the buildings of the I.G. plant management. It was quite impossible for Duerfeld not to have seen this. Duerfeld furthermore inspected these commands and therefore must have been aware of the frequent changes in personnel.

8. The I.G. Farben did not only have knowledge of the atrocities, which were taking place but it took an active part in them. I personally saw how Chief-Engineer Faust beat several prisoners with club because the moving of loaded wagons in road-construction did not function as he desired. I know that it was Chief-Engineer Faust, because I inquired for his name.

( Page 3 of the original )

Master carpenter Wittig of command 19 as well as the foreman Richter, frequently beat the prisoners.

9. Upon the suggestion of the I.G. plant-management, excavation of unexploded bombs was only carried out by prisoners-commands under the direction of an explosives-expert. Prisoners were used because they represented worthless material. Sometimes the easiest available command was used for this work, but special



commands were also used. Fatal accidents occurred as a result.

10. Hygienic conditions at Monowitz were bad. The sewage system was insufficient, the garbage pits overflowed, the water was contaminated so that official warnings against the drinking of water were issued.

11. Up to the year 1944, sickness for more than 2 weeks was not authorized. After 1944, up to 6 weeks were authorized. It was explained that the I.G. Farben would pay only 2 weeks, respectively 6 weeks, for the sick prisoners. For this reason regular selections were carried out every 14 days by the camp physician.

Furthermore, not more than 5% of the workers at the I.G. Auschwitz were allowed to be at the Infirmary. If this number was surpassed, a selection took place, and those who were selected were taken to Birkenau to be gassed. A sickness report was sent to the plant management of the I.G. Farben. Furthermore the gassings were discussed with the foremen at the shop-unit.

12. Foreign workers, who violated regulations while at Buna, were sent to a labor training camp for about 2 months (Correction-Camps). The training camp consisted of 12-14 huts, and was separate camp at Monowitz. It had an infirmary, but the treatment in the training camp was even worse than at Monowitz. The transfer to the training camp became effective upon foreman's recommendation.

13. In July 1944, I stressed the fact in the name of the so-called Beskide-Committee of Liberation, that due to the advance of the Soviet forces we could soon count on being occupied by them. We asked Duerfeld to surrender the plant and the camp without a battle. A letter of the same content was sent to the SS. We stated, that in case of non-compliance with this proposition on the part of the employees of the I.G. Farben, all employees would have to take the consequences. The sole result of this letter was that a search for its writer was instituted.

I have carefully read the affidavit consisting of 3 pages and countersigned it with my own signature. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials. I hereby declare under oath,

( Page 4 of the original )

that I have made this statement according to my best knowledge and belief and said nothing but the pure truth.

(signature) Arnost TAUBER



44-  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4829  
Cont'd

Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of March 1947  
at Prague by Ernest TAUBER  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Benvenuto von HALLE  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, G.W. GARAND, Civ. D 090123, hereby certify that I am thoroughly  
conversant with the English and German languages; and that the  
above is a true and correct translation of the Document No.  
NI-4829.

18 April 1947.

G.W. GARAND,  
Civ. D 090123.

END

-4-

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TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. NI-10941  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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Excerpts from

M i n u t e s

of the Tsa - meeting (Technical Committee) on Thursday the  
9th July in Frankfurt a.M. Grueneburgplatz

Present are the gentlemen listed in enclosure 1)

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(Page 2 of original)

Credits

1.) The general credit situation has, on the whole, not  
changed since the last meeting. A new total cost estimate  
for the plant Heydebreck shows 381 Mill RM including 6.2  
Mill RM additional expenses for buildings.

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(Page 3 of original)

Expenditures for the Auschwitz plant decrease through  
adaptation to war conditions in building, as follows:

(Figures in million RM)

	<u>Main Group 1</u>	<u>Main Group 2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Estimates up to date	227	209	436
New estimates	185	190	375

The latter figures have been inserted in the credit survey.

2.) Existing Credits.

The existing credits are changed to the following effect:

Main Group 2 89 Schkopau I.G.-plant  
Erection of dam  
RM 25,000.-  
Teko suggests this amount  
to be put under additional  
expenses for building.

The opinion by Waeko about credits Wolfen-Film, steam and  
electrical distributor-installation RM 1,310,000 has to be  
obtained.

The following items are proposed for approval:

(Figures in 1,000 RM)

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 TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. NI-  
 CONTINUED 10941  
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(Page 3 of original cont'd)

<u>Main Group 1</u>			
I.G. Lines	220	Auschwitz	1,207
Associated Lines	965	Moosbierbaum	503
I.G. Plants	4,957	Huels	250
	<u>6,142</u>		<u>1,760</u> <u>7,902</u>
<u>Main Group 2</u>			
I.G. Plants	9,639	Schkopau	871
Associated Plants	105	Huels	13,462
Schkopau I.G.	176	Auschwitz	2,670
	<u>9,920</u>		<u>17,003</u> <u>26,923</u>
<u>Main Group 3</u>			
I.G. Plants	2,137		
Associated Plants	505	Landsberg	49
	<u>2,642</u>		<u>49</u> <u>2,691</u>
<u>T o t a l</u>	<u>18,704</u>		<u>18,812</u> <u>37,516</u>
<u>Of this amount</u>			
<u>for barracks camps 1,592</u>			424 2,016
<u>Plus additional</u>			
<u>expenses for building 254</u>			66 320

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 (Page 4 of original)

MISCELLANEOUS

1.) Allocation of French skilled workers from chemical industries Ambros

The possibility of taking over, from French chemical enterprises, fitters and mechanics, for employment in I.G. is discussed. Ambros will pursue this matter further.

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 (Page 6 of original)

Tea Members List

Enclosure 1

Schmitz  
 von Krieriem

Main Group 1

Schneider  
 von Staden

Mines

Scharf



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TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. NI-  
CONTINUED 10941  
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(Page 6 of original cont'd)

<u>Main Group 2</u>	ter Meer	Chairman
Upper Rhine	Ambros Wurster	
Maingau	Lautenschlaeger Jacobi	
Lower Rhine	Hoerlein Kuehne Haberland	
Central Germany	Buergin	
<u>Main Group 3</u>	Riess	
Central Auditing	Doncker	

Guest Members to Point I

von Schnitzler

Waibel

Otto

Struss      Secretary

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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2 October 1947

I, Paul E. GROPP, B 397975, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the excerpts from document No. NI-10941.

Paul E. GROPP  
B 397975



N1-12071

- 1 -



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(X)

89

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.

VI

LXXV-75

Engl.

PROSECUTION EXHIBIT NO. 127

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO. VI





INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK # 75

I.G. Farben Case - Count III/C

- " In order to bring more slave workers closer to the Buna plant, and thus better integrate production with concentration camp facilities in the Auschwitz system in October 1942, FARBEN constructed an additional camp at Auschwitz called Monowitz, adjacent to the Buna Plant site. The standard pattern of concentration camp construction was followed. Monowitz, like the others, was surrounded by dense barbed wire fences, charged with high tension electric current. It contained strategically placed guard towers, torture enclosures, and all other standard concentration camp accessories and equipment, including a specially constructed railway spur leading into Monowitz, over which were carried the well-known "transports" of inmates. Monowitz received not only as many inmates as FARBEN could obtain from the Auschwitz concentration camp but received new inmates and was administered in every way like the other camps. For the construction and equipping of Monowitz, FARBEN, with the specific approval of the Vorstand, expended upwards of 5,000,000 Reichsmarks. "
- " FARBEN reached an understanding with the SS relating to the administration of Monowitz, and, pursuant to this agreement, assumed responsibility, among other things, for the furnishing of food, quarters, and similar facilities. The policing of the concentration camp was shared between the SS and the "Work Police" which was set up and armed by FARBEN. "

M O N O W I T Z

I.G. FARBEN CONCENTRATION CAMP

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
	NI-9542	Affidavit of Ambros, "The Building of Monowitz was suggested to Butefisch and me by Duerrfeld or Faust. I.G. Farben was responsible for feeding of the inmates at Monowitz. Monowitz was surrounded by electrically charged barbed wires, watch towers and SS guards. Credits for the buildings of the camp were allocated by the TEA, in the approximate sum of 5 million RM.	



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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NI-11139 Minutes of the 21st construction meeting, November 14th, 1942. Duerrfeld reports that "There are insufficient guards to permit the utilization of additional KZ inmates." 19

Also the report indicates that I.G. Farben "notified the SS that it would 'take over' the feeding of KZ inmates of Camp IV. (SS Camp doctor for Monowitz).

NI-6190 Affidavit of Entress (SS Camp doctor for Monowitz). Inmates were utilized in Buna Auschwitz to the very extreme possible. Considering that the inmates were weak and undernourished, the work required of them was too great. 39

Although only the healthy inmates and those able to work were assigned to I.G. Auschwitz, nevertheless there was a great consumption of inmates, and again and again I.G. Farben had to request replacements for worn-out, gassed inmates. About the high rate of disease among the inmates of I.G. Farben, Walter Duerrfeld was informed through the monthly sick report.

Because of defective footwear, the percentage of phlegmon patients was very high at Monowitz. The use of wooden shoes to walk 8 to 10 kilometers daily in many instances was equivalent to a death sentence for the inmate concerned. Whenever the course of the disease progressed to an advanced stage so that a cure in the near future could not be expected, the inmate concerned was returned to the main camp Auschwitz and from there to Birkenau to be gassed.

NI-4822 Affidavit of Kai Feinberg (Norwegian inmate at Monowitz). 40

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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"After 3 weeks, on 23 Dec. 1942, my father, his two brothers and I were sent to Block II of labor commando IV. We were quartered in the special concentration camp of Monowitz. Conditions were unbearable. In each room, three-tier wooden frames - set up in rows - contained approximately 300 persons. It was almost impossible to breathe. We had to get up at 4:30 a.m. and at 5:15 we had to line up for marching to our place of work. It took three-quarters of an hour to march to our place of work. On the first work day - the day before Christmas, 24 Dec. 1942, - we had to work through until 3:00 a.m. 25 Dec., without food. Our work consisted of unloading box cars, iron poles and bags containing cement, for example, weighed 50 kilograms."

"On 5 Jan. 1943 my father was already weakened to such an extent that when we had to drag such a 50 kilogram bag at double pace, he collapsed before my very eyes .... and died in my presence on 7 Jan. 1943."

"The working conditions at the FARBEN Buna plant were so severe and unendurable that very often inmates were driven to suicide by either dashing through the guards and provoking death by rifle shot or hurling themselves into the high-tension electrically-charged barbed wire fences. As a result of these conditions, the labor turnover in the Buna plant in one year amounted to at least three hundred per cent. Besides those who were exterminated and committed suicide, up to and sometimes over hundred persons died at their work every day from sheer exhaustion. All depletions occasioned by extermination and other means of death were balanced by replacement with new inmates. Thus, FARBEN secured a continuous supply of fresh inmates in order to maintain full production."



FARBEN, in complete defiance of all decency and human considerations, abused its slave workers by subjecting them, among other things, to excessively long, arduous, and exhausting work, utterly disregarding their health or physical condition."

NI-4830

Affidavit of Rudolf Vitok (Czechoslovakian inmate of Monowitz). The utter inadequacy of the diet, insufficient both as to quality and content for heavy physical workers, the horrible treatment and miserable sanitary conditions, the inadequate clothing and the poor degree of cleanliness, resulted invariably in each individual prisoner becoming sick sooner or later and, in the case, as a rule, was one of diarrhea. That was tantamount to a death sentence.

43

My normal weight was always 192 to 194 pounds. When I left Buna I weighed in at the inspection center in the prisoners sick ward at 114 pounds.

The murderous working speed was responsible for the fact that while working, many prisoners suddenly stretched out flat, turned blue, gasped for breath and died like beetles. Out of detachments of 400 to 500 men, it was not unusual to have between 5 to 20 corpses among them.

NI-11696

Affidavit of Charles Joseph Coward (British prisoner of war at 1. Gauschwitz). Inmates slept wooden bunks three tiers high. These beds, which would not have been comfortable even for one person, had to accommodate 2 or 3 inmates. As a result, it was practically impossible to sleep since if one man was in a reclining position, the others would have to sit up or lie over him.

47

Inmates wore a striped pair of pajamas and wooden shoes. That was all the clothing they had. They had to sleep in it, work in it, eat in it; there was no change of clothing.

British prisoners of war were mistreated only occasionally; the inmates were mistreated all the time. They were beaten with pieces of iron and wood, then left lying on the ground. On dozens of occasions I saw civilian foremen keep hitting an inmate until he fell down and could

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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not get up. On many, many occasions I saw civilians and capos strike an inmate down with a piece of wood and then kick him. They would just let him lie there, sometimes all day.

NI-11693 Affidavit of Robert William Ferris (British prisoner of war at I.G. Auschwitz). Of course the Jews were the worst off of all. They were all inmates of the concentration camp and were dressed in striped pajamas which were made up of rags and patches and for shoes they had wooden clogs and sometimes rags around their feet. Some

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used rags for gloves. Their clothes were torn and filthy. They were in terrible condition.

The biggest reason for the frequent beatings of the inmates was that they did not work hard enough. Actually they did not have enough food or strength or work any harder. They all tried. They were too frightened not to try but they could never keep the impossible pace set for them by the Germans, and when they staggered, or slowed down or collapsed, they were beaten.

NI-11,694

Affidavit of Frederik Davison (British prisoner of war at I.G. Auschwitz). The striped pajamas and wooden clogs the inmates wore were never enough to keep them warm in the winter months. They would die of exposure. I would see them die every day. From those which I alone witnessed, there were about 5 a day from the cold. There must have been many others from the rest of the factory. From what I saw, I would say that a reasonably healthy inmate arriving in the month of October could not hope to live through the end of the winter. Of course it was not the clothing alone that was killing them. The food was very bad. They would be murdered in the streets on the factory grounds. I have seen the bodies themselves hundreds of times. I have seen actual murders being committed on 4 to 5 different occasions.

Instead of preventing the killings, the Farben civilians often helped. When inmates could not carry cement sacks or could not go along quickly enough to satisfy the Farben supervisors, they would beat the inmates with sticks or iron bars or punch them with their fists or kick them; in addition, they would tell the SS that the inmate was a bad worker and the SS often would go into them



with revolvers and hit them on the head. I have seen them beaten to death with iron bars and murdered on the premises.

"By virtue of inadequate rest, inadequate food (which was given to the inmates while in bed at the barracks), and because of the inadequate quarters (which consisted of a bed of polluted straw, shared by from two to four inmates), many died at their work or collapsed from serious illness there contracted."

NI-11,705

Affidavit of Arthur Groenham (British prisoner of war at I.G. Auschwitz). The inmates were so cold that they were actually blue most of the time. They were all very thin and obviously suffering from malnutrition. They were more like a "bag of bones" than like human beings. I don't know what they got apart from the noonday meal but that meal consisted of a bowl of evil-smelling soup that our boys would not eat.

70

Because of their starved and weakened condition, the inmates just didn't have the strength to do the work at the factory. I would see them struggling to carry cables and collapse under the strain. The work would have been too heavy even for a well-nourished man and was impossible for the inmates. Those that collapsed would be beaten to get them up again. Those who could not get up would be left lying there until quitting time when their mates would carry them back.

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NI-7184

Affidavit of Gregoire M. Afrine  
French Inmate of Monowitz.)  
Inmates were beaten by Farben Repre-  
sentatives and foremen as well as  
by SS and capos. Farben represen-  
tatives threatened inmates that they  
would be reported to the Dienstarbeit  
politik bureau. This meant public beating  
by SS, i.e. 25 doubles strokes or  
shipment to Birkenau or Auschwitz for  
extermination. 73

Working conditions were at such a killing  
pace that in the building of one 300  
ft. high chimney in the Buna factory  
it was estimated that it cost the  
lives of 3,000 inmates who died of  
exhaustion.

NI-11,708

Affidavit of Albert Victory Seal:  
(British POW at I.G. Auschwitz). 84  
One of the worst things was the lack  
of food. When the inmates first arrived  
the IG factory they looked reasonably  
well. About a month later there was  
real difference in their appearance.  
In two or three months they were  
hardly recognizable and most of them  
would never live more than three or  
four months.

I would say that about 10 inmates a  
day would collapse from exhaustion. Some  
just collapsed, others probably died.  
In all those who collapsed did so from  
exhaustion alone, a number of them  
were beaten up by the SS and the civilian  
employees right in the factory.

Insert Auschwitz Bk 4, page 4, between NI-11,708 and NI-  
11,701

NI-11,702

Affidavit of Kenneth Levell (British  
inmate at Monowitz). "While working  
at I.G. Auschwitz, I was guarded by  
the SS and supervised by German ci-  
vilians... My comrades and I were hit  
and knocked about by the SS guards and  
by the German civilian foremen. We were  
struck with the butt of a rifle, a wooden  
stick, or a piece of iron or anything  
else that was at hand. I remember that 87

on one particular occasion a group of Yugoslav inmates were working near my party and one of the Yugoslavs found a cigarette butt and went behind a large crate to smoke it. A few minutes later one of the civilians came around and hit the inmate with a piece of wood until he was knocked to the ground. The inmate was left lying on the ground; I do not know whether he was dead."

NI-11,701

Affidavit of John Pascoe. (British POW at I.G. Auschwitz.) 9/

In the winter we would feel cold with our big overcoats we got from the Red Cross. The inmates had to work in the open, diggin trenches, during the same cold weather, wearing nothing but striped pajamas and a pair of wooden clogs. During the dinner hour one would see them huddle together trying to keep warm. They could not stop working during working hours, even if they were numb. Another group that was treated very badly was the Russian girls. All they wore were cotton frocks even though it was bitterly cold. They had no other clothing. They used to use the torn cement sacks which were just stiff paper, to wrap around their bodies to keep warm. During the time that I was there I could see these girls, who were pretty strong at first, getting weaker and thinner all the time.

I suppose even worse than being carted off to the gas chamber was the terrible state of exhaustion that the inmates were always in. I would see them collapse from sheer weakness every day. One could hardly walk through different parts of the factory without witnessing some inmates dropping to the ground. Those that did were often beaten and kicked and told to get back to work. It was pitiful to see them struggle to their feet and try to stand up straight because of the fear they would be declared unfit for work.



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"The sole criterion of the right to live or die was the production efficiency of said inmates."

NI-10,824

Affidavit of Salomon Kon Gorman inmate of Monowitz.) As a result of inadequate food during the time I worked for Farben, my weight dropped from 156 lbs. to 100 lbs. Other inmates weighed as little as 80 lbs. 94

Work consisted of carrying heavy iron bars and 100 lbs. cement sacks. Due to weakened condition, inmates collapsed at work. They were brought to their feet again by kicking and beating. Those who could not get up were beaten until half dead. Then they were left lying on the ground until evening when their comrades carried them back into camp. In the evening the survivors carried both those who had fallen and those who had died, back to the camp. This caravan passed by I.G. foremen, I.G. engineers, and other civilian workers of the construction camps. All lined up for counting, including the dead, and the place of roll call could be seen in part from the plant street.

I.G. Farben not only were aware of how hard inmates were driven to work but in most cases they themselves did the driving.

NI-11,699

Affidavit of John Henry Adkins. (British prisoner of war). The food at I.G. Auschwitz was insufficient and, except for the British and American food parcels which we received, we would have starved. 99

Inmates carrying huge cables would break down and then would be kicked to their feet by capes and civilian foremen. At times the inmates were hit so hard by civilians that they collapsed and had to be carried away by their comrades.

NI-11,695

Affidavit of Leonard Dales (British prisoner of war). Once inmates were 103

assigned to the Germanmeister, they became his slaves. He had the power of life and death over these slaves assigned to him and would order them to do various tasks. A much more effective way than beating inmates to make them obey every command was to threaten them that they would be reported to the SS guards and be sent to the gas chambers.

The inmates did hard labor which included digging ditches and carrying cables and carrying cement sacks which were heavier than their own weight. I still don't know how they were able to work at the pace that they did and carry the weight they carried, in the broken-down condition they were in. They worked harder than they were capable of out of the fear that if they appeared weak or unable to work, they would be exterminated. Many of them, regardless of their will, did not have the strength to carry on and just collapsed. It was a common occurrence at night to see inmates carried by other inmates, others being helped along, and still others being carried on wheel-barrows.

NI-9807

Affidavit of Norbert Weillheim German (Inmate of Monowitz). 108  
I had to carry 100 lbs. cement sacks at double pace. Inmates who collapsed were beaten both by SS foremen as well as capos until they either worked again or else died on the ground. This I have seen frequently. SS foremen tried to cut the SS guards in brutality. Farben foremen, even on the coldest winter days, would order capos to remove coats from these inmates who had them, in order to make the inmates work faster.

NI-4829

Affidavit of Ernest Tauber. (Czechoslovakian Inmate of Monowitz). 111  
In Monowitz, about 400 prisoners slept in a block with facilities for 162 prisoners. 3 men slept in one bed. Food insufficient for existence. The weight of some inmates dropped to between 70 and 90 pounds.

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Duerrfeld informed of bad food conditions — even tasted soup.

Inmates forced to carry cement bags weighing 100 pounds at double time. If a prisoner collapsed at work, he was kicked and beaten to determine if he was still alive. Large percentage of deaths caused by accidents, insufficient protective clothing and insufficient safety measures provided by Farben plant at Auschwitz.

In winter time there was hardly a command where daily cases of freezing did not occur.

PUNISHMENT OF I.G. FARBE INMATES

NI-4191

Affidavit of Ludwig Hess (German Inmate of Monowitz). If the work efficiency of inmates seemed unsatisfactory, the foreman would send a report to the SS requesting punishment. After punishment, the inmate would be so disfigured that either he could not come to work at all the next day or would come in such a state that the seriousness of the punishment would be fully evident to the foreman who had complained. 116

NI-11,038

Punishment Report. IG reports to the SS that an inmate hid in a dark corner in order to avoid work. IG requests that he be punished. Punishment received: flogging with a cane — 15 strokes. 119

NI-4828

Affidavit of Jan Stern (Czechoslovakian Inmate of Monowitz). The foreman reported inmates who did poor work or smoked. For punishment, inmates received 25 strokes with a cane. After this they were unable to work. The punishment not only caused the blood to clot but in many cases tore the buttocks and injured the kidneys. 125

NI-12068

Punishment Report. Buna reports to the SS that an inmate smoked cut-deers on the work premises. Punishment received: 20 strokes. 129



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
	NI -11,014	Punishment Report. I.G. informs SS that an inmate foreman spent hour smoking with	1/30

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an English POW near a fire. Punishment received: Flogging— 15 strokes and sent to work in the mines.

NI-11,692

Affidavit of Douglas Tilbrook Frost (British prisoner of war at I.G. Auschwitz).  
One of the usual punishments was to make the inmates carry bricks wherever they went for each slight infraction. Sometimes an inmate would carry as many as 5 or 6 bricks. These he would have to take wherever he went, to eat, to sleep, everywhere. Also, just to amuse themselves, the Germans would ride their bicycles and have the inmates trot behind them wherever they want, just like dogs.

137

NI-11,039

Punishment Report. Inmate charged with talking to female Eastern worker. Punishment received: flogging— 5 strokes.

141

NI-11,002

Punishment Report. Inmate charged with stealing a coat to make two caps. Punishment received: 4 nights in the standing cell (Stehzelle).

147

NI-11,003

Punishment Report. Inmate charged with wasting hour during work. Punishment received: 3 sessions of "special exercise".

148

#### TREATMENT OF SICK AND DISABLED

NI-6190

Affidavit of Friedrich Entress (SS camp doctor for Monowitz). Witness states that it was difficult for the camp physician to carry out necessary quarantines because of the constant pressure of I.G. for more workers. He states that Duerffeld, against the advice of SS doctors, opposed any expansion of the hospital building in Monowitz since I.G. wanted to have, as far as possible, only those who were capable of working in Monowitz. From this conference the practice later resulted that all inmates who became ill were admitted to the hospital building in Monowitz.

149

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
	NI-6150 cont'd	but could stay there only for a certain time and, where the illness lasted too long (three or four weeks), they would be returned to the main camp Auschwitz to be sent to Birkenau for gassing, in the majority of cases.	
	NI-4827	Affidavit of Neack Troister (Czechoslovakian inmate of Monowitz). Witness states that two to three sick people occupied one bed. There were no toilets in hospital buildings. A wooden barrel stood in the corner and patients who could not leave their beds could neither wash nor use the barrel.	160
	NI-10,824	Affidavit of Salomon Kohn (German inmate of Monowitz).  Witness states that hospital ward was in horrible condition. Normal hygienic installations absent. Operations were conducted on a wooden bench with unsterilized instruments. Beds were of straw sacks. Toilet consisted of wooden frame with pail underneath.	163
	NI-5847	Affidavit of Berthold Epstein (Czechoslovakian inmate of Monowitz). Inmate states "General directives in Monowitz prescribed that only such inmates could be admitted to the sick ward whose recovery does not take more than two weeks. This was justified by the fact that I.G. Farben, Auschwitz paid sickness benefits for every inmate for two weeks only."	168
	NI-11,707	Affidavit of Capt. Ian Osborne Bradford Spencer (British prisoner of war). Witness states "My position was that of physician in charge of British prisoners of war at I.G. Auschwitz. When we first arrived, I was taken aside by one of the Farben officials who stated in clear and no uncertain terms that in order to meet production efficiency, I was to keep the sick list, i.e., those permitted to abstain from work, to a maximum of 3%. To enforce this rule, Dr. Bonk, Dr. Paschall's assistant, both of I.G. Farben, would 're-convert' "	171



British prisoners of war who were declared unfit for work. After a 30 second examination, he would, in the majority of cases, declare them to be fit even though he could not possibly have been in a position to determine whether or not they were in fact fit. On the following day the German guards, with fixed bayonettes, marched the designated prisoners of war off to the Farben factory."

NI-11,700

Affidavit of Capt. Robert Robertson (British prisoner of war).  
Witness states "During the time that I was at Auschwitz I worked with Dr. Spencer as camp doctor for the British prisoners of war. We were told from the outset by the officials of I.G. Farben as well as the Farben doctors that we were expected to keep the sick lists down to 3%. As a practical matter, they could never have enforced such a small percent in a camp like ours, but they would have weekly inspections and made an attempt to do so. On some occasions when the sick list got too large for the Germans, they would stage an inspection of the sick by their own doctors (Dr. Fosschell and Dr. Bonk). After a casual inspection they would rule that so many men who were designated by us as unfit for work were in fact fit for work. The next day the men whom they had chosen as fit for work were marched to the factory under guard."

173

NI-11,081

Affidavit of Moses Elotolow (Polish inmate of Monowitz).  
Witness states that because Farben refused to pay for any more sanitary personnel, the SS sent only 55 such personnel for supervision of all the inmates. This number included all the doctors and all those who worked in the hospital.

175

NI-10,928

Affidavit of Leon Steischak (Polish inmate of Monowitz).

181

Witness states that selection took place every 3 to 6 weeks. Except for the hospital ward, inmates were selected at the gate at Monowitz and at roll call. The selected inmates were taken on an open wagon, without shoes, without shirts, and transported. Such wagons had to go through part of I.G. plant.

NI-7967

Affidavit of Ervin Schulhof (inmate of Monowitz). Witness states that in 1943 a transport of 3 000 inmates arrived in I.G. Monowitz with a case of typhoid fever. The whole transport was sent to be gassed at Birkenau.

187

NI-10,932

Affidavit of Olga Lengyel (inmate of Auschwitz). Witness states that inmates too ill or weak to work at Farben factories were returned to Auschwitz in two groups - the curable and the incurable. The incurable - those no longer useful as workers - were listed for "S.B." (Sonderbehandlung) - for the gas chamber. "I personally saw at least 8 or 10 lists containing the following data: Number of inmates returned for hospital, number of inmates for 'S.B.', total number of inmates returned from I.G. Farben to Auschwitz for hospital and 'S.B.' to be replaced immediately by a similar number of other inmates, and in all cases the memorandum included a statement indicating the date a Farben official would appear at Auschwitz to request a replacement of slave laborers."

190

NI-10,942

Minutes of TEA meeting, 10 Sept. 1942. TEA approved expenditure of 153,000 RM for Buna part of I.G. Auschwitz and 10,732,000 RM for the Buna part of I.G. Auschwitz.

203

NI-12365 Affidavit of Felix Ravach 207  
NI-12383 Affidavit of Isaac Spitzer 208  
NI-12384 Affidavit of Dr. Pfeffer 209  
NI-12385 " " Dr. E. Glik 210  
NI-12388 " " James Doyle 211  
NI-12390 " " Reg. Hartland 212  
NI-12373 Affidavit of Robert Ullie White 213

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-9542  
OFFICE CHIEF OF COUNSEL \_ \_ \_ \_

AFFIDAVIT

I, Otto AMEROS, of Ludwigshafen/Rhine, No. 12 Woehlerstr.  
having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment  
for making a false statement herewith declare the following  
under oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1. From 1938 to 1945 I was a regular member of  
the Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Within the  
I.G. I was responsible for the entire Buna Sector, for  
example, for the I.G. plants in Huels, Schkopau,  
Ludwigshafen. In the I.G. at Auschwitz I was responsible  
for Sparte II. My superior, therefore, was Fritz TER MEER;  
my superior next to Ter Meer was the chairman of the  
Vorstand, Geheimrat Hermann SCHMITZ. Walther DUERRFELD  
reported to me on the I.G., Auschwitz, and received  
instructions from me concerning Buna until Dr. EISFELD,  
the chemist, came to Auschwitz. After Dr. EISFELD had  
come to I.G., Auschwitz, and when Walther DUERRFELD became  
Betriebsfuehrer of I.G. Auschwitz, both Walther DUERRFELD  
and Dr. EISFELD reported to me. I was the superior of  
both Walther DUERRFELD and Dr. EISFELD. Heinrich BUSTEFISCH  
was responsible for the Leuna sector of I.G. Auschwitz.

( initial: Ambros)

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2. In order to make up for the time lost in  
1940 by the closing down of the I.G. Buna plant at Rattwitz,  
near Breslau, it was decided that the I.G. at Ludwigshafen  
should start producing Buna. Since Ludwigshafen was too  
vulnerable for air raids it was decided during a discussion  
in the Reich Office, which Prof. Karl KRAUCH, Dr. ECKEL,  
Fritz TER MEER and I attended approximately in November  
1940, to build a fourth Buna plant in an area not exposed  
to air raids. The Reich Office assigned to the I.G. the



task of building a fourth Buna plant. I pointed out the growing difficulties in building new plants, but for reasons dictated by air warfare this plant had to be built. The I.G. did not refuse it then.

Fritz TER MEER and I advised TEA of this assignment and the TEA, and - or the Vorstand respectively decided to build a Buna plant and a Methanol plant.

The I.G. financed the I.G. at Auschwitz because they did not wish to let go their hold on the Buna process.

(initial: Ambros)

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3. In 1940 Prof. Karl KRAUCH, the Chairman of the I.G. Aufsichtsrat and chief of the Reich Office for Economic Expansion, later the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry gave me the assignment of selecting a suitable site for the fourth Buna plant.

Norway and Austria had temporarily been considered for the fourth Buna plant but both were rejected.

4. In December 1940, or January 1941, I went to Upper Silesia (Kattowitz), together with chief engineer BIEDENKOPF. The Regional Land Planning Office there which had a great bulk of map material on hand showed me various sites which might be worth considering. Among other things they also pointed out the area of Auschwitz which appeared suitable because water was available there (confluence of three rivers), also lime, coal (Fuersten mines) and salt. The labor question in that region was also favorable,

(initial: Ambros)

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because of the density of the population.

I inspected the district under consideration and selected the Auschwitz site as the most suitable one.

5. On returning from my tour of inspection of Auschwitz I made a report to Prof. Karl KRAUCH and Fritz TER MEER. The fact that the Concentration Camp Auschwitz existed there was mentioned on that occasion because the area around Auschwitz had been studied on the map. The map showed barracks in that district. When asked whether any troops were stationed there I replied that on that place was a concentration camp. However, the existence of the concentration camp was of no importance for the selection of the site at the time when I made this first report to K. KRAUCH and Fritz TER MEER. It was at that time that the decision for the selection of Auschwitz as site was made.

6. The Reich Office for Economical Expansion, Prof. Karl KRAUCH, had asked the I.G. to build the Buna plant as quickly as possible.

(initial: Ambros)

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7. The territory on which I.G. Auschwitz was to be erected actually belonged to the Polish private estate of DWORY. The Polish owner of this estate had fled. I.G. Farben commissioned the real estate agent SCHAEFER of Breslau to buy the plant site for the I.G. To do this SCHAEFER turned to the Trusteeship East (Treuhand Ost). After matters had been settled by official authorities the purchase sum was paid to the Reich. Apart from that, the peasants who owned fields on the future building site of the I.G. were compelled to sell these or to exchange

them. The building site on which the I.G. Auschwitz was erected was declared German territory at that time (i.e. after the Polish campaign.)

8. As part of the drive of "Germanization in the East" one proceeded to remove Jews from certain localities. I protested against this removal from the Auschwitz area in that I proposed to President SPRINGORUM that Jews skilled in  
(initial: Ambros)

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trades should not be removed but should remain in the city of Auschwitz as tradesmen.

9. In the year 1941 I discussed the compulsory evacuation of the Jewish population from the Auschwitz area after a meeting of the TEA (Technischer Ausschuss: Technical Committee) in a small circle (Fritz TER MEER ? Heinrich BUNTFISCH ?, etc.). I had witnessed part of this removal to Chrzanow. It affected me deeply.

10. I believe it was in January 1941 when I made my first report on the fourth Buna plant to the TEA.

About April 1941 I made a second report to the TEA on I.G. Auschwitz, in which I discussed credits, soil condition, labor allocation, etc. with I.G. Auschwitz. Mention was made of the fact that concentration camp inmates are being used for the construction of the I.G. Auschwitz. The funds for the construction of I.G. Auschwitz were

(initial: Ambros)

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granted as a matter of principle. The necessary credits were approved from case to case in the manner which was the general practice for I.G.

11. In April 1941 the foundation meeting of the



I, G. Auschwitz was held at Kattowitz. During this meeting I discussed on the Buna production. In that meeting Dr. ECKEL of the Reich Office emphasized that everything must be done in order to build the plant as quickly as possible. VON PUTTKAMMER made a report on dispersed relocation of workers.

12. A cooperation with the Concentration Camp Auschwitz in the spring of 1941 had become necessary because of (gravel shipments, shipments of articles of furniture, such as benches etc., labor allocation).

(initial: Ambros)

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Chief Engineer FAUST suggested to me in March, April 1941 to pay a visit to the commander of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp in order to discuss matters referred to above. During my visit Camp Commander HOESS took me through the Concentration Camp which was still very small at that time. I saw the blocks of barracks there, the kitchen, the workshops (carpenter's shop, joiner's shop and wood carvers' shop). In passing I was shown the crematory; it was not in operation. I did see the electrically charged barbed wire, the inmates in striped prisoners' clothes, their hair closely shorn, but going by what I had heard about the Dachau concentration camp this camp did not strike me as being as horrible as I had expected it. The prisoners displayed angle-shaped patches of different colors on their suits. When I asked HOESS what this meant he told me that these marks of distinction indicated why the inmate was in the concentration camp. On the occasion of that first visit to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp I saw, as far as I can remember,

(initial: Ambros)

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professional criminals and homosexuals. HOESS invited me to a small supper after that.

13. During the first discussion with HOESS a clear segregation of mutual interests was made in that the sphere of interest of the concentration camp <sup>was to the</sup> west of the river Sola and that of I.G. was to be the area East of Sola. The gravel shipments by the concentration camp to the I.G. Auschwitz were also discussed. With regard to labor allocation HOESS told me that a larger scale allocation of inmates for the I.G. Auschwitz could not be considered at that time because the concentration camp itself needed the prisoners for agricultural development, etc.

This was my first visit to the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz.

14. With the beginning of 1941 I.G. Auschwitz started to place its first orders;

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in part these were construction orders for Ludwigshafen or Leuna, others were orders which Chief Engineer FAUST, in charge of building operations at the I.G. Auschwitz site, placed with various construction firms. The construction firms requested workers from the I.G., that is they informed Chief Engineer Faust or the Labor Allocation Office I.G. Auschwitz of the number of workers they required, - broken down according to professions. These figures were passed on by the I.G. to the Labor Office which covered the demand, in part, by free workers. About that time the President of Upper Silesia had given the written promise that for the construction period of the

plant sufficient Polish workers from the vicinity can be made available. On the other hand, I cast about to obtain from the I.G. itself whatever could be had in the way of workers,

Since with the constantly growing demand for workers free labor was no longer sufficient to adequately cover the demand supplied to that extent, the Labor Office referred I.G. to the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz. Thereupon Chief Engineer FAUST contacted HOESS, the Commandant of the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz,

(initial: Ambros)

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and was informed by him that the concentration camp could make available only small numbers of concentration camp inmates. In addition to this report to me Chief Engineer FAUST had reported to Walther DUERRFELD and presumably to Heinrich BUETEFISCH on his negotiations with commandant HOESS. Buetefisch, being a member of the Circle of Himmler's Friends, as far as I remember, knew Obergruppenfuehrer Wolf.

In the spring of 1941 a discussion with Obergruppenfuehrer WOLF took place in Berlin in which BUETEFISCH and Walther DUERRFELD took part on behalf of the I.G.; the allocation of concentration camp inmates for labor was dealt with. According to Walther DUERRFELD's report to me they discussed the payment of the prisoners: RM 4.-- for skilled inmate and RM 3.-- for unskilled inmate, per day.

(initial: Ambros)

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15. As far as I know I.G. Auschwitz was the first I.G. plant employing concentration camp inmates.



Having been commissioned to build Buna Auschwitz and since the Labor Office could not provide sufficient workers for me I.G. felt compelled to employ concentration camp inmates as workers. The T.E. did not object to it either. All of us, however, felt that to work with concentration camp inmates was disagreeable.

16. At first the use of prison labor proved most disappointing. Cases occurred where terrible excesses were committed by the Kapos. Wearing wooden shoes and escorted by SS guards the prisoners had to march on foot the distance of approximately seven kilometers from the Concentration Camp Auschwitz to the I.G. building site every morning, marching back at night.

(initial: Ambros)

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Means of transportation for the inmates were therefore soon created. The most horrible thing was the mistreatment of the inmates by the Kapos. They treated the inmates in an inhuman manner.

I was informed in Auschwitz by Walther DUERRFELD and - or Chief Engineer FAUST that inmates were shot while trying to escape.

17. The allocation of concentration camp inmates for work with building contractors was handled in such manner that the I.G. Auschwitz assigned the inmates to the building firms, making a contract with these firms. The respective firms then took over the inmates for a fixed period of time, together with the appropriate number of Kapos (one Kapo to every 10 to 20 inmates). Upon my request Walter DUERRFELD and Chief Engineer Faust instructed the contractors on behalf of I.G. that

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inmates are to be treated decently.

Walther DUERRFELD and Chief Engineer FAUST had told me in the summer of 1941 that the inmates were mistreated by the Kapos. I knew that the majority of the Kapos were criminals.

18. In order to eliminate the influence of SS for the building site itself, I.G. suggested to fence in the whole plant site. After completion of the fence in the summer of 1942 the S S guards were withdrawn from the I.G. building site. From now on they merely patrolled the area from outside of the plant site. Nothing was changed as regards the guarding of the inmates by the Kapos, or by the foremen of the building firms, or of I.G.

After the first year a mistreatment of inmates occurred hardly any more, thanks to the I.G.

19. The area in which I.G. Auschwitz in the second half of 1942 erected its camp for concentration camp inmates - called Monowitz -

(initial: Ambros)

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was not acquired specifically for that purpose. It formed a part of the territory which the real estate agent SCHAEFER had purchased as a parcel from the Administrative Office of Trusteeship East (Treuhand Ost), in 1941, for the creation of I.G. Auschwitz.

By setting up Monowitz the I.G. wanted to improve conditions for the inmates; in that manner they no longer had to cope with the extensive marches and/or transport to and from work, amounting to approximately 14 kilometers every day. The working efficiency of the inmates could

also be increased thereby. It was also desired to put a greater distance between them and the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Furthermore Typhus had occurred in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz in 1942, and the I.G. wanted to eliminate the danger of contagion. The creation of Monowitz had been suggested to me and Heinrich BUEBELSCH by Walther DUERRFELD and/or Chief Engineer FAUST while we were in Auschwitz in 1942. We agreed. The rest of the negotiations were conducted by Walther DUERRFELD and/or Chief Engineer FAUST with the management of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. There was no stinting when Monowitz was built; it was heated and hygienic. There were sick wards for sick persons in the amount of 10%

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of the camp population. There was also a room for performing operations. Walther DUERRFELD told me that there was more than an abundance of space to house sick people.

The I.G. supplied Monowitz with food. SAVELSBERG was responsible for food supplies to Monowitz. The cooking was done in Monowitz, under I.G. supervision. From the charts which Walther DUERRFELD had made on the food rations and which also covered food for inmates, I saw that each of the inmates received at least 1500 calories.

In the winter 1942/43 I once went through Monowitz and inspected the billets and the sick wards there.

Monowitz was not a free camp. Electrically charged barbed wire, watch towers, SS guards were part of the camp makeup.

The cost of building Monowitz amounted to about 5 million Marks, which were paid by I.G. They were put down as credits, as usual. This credit was discussed by the TEA.

(initial: Ambros)



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No objection was raised by the TEA concerning the erection of Monowitz. Most of us thought that the inmates who came to Monowitz were spared all that which happened to them in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz.

At the end of 1944 Monowitz had 8500 inmates, of whom 500 were always assigned for camp service. 10% is mostly the sick level at the sick wards, proportionate to the normal sick level and to the works. 7000 inmates were allocated to the camp.

The total amount paid to the SS for the inmates in 2½ years was more than 20 million Reichsmark.

I knew that the inmates themselves did not receive any money. In about 1943 a bonus system was introduced by the I.G. for inmates in order to give them an opportunity to buy some extra items in the canteen and, at the same time, in order to increase the output of the inmates.

20. I several times watched the inmates when they marched out of the I.G. plant at Auschwitz

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but at no time have I seen a dead person being carried back to Monowitz by the inmates. If anything like that had been reported to me I would have investigated the matter immediately and would have had conditions remedied which had been the cause for it. Inmates who suffered accidents on the I.G. building site had an ambulance at their disposal. I took it for granted that inmates who had met with an accident, were taken away in good time.

21. Altogether I visited the Concentration Camp Auschwitz three times, in March/April 1941, in the fall of

1941 together with Fritz TER MEER, and also on the occasion of the Gauleiter's visit in the winter of 1941/42.

From my visit in the fall of 1941 or in the winter of 1941/42 I took a horrible recollection with me, of Russians in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Going by the uniform, they were Russian prisoners of war; they had no

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coats and felt very cold. Aside from Auschwitz I did not inspect any other concentration camp..

22.) The I.G. Auschwitz was visited - aside from other persons - by Fritz TER MEER, Christian SCHNEIDER, Ernst August STRUSS and Karl KRAUCH. Fritz TER MEER visited the concentration camp together with me, in the fall of 1941. We had the I.G. building office - presumably Chief Engineer FAUST - announce our visit to Commandant HOESS. After the visit Fritz TER MEER and I talked about the visit. Karl KRAUCH visited the concentration camp without me.

23. The set-up of a concentration camp is something horrible. It is a torture for the inmates. One always felt hesitant, so to say, to speak about it. The other Vorstand members and I knew that apart from criminals one also held there

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people from all walks of life, people who were persecuted for political, racial and religious reasons.

A former member of the I.G. Aufsichtsrat Herr VON WEINBERG, lost his life in a Concentration Camp merely because he was a Jew. I know that the state of

health of the inmates was not at all good in 1941. In order to help them we introduced a soup (Buna soup) which was served to them at ncentime.

24. About the fact that the dead were cremated in the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz I heard when I visited the concentration camp in the Spring of 1941 when HOESS showed me the camp; I then also passed ~~the~~ crematory and saw it; it was not in operation at that time. I heard about it for the second time in 1942/43 when incidental to a trip to the I.G. Auschwitz I passed through <sup>the town of Babice</sup> and noticed

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a strange odor. I asked Walther DUERRFELD about the cause of this odor. He told me he had already asked an SS man about it who told him that the odor was caused by the cremation of dead persons from the Auschwitz Concentration Camp and is explained by the normal mortality rate considering the great number of people there. Typhus epidemics were also mentioned in this connection.

I did not know that inmates in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz were gassed. As a matter of fact a foreign broadcast report was once discussed according to which people were gassed in a concentration camp which I did not believe, however.

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25. The I.G., through its delegates Walther DUERRFELD and Chief Engineer FAUST, as well as ROSSBACH repeatedly asked the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, Prof. Karl KRAUCH, or Dr. SCHELL, a former I.G. employee, specially appointed for the Buna Sector in the Office of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, to assist in the



allocation of foreign workers, occasionally I did it too, making it repeatedly my business to intervene in matters pertaining to labor allocation.

26. After 1941 I.G. Auschwitz utilized foreign workers in constantly increasing numbers. I.G. was responsible for their being housed, clothed and fed. The foreign workers were housed in separate quarters, according to nationalities.

I am not sure whether school funds for children of foreign workers ranging in ages from 10 to 14 years were granted by the I.G., as had been done at the Schkopau plant. As far as I knew there were day-nurseries for children.

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27. As far as I can recollect, the first foreign workers utilized by I.G. Auschwitz were Poles who at that time - 1941 - were employed as a result of I.G.'s canvassing the various Labor Offices, etc. Details as to their labor status - whether a labor contract had been executed, etc. - are not known to me.

For the handling of work contracts and agreements instructions had been drawn up by Christian SCHNEIDER.

The next lot of foreign workers were Slovaks; as far as I remember they came in 1941/42. They were employed by the I.G. Auschwitz on a contract basis and were entitled to a vacation. They had been recruited by Baasch, the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry in Slovakia.

Next came French workers who had come to Auschwitz as a result of voluntary canvassing done by French contractors. They had a contract

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and could return to their country on completion of their contract. Walther DUERRFELD or Chief Engineer FAUST had initiated negotiations with French building contractors.

The recruiting of experts in France for I.G. Auschwitz was conducted by the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, upon the request of Walther DUERRFELD, namely by Herr TITUS, a former employee of I.G. at Oppau, who worked for the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry in France. There were also direct negotiations in this connection. I remember a firm in Lyon.

The Russian (Ukrainian) workers arrived in collective transports also as a result of action taken by the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry; they were housed in fenced in camps at first, but were soon allowed to move about freely. They were not allowed to go on leave.

Other nationalities employed were Italians, Belgians

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Croatians. For a while English prisoners of war were also assigned to work in I.G. Auschwitz.

Some nationalities had wives and children with them who lived with them in the camps or who were assigned to work for I.G. Auschwitz. (also in apprentice workshops).

28. The building conferences about I.G. Auschwitz started early in 1941 and lasted until 1943. No more meetings took place in 1944. All participants in these meetings received copies of the minutes and so did the experts even if they did not attend one or the other of

the meetings. Members of the Vorstand who were fully informed about the building conferences because they received copies of the minutes, were, apart from myself, Fritz TER MEER, Heinrich BUSTEFISCH and Christian SCHNEIDER.

29. All the members of the Vorstand attended the TEA meetings

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except the businessman and the legal experts. Sometimes guests were present such as August VON KNIERIEM for example. Geheimrat Hermann SCHMITZ also attended nearly all of the TEA meetings. Whenever an interesting report was to be expected Georg VON SCHNITZLER also attended.

During TEA meetings Ernst August STRUSS showed compilations indicating in columns of various colors how the labor working for I.G. was composed; that is, workers coming from outside firms, foreigners, concentration camp inmates. After the TEA meetings followed meetings by the Vorstand.

30. When I was present during the Betriebsfuehrer meetings, I also represented the interests of I.G. Auschwitz, in addition to those of the above mentioned works, such as I.G. Schkopau.

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31. I do not know that there was a reformatory camp in I.G. Auschwitz.

32. On the average I visited I.G. Auschwitz every two to three months, that is:

In 1941, about four times

In 1942, four times

In 1943, five times



In 1944, five times.

33. Towards the end of 1944 differences arose with the SS in Auschwitz concerning questions in the Auschwitz area (blasting the village of Babice, drainage system.)

I received reports on this and it seemed the proper thing for me that I should contact the competent authority, namely Obergruppenfuhrer POHL.

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I called on Obergruppenfuhrer POHL in 1942, in his Berlin office, and I negotiated with him.

I do not remember that I approached Obergruppenfuhrer POHL in the matter of allocation of prisoner labor for I.G. Auschwitz. It is possible, however, that the use of <sup>prisoner</sup> labor in Auschwitz was discussed in that connection.

During that discussion POHL expressed the wish to inspect a Buna plant. In the fall of 1942 he visited the Buna plant at Schkopau, together with several SS officers.

In the winter of 1942 I saw Obergruppenfuhrer POHL again at a meeting called by the President of the Government and held at Bahnhofshotel Auschwitz. Differences were to be discussed here which had arisen between the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz, I.G. Farben, mining industry, the State Railway, and the City.

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34. During a meeting of the Central Planning Board, to which Karl KRAUCH had taken me along in connection with Buna, I spoke in 1943 or 1944 about pacification of the Auschwitz area, and as a means of protection of our

people I asked for a detachment of militia men. The cause for this was that shortly before Poles, armed with machine guns, had made an attack on the building site at Kressendorf where a lime Kiln supplied I.G. Auschwitz as part of the Buna plant and where our first building site was being set up.

During this raid one employee of I.G. was shot.

35. In I.G. Auschwitz funds were being appropriated for building a brothel in the vicinity of the Slovak camp; this arrangement was demanded by the DAF (German workers' front).

I have carefully read each of the 30 pages of this affidavit and counter signed them with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials, and I herewith declare under oath that I have stated the full truth in this declaration according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) Otto Ambros  
(Signed) Otto Ambros

Sworn to and signed before me this 29th day of April 1947 at Nuernberg by Otto Ambros, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Benvenuto VON HALLE  
(Signed) BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War  
Crimes. U.S. War Department.

I, Hertha C. Knuth, AGO X046355, hereby certify, that I am a duly appointed translator for the English and German Languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI 9542.

(Signed) Hertha C. Knuth  
AGO No. X 046355  
U.S. Civilian

Secret!

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Art. 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

TA/Bu-Hk

Auschwitz, 14 November 1942 L.

I. I. Works Auschwitz

21st Building Conference in Leuna on 3 November 1942.

Persons present:

from Leuna:

Director Dr. von Staden  
Director Dr. Sauer  
Director Dr. Strombeck  
Obering. Dr. Hoepke  
Dr. Braus  
Obering. von Lom  
Dipl. Ing. Mueller  
Dr. Appel  
Dr. Weber  
Dipl. Ing. Loetsch  
Dipl. Ing. Sitzenstuhl  
Dr. Zepf  
Dr. Frick

from Ludwigshafen:

Director Dr. Ambros  
Baudirektor Santo  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Obering. Dr. Mach

von Schloppau:  
Dr. Schloettig

von Auschwitz:  
Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Obering. Faust  
Dr. Savelberg  
Obering. Heidebroek

#### I. Coal Requirements and Coal Supply.

Braus reports on the coal requirements of the three Upper Silesian coal-consuming chemical works. In view of the fact that the capacity of the Upper Silesian country would not be sufficient if these consumers were in full operation, the Reich Association for Coal will make up the deficit. (LTC) Low-temperature-carbonization coal requirements for Auschwitz are covered by Fuerstengrube and Piast. At the present stage of the project, LTC coal requirements amount to 900,000 tons per year and coal requirements for power producing purposes to 1,05 million tons per year. Negotiations are now in progress with a view to covering completely the deficit in coal used for power producing purposes.

Braus then reports on conditions on Fuerstengrube and also on the yield to be expected in the case of adequate expansion. Certain bottlenecks will develop during the next few years up to the time when the expansion work will be completed. These bottlenecks will be dealt with by using the services of other suppliers. However, for the future the supply for Auschwitz may be considered as absolutely assured. The coal price is expected to be probably RM. 12.- per ton (so-called mixed price) average value for various qualities. Coal dust approximately RM. 7.-, coke RM. 17.- to RM. 18.-. Duerrfeld reports on building developments in Fuerstengrube. There is a bottle-



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neck as far as the speeding up of the work on the pit is concerned. Facilities for circulation and loading of goods will be ready at the right time. Both mines will require 13,000 people more.

## II. Covering of power requirements.

Sauer requests that Appel undertake a careful calculation of the Kilowatt installation costs and of the actual construction costs. Appel reports on the covering of power requirements. 10 boilers can only furnish about 640 t of steam with any certainty.

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The total requirements including those of the Montan plant and nitrogen amount to 830 tons. Two more boilers would be required to cover these requirements.

The first boiler in power plant I will be ready for operation on 1 October 1943. Each month an additional boiler will go into operation. The auxiliary boiler house will be ready on 1 July 1943 to start operation of the Methanol plant, the requirement of which amounts to 25 tons per hour. A bottleneck as far as these dates are concerned is caused by the difficulties in securing the delivery of the motors for the auxiliary plants, furthermore by the purification of the water destined for human consumption and by the supply pumps.

Current requirements. The conditions in respect to the supply current are less favorable than in case of steam.

On 1 July 1943	30 MW Ober-Lazisk
In October	1st turbine
1 January 1944	80 MW
1 February 1944	100 MW 2nd turbine (Ober-Lazisk)

Then ensues a bottleneck.

The delivery of transformers represents further difficulties. The first two will be delivered with copper windings. Delays result, because the third transformer has to be provided with an aluminum winding.

As soon as Central Germany receives additional 30 MW from plant K near Hamburg, corresponding quantities will be released in Upper Silesia. The power originally reserved in Jaworino for the Montan plant will be delivered to Austria. The load distributor will be requested to make up the power supply deficit.

Difficulties regarding the building work on power plant I are discussed, arising from a temporary shortage of repairing iron. There is a prospect of being able to keep the delay to a minimum.

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

### III. Power plant II.

Two more boilers are required for the Montan and Methanol plant. Draft plans are being made for another power plant, which is proposed to hold 3 boilers in the beginning. Later on the power works is intended to hold 2 x 5 boilers, a total of 10. A change of construction is essential for 3 reasons:

1. Air raid protection.
2. Wartime methods of construction.
3. Technical reasons prohibit the taking over of older constructions, as the Upper Silesian coal requires different filters.

The construction of power plant II is necessary solely for the reason that it is not possible to cover the increased steam requirement elsewhere. At the suggestion of Dr. Ambros the appropriate agencies of the Engineering Committee (Teko) will carry out cost and economy investigations which should reveal the possibilities of steam production in plants which operate under different pressure and may possibly permit of shorter terms of construction and lower building costs.

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### IV. Electric power contract with the Hermann Goering Works.

Duerrfeld explains the contract. The relation between the price of electric power and the increased coal price is based not only on fine grained coal but on an average price which includes coal dust and nut coal IV.

### V. Running water and waste water.

Dr. Zepf reports on this point in enclosure 1.

### VI. Well water.

The drinking water plant is under construction. At the present time the supply of 3 wells totals approximately 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h, which for the time being is sufficient to cover the requirements of the building site and the settlement. The Labag will start installations on 1 December 1942. The town of Auschwitz will later have to be connected with this drinking water system. Professor Beeger is checking on the water situation in the camps, which for the time being are supplied by wells of their own. The drinking water plant must later be expanded by 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h. By that time, it will be possible to gather sufficient experience from the operation in order to determine the required filter size. The Manganese content is very high.

The plan for the future to deliver 3000 m<sup>3</sup>/h for the plants is still valid. The various possibilities have been investigated. Eisfeld

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requests an investigation as to the existence of another underground water basis.

VII. Question of coal transport.

The operation of the rope railway has been suspended on account of the war. The Reichsbahn has promised to take over the transport of coal. The Janina mine located at a distance of 5 km and having a yearly output of 300,000 tons will require a rope railway. Work on the Janina project is to begin. The plans for the Fuerstengrube rope railway are being drawn up by the firm of Pohlig.

VIII. Building progress.

Faust gives a detailed report. A bulk of 1,281,000 m<sup>3</sup> has been moved so far. Inclusive of 153,000 m<sup>3</sup> in the gravel pit, a total of 1,434,000 m<sup>3</sup> has been removed, which corresponds to approximately 55% of the entire mass moved.

73,000 m<sup>2</sup> of streets, corresponding to 61% of the project, and 20 km of track, corresponding to 25% of the project, were completed.

A lack of skilled labor for the building work was felt, and it was not possible to introduce a second shift. Building operations are progressing in all essential points.

The hut camp is not yet sufficient. It will have to be enlarged to a capacity of 23,000 beds. 5000 are to be taken over by the I.G. Works, 2000 by the Montan plant and

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1000 will be distributed proportionally. The shortage of canteens is most conspicuous. The construction of these will start shortly. An attempt must be made to obtain an arrangement acceptable to Auschwitz regarding the delivery of the huts after their release.

So far, 500 men have been employed in the construction of the settlement, whereby the various firms operated in units. A bottleneck in the construction of the settlement is caused by the shortage of glass. This will also be the reason for temporarily closing up the windows in a number of buildings in the plant area. Artificial light will be used in the workshops.

IX. Allocation of labor.

Duerrfeld reports on matters pertaining to the entire staff. As a result of the drive in the Government General (Generalgouvernement) 700 men were brought in. There are not sufficient guards for the allocation of any more prisoners. The demands of the concentration camp for



(page 4 of original, cont'd)

the equipment of the prisoners' camp are most extensive. In order to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases, the SS will be notified immediately, that the I.G. itself is taking over the feeding of the inmates in camp IV in order to prevent the carrying in of diseases through the transport of provisions from the concentration camp.

Santo reports on the allocation of building workers, skilled and unskilled, to the building site, giving particular consideration to the actual requirements. On the basis of his findings, the following workers (skilled and unskilled) were allocated on 30 October:

		skilled	unskilled
Buna section	1 120	422	698
(solely factory buildings)			
synthesis "	1 212	491	721
power plant "	949	443	506
prefabricated concrete buildings	470	175	291
earth works	1 798		
sewage system and conduits	1 650		
road construction	825		
well construction	137		
water works	157		
gravel pit	364		
works installations:	8 632		
settlement	551		
old dwellings	101		
hut camp	450		
painting	103		
canteen	150		
gardening	218		
miscellaneous	707		
secondary installations:	2 280		
total:	10 962		
	=====		

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It is seen therefore that the measures taken by the building management favorably influenced the proportion of workers allocated to the plant construction work itself.

The examination as to how far the present allocation complies with the demands of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, after the tasks of highest priority and high priority have been established, produces the following picture, which is based on the labor allocation as applying to factory buildings only, i.e., excluding power plant, earth-

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works, road construction etc.:

Labor allocation Buna section:

	Available			Shortages		
	skilled	Unskilled	Total	skilled	Unskilled	Total
	s and u			s and u		
Highest priority buildings	84	51	135	120	60	180
High priority buildings	227	388	615	213	85	298
	311	439	750	333	145	478
Non-urgent buildings	111	259	370	50	20	70
Total	422	698	1120	383	165	548

Labor allocation synthesis section:

	Skilled and unskilled		Skilled	Unskilled	Total
					s and u
Highest priority buildings	964		185	185	350
High priority buildings	248		55	30	85
	1 212		240	195	435

The requirement of skilled workers involves 105 bricklayers and 80 carpenters. (Part of these workers will be withdrawn from the settlement as early as 1 November and allocated to the Synthesis section).

It is seen therefore that at present the total labor requirement for carrying out the most important construction work amounts to 530 workers (skilled and unskilled), i.e. 180 for the Buna section and 350 for the synthesis section. Of these 530 laborers, 305 are skilled workers, mainly bricklayers, carpenters, iron construction workers, concrete workers. In order to cover the labor requirement, Dr. v. Staden suggested that the labor force be re-allocated in the proportion 2 (synthesis section) to 1 (Buna section). However, it does not appear necessary to carry out this measure completely, because it is possible to cover the labor requirement of the most important construction work from the available labor force. It is possible, without difficulty, to secure the 225 unskilled laborers from the other sectors of the secondary installations. It will be more difficult to procure skilled workers, because there is a shortage here particularly of bricklayers and carpenters. Without these skilled workers the allocation of unskilled workers would serve no purpose. These skilled workers required for the most important construction work, must be procured mainly from the labor sector of secondary installations (settlement, huts etc.). If the requirement cannot be covered in this manner,

(page 6 of original, cont'd)

workers must be withdrawn from the less important construction work, and if even this supply proves inadequate, from the important construction work of the Puna and Synthesis section. The construction management is being instructed to proceed with the labor allocation in accordance herewith, and to regulate it at all times in a manner such as to achieve an earlier completion of the most important construction work.

X. Highest Priority Construction work.

The most important construction work is in all circumstances to be supplied with material and personnel, at the expense of construction work not connected with the building of the plant itself.

XI. Deadlines.

On 1 July 1943 the production of methanol will start with an output of 45,000 tons per year.

The second development stage of methanol production will be reached on 1 January 1944.

The production of isooctane will start on 1 November 1943.

The acetaldehyde production and subsequently the carbide factory will start on 1 September 1943.

The Montan plant will start operation on 1 July 1944.

XII. Credit Situation.

Savelsberg will give a brief outline of the credit situation.

XIII. Money Requirements.

Ambros requests, that an estimate be made of the price increases caused by time and location. The monthly expenditure must be re-assessed.

XIV. Miscellaneous.

Braus suggests, that a commissar instructor (kommissarischer Ausbilder) (Zosdawa) from Leuna be assigned for the purpose of training young chemical workers. Eisfeld will endeavor to secure the services of a man, a former chemist in Cerdingen, now called up as Kriegsverwaltungsrat, who would be responsible for the training of young chemical workers.

Projects.

Eisfeld reports on the progress of negotiations regarding the salt deposits near Rybnik-Bohrau.



(page 6 of original, cont'd)

The Hermann Goering Works agreed to the undertaking of boring experiments. In view of the high salt price of RM. 14.15 per ton charged by the monopoly administration of the Government General, it appears appropriate to investigate these salt deposits more closely.

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Dürrfeld reports on the planning for an additional production of fog producing acids. The localities in question are: Moosbierbaum, Schwarza and Auschwitz. The suggestion for an increased production of fog producing acids originated with the High Command of the Navy. Of late, all 3 Wehrmacht branches have become interested. An exposé, drawn up by Lu, has been submitted to Berlin for approval, in which the construction costs, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of the three localities, are set forth.

A project ripe for realization concerning the construction of a Perbunan plant with a capacity of 6000 tons per year, has been submitted to the Reich Office for Economic Development (RWA).

Total costs 7.5 million RM., extent of construction 2 million RM. A further increase of Perbunan production is to be expected in peacetime. The present production is included in the 30,000 tons of Buna per year. Hydrocyanic acid required for acrylonitrile will for the time being be manufactured out of cyanide, which will be delivered from outside sources.

Dürrfeld and Braus report on Methanol sources in Silasia.

Credit applications, to be submitted in future to the Engineering Committee, are first to be reported to Dürrfeld by Sauer's office, so that Director Sauer and Director Biedenkopf of the Engineering Committee can be informed if necessary.

Dürrfeld reports on the preliminary work on the new wage scale for Upper Silasia.

The next building conference will take place in Auschwitz on 13 January 1943.

Signed: Heidebroek

Enclosure:

Report of Dr. Zepf on river and waste water.

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Enclosure I.

Water and waste water Auschwitz. (Dr. Zepf)

To supply the plant with the water required for its operation a river water-plant to be fed by the Rivers Sola and Vistula, and with a total capacity of 15,000 cbm/h, is planned or is under construction. The permit application was filed on 1 August 1941. The subsequent settlement of the questions regarding high water dams in the area between the Sola mouth, the Blosienica mouth and the Vistula, necessitated the changing once again of the plans for the water works. We trust to have clarified outstanding questions by our letter to the Office of Waterways of 30 September 1942, so that there will be no further difficulties in securing a water police permit for the drawing off and returning of water.

The water volume carried by the Sola and the Vistula varies greatly. The lowest water volume carried by the Sola is 2,1 cbm per second, while the lowest volume of water carried by the Vistula near Kruki amounts to 6,9 cbm per second. The water carried by the Sola is clean, poor in salt and soft; the influx of the Przemsza into the Vistula gives it a highly increased measure of salt content, hardness and floating substance. At the point of the river water works near Kruki waters of the Sola and the Vistula have not yet intermixed. Consequently, there is clean water on the right side. In view of this fact, it is advisable to draw as much water as possible from the Sola.

Of the 15,000 cbm/h of water drawn off approximately 10,000 cbm/h are used as cooling water, 3,500 cbm/h become waste water, the remainder, approximately 6,5, is lost.

Two sewage systems are provided for the drainage of the plant. One of them carries the cooling and rain water over a cascade (at Dwory) into the Vistula approximately 300 m below the reservoir. The second sewage system collects all the waste waters of the plants with some exceptions and takes them to the slope (Basin II) leading down to the Vistula.

Waste water originating from manufacturing processes which has been rendered particularly impure, such as waste water containing phenol and waste water of the butol and butadiene distillation, are conducted, together with the ashes and refuse of the boilerhouse and the generator plant, by a special pipe system to the slope and into Basin I. By treating the ashes in this manner the phenol is practically absorbed completely and the organic refuse of the butadiene waste water is absorbed up to 50%.

Carbide sludge and sometimes dry lime are also taken to the slope (Basin I) by an additional special pipe.

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The slope located in the low lands of the Vistula has an acreage of 100 hectares. It is divided into three basins. The solid substances, ashes and lime are deposited in Basin I; the waste waters are exposed to the open air while flowing into Basin II and mix there with the rest of the plant waste water. Subsequent reaction continues the clearing and purifying process. Prior to their entry into Basin III, the waste waters are exposed to the open air and mix with the fresh water of the Vistula in the proportion of 1:1. The measure is expected to facilitate the natural cleaning by means of the microbes contained in the water of the Vistula. In order to expedite this process the lavatory water, after mechanical cleaning, is conducted together with the plant waste waters, into Basin II.

Signed: Zepf

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Julius STEUER, No. A 442654, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11139.

Julius STEUER  
No. A 442654

- 10 -  
"END"



A f f i d a v i t

I, Friedrich ENTRESS

after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making false statements declare herewith under oath voluntarily and under no duress:

1. I was born on 8 December 1914 in Posen and attended there elementary school, classical high school and the university, medical faculty.

I passed the state examination in June 1939. In the middle of 1942 I received the doctor's degree from the Ministry of Education without submitting a thesis in virtue of a decree concerning Germans from the Eastern territories.

I have never been a member of the NSDAP. I voluntarily entered the Self-Defense-Guard (<sup>Selbstschutz</sup>) Posen in October 1939 and after registration for the draft, I was on 22 November 1939 automatically inducted into the Waffen-SS.

Up to March 1940, I received training in the medical training course at Freimann near Munich and right afterwards up to 10 December 1940, was auxiliary doctor with the SS signal Replacement Detachment in Umm 1.W. I started to serve there as a Hauptscharfuhrer (Master Sergeant SS) and became on 20 April 1940 Untersturmfuhrer (2nd lieutenant SS). On 3 January 1941, I became camp doctor of the concentration camp Gross-Rosen. I remained there until 10 December 1941.

By order of Dr. LOLLING, I was transferred on 11 December 1941 as camp doctor to the main camp Auschwitz. I remained there until 20 October 1943.

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During this time, I was promoted to Obersturmführer (1st Lieutenant S.S.). At this time Dr. DIENSTAG was Post physician, to whom I was subordinated.

On 21 October 1943, I was transferred to the concentration camp Mauthausen. I served there up to 25 July 1944 as Post physician and as Senior camp physician. During this time I received the rank of a Hauptsturmführer (Captain SS). From 3 August 1944 to early in February 1945 I was Senior camp physician of the concentration camp Gross-Rosen.

On 10 February 1945, I became surgical assistant with the medical company of the 9th SS armored division Hohenstauffen.

I was taken prisoner on 8 May 1945 near Stoyr/Upper Austria and was committed to prison at Gaunden on 13 July 1945.

On 29 March 1946 I was indicted in the Mauthausen trial in Dachau and ~~was~~ sentenced to death on 13 May 1946. In November 1946 I directed a petition for mercy to the War Crimes Branch in Wiesbaden.

2. On my arrival in the concentration camp Auschwitz (Main camp) in 1941 inmates were employed by IG Auschwitz.

The concentration camp Auschwitz manufactured in its own workshops wardrobes for the IG Auschwitz.

3. The concentration camp Monowitz of the IG Farben Auschwitz was.... (Transl. note: Word missing in text, probably insert: OPENED) in the middle of 1942. Responsible camp leader for Monowitz in my time was Vincenz SCHÖETTL. The first responsible camp physician in Monowitz

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when I recall is Dr. Holmuth VETTER, member of the SS and a former employee of the IG Farben.

As a camp physician, I had to take care besides the Main Camp Auschwitz of several Out-Camps, among others also Monowitz, from ca. March to October 1943. I was in Monowitz as deputy of the Post physician.

My successor in Monowitz was Dr. FISCHER.

5. When I arrived in Monowitz there existed already a correction camp for workers. Foreign workers were sent there who had refused to work. There we had a sink room for light cases. Serious cases were taken to the infirmary in Monowitz.

6. In my capacity as camp physician of Monowitz I can testify that the work for inmates at the IG Auschwitz was as hard as in any concentration camp.

Among others these prisoners were brought to the infirmary in Monowitz, <sup>who</sup> looked, as it they could not be expected to live long.

The prisoner workers were driven to the utmost, as it was done also elsewhere in Buna Auschwitz. It is certainly not true that the I.G. plant management wanted to treat the inmates with consideration. People were used up so quickly that the physician was confronted with an insoluble problem. The turnover of inmates in Monowitz was very extensive. The inmates were weak and undernourished. In this connection,



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one has to emphasize that the work performance required from the inmates was not in harmony with the living and food conditions.

For the IG the employment of concentration camp inmates was in so far advantageous as they would have had to keep free civilian workers under far better conditions.

7. The inmates were fed by the IG according to rations which were fixed by the SS and the Reich Ministry of food. In addition the I.G. supplied the so-called Buna soup. Despite this a number of deaths in Monowitz was attributable to insufficient food.

8. For the time in which I was active in Monowitz I recall cases where inmates were brought to the infirmary, who had been shot at on the IG-site, while attempting to escape.

9. In Monowitz also punishment by flogging was noted out. The punishment consisted of 15 - 25 blows with a stick. Before carrying out the punishment, the camp physician had to examine the inmates subject to punishment for their health condition. When the inmate was too weak to survive the flogging, the execution of the punishment was delayed for a while. Only a few of the inmates dared to cry out loud while undergoing the flogging. They only whined and lamented.

10. When I came to Monowitz in March 1943 there were there 3 hospital blocks:

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The block containing the hospital office and the outpatients' Department, later on, one block for surgery was erected there . The third block was for internal and infectious diseases. The second block was for external diseases. Two more hospital blocks were taken over in the middle of 1943 in Monowitz; one block for external diseases and another one for weak inmates and surgical cases. There were bed sheets in the surgical block; in the other beds of the hospital site the beds had only palliasses. In the infirmary in Monowitz the patients had the same care as in any concentration camp. The normal number of beds in the five huts was about 200 - 300 beds.

11. The camp physicians were of the opinion that the inmates who became sick in Monowitz or on the IG-site should remain in the Monowitz infirmary. The physicians were in favor of letting the inmates stay in the Monowitz infirmary, because typhus was endemic in the main camp, and we did not want to bring the inmates of Auschwitz, who had typhus, in contact with the not infected inmates in Monowitz, to keep them out of danger.

12. In the spring of 1943, a conference took place in the hut of the construction management of IG Farben Auschwitz. Besides me and, if I remember right, Post physician WIRTHS, the following were present: Dr. Walther DIERFELD and Obering. FAUST of IG-Farben Auschwitz, as well as Gerhard MAURER, responsible for labor allocation in concentration camp Auschwitz.

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I recall the following points under discussion: Expansion of the infirmary in Monowitz and allocation of inmates for work at IG Auschwitz. The IG (Rudolf DIERCKFELD) - in contrast to the opinion of us physicians - insisted on keeping the infirmary in Monowitz as small as possible, because the IG attached special importance to having in Monowitz as many inmates as possible, who were capable to work. The practical <sup>result</sup> of this conference was later on, that indeed all inmates who were ill, were admitted to the infirmary in Monowitz, but that they could stay there only for a certain time, and that they were returned to the main camp Auschwitz - if their illness lasted too long (3 - 4 weeks) - from where the majority of them was sent to Birkenau to be gassed.

13. Selections in Monowitz infirmary were carried out by the camp physician. Before my time as responsible camp physician for Monowitz Dr. Helmut VETTER carried out the selections. After I left Monowitz in October 1943 my successor, Dr. FISCHER, carried out the selections. The selected inmates were brought to the main camp Auschwitz and in the majority of cases to Birkenau to be gassed.



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14. In Monowitz the percentage of phlegmon patients was very large.

The reason for it was defective foot wear. The inmates wore wooden shoes and in many cases had to walk 8 - 10 kilometers daily, the IG factory site being very extensive. One can say that in some cases the wearing of wooden shoes meant the death sentence for the inmate concerned. Often the inmates did not see the camp physician in time or could not be treated in time, the number of patients in Monowitz being too large. Whenever the disease was in the advanced stage and a cure in the near future could not be expected, the inmate concerned was returned to the main camp Auschwitz and there selected to be sent to Birkenau to be gassed.

15. Accidents or a breakdown of inmates on the IG plant site were treated provisionally on the site of the accident by a medical assistant for inmates; these were attached to each detachment of prisoners. These inmates were in the evening carried back to Monowitz by their comrades. The IG did not take care of these incapacitated inmates but left them to the prisoners' detachments.

16. The working conditions in Monowitz were bad. In summer 1943, there was a big epidemic of diphtheria in Monowitz. For purposes of quarantine, the inmates were accommodated in two tents. The inmates had to remain in these tents until pretty late in winter. This was a very bad accommodation for this time of the year.

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Whatever was created in Monowitz in the way of quarantine installations was not done at the request of the IG, but by the camp physicians. On the contrary the constant urgent demand of IG for more workers made it difficult for us camp physicians to carry out the quarantine.

17. Only inmates, who were healthy and able to work were assigned to IG Auschwitz. They came from the big Eastern- or Western shipments who arrived in Auschwitz. These shipments were <sup>on</sup> route for days. The people were standing tightly pressed in cattle-cars (60 - 100 people per car). On arrival of the shipments, there were some dead among the people. The frightened people were chased by the SS men to the front of the train. Here the first selection by the camp physician took place in the presence of the camp commander, the leader of the protective custody camp and the labor allocation leader of the concentration camp Auschwitz. Juveniles under 15 - 17 years, all mothers with children (regardless whether the mothers were able to work or not), old and weak people and people who were unable to work ( so-called "Aussonner") were automatically destined by way of selection for gassing in Birkenau. They were immediately loaded into trucks and taken to Birkenau, while those able to work were assembled and marched in close formation to the concentration camp Auschwitz. During the selection the people were asked about their trade. Skilled workers were often able to escape the selection even when they did not

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appear to be strong enough, or when they were below the age limit of 15 - 17 years, because they were requested by the workshops of the SS or by private firms or the IG Farben Auschwitz (Walther DIERFELD).

I had the impression that many shipments which came from the East knew already during the detraining in Auschwitz what they had to expect. Therefore there were terrible scenes; the same happened in cases where families were separated and the people wanted to say good-bye to each other.

Approximately 30 - 60 % of the people of each transport were gassed. Luggage and valuables of the arrivals had to remain on the ramp and were collected and transported away by the personnel of the administrative chief of the concentration camp Auschwitz.

18. Approximately 300 meters away from the place of selection a civilian workers camp was situated, which was under the jurisdiction of the construction management of the concentration camp Auschwitz. At first the civilian workers were able to move around freely on this large area and passed the site where the selections took place. These civilian workers came in contact with other inmates on the building site in Auschwitz. Furthermore, they were free to move around in the neighborhood when they were not quarantined for typhus. They came also into the city of Auschwitz. It was unavoidable that the population of Auschwitz, the inmates in Auschwitz and Lencowitz, the German and foreign civilian workers, among them the management of the IG Farben Auschwitz knew about the selections.



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The odor of burned corpses was strongest noticeable at the station of Auschwitz. But it also could be noticed in the IG Auschwitz, when the wind was favorable.

No SS-people once talked among us about the Radio report of a foreign broadcasting station, according to which people abroad were informed about the gassing, and we were surprised that it was already known there. The gentlemen of IG Farben Auschwitz must have known about the big consumption rate of inmates in its plant, because again and again they had to request through the labor allocation inmates as replacement for worn-out or gassed inmates.

I have carefully read each of the eleven (11) pages of this Affidavit and have counter-signed them in my own handwriting, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and declare herewith under oath that in this statement I have told the absolute truth according

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6190  
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to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) Friedrich ENTRESS

( Signature )

SWORN to and signed before me

this 14th day of April 1947 at Landsborg

by Friedrich ENTRESS,

known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Bonvenuto von HALLE

Bonvenuto von HALLE

AGO No. D-432532

Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes

U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

28 August 1947

I, Ludwig BORINSKI Civ. No. AGO 34486 hereby certify that  
I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI - 6190

Ludwig BORINSKI  
Civ. No. AGO 34486

-11-

"END"

A F F I D A V I T

I, the undersigned, Kai FEINBERG, herewith declare in lieu of oath, that the following depositions are strictly in accordance with the truth:

1. I was born on 23 December 1921 in Oslo, Norway, as the son of Elias FEINBERG - born in the year of 1896 in Oslo, Norway - and of Klara FEINBERG, nee OSTER - born in the year of 1885 in Oslo, Norway. I grew up in Oslo, Norway and at the time of the German invasion I was attending the grammar school (Gymnasium) at Oslo. In the fall of 1941, I began to study mathematics at the University of Oslo.
2. As my sister Lillimor FEINBERG - born on 6 June 1923 in Oslo - was threatened with arrest should I not be willing to be arrested, I was arrested on 26 October 1942. Together with approximately 300 other persons arrested, I was taken to the Norwegian concentration camp Berg and about one month later, I was taken from there to Stettin by steamer "Donau", together with 523 other Norwegian concentration camp inmates, including numerous women and children of all age ranges, even babies. From Stettin, we were taken to Auschwitz by rail.
3. While I was in the Norwegian concentration camp Berg, my father, my mother, my sister, my step-brother Hansi Reiss and the rest of my relatives, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc., altogether about 30 persons, were arrested and I met all of them on the boat. We were all taken to Auschwitz.
4. The journey from Stettin to Auschwitz lasted 3 days and 3 nights. We were put in box cars, approximately 45 persons - men, women and children - in a closed box car. During the entire 3 days and 3 nights, we received nothing to eat or to drink and we were not permitted to attend to our human functions except in the car. The car was locked.
5. When we arrived in Auschwitz, the doors of the cars were opened the first time since leaving Stettin and we were driven out. Then we at once were ordered to put all our belongings on drays and we were told that they would be returned to us later (we had been told to mark our names plainly on all pieces of luggage). The luggage was rolled away and we never saw it again.
6. After that all newly arrived persons had to line up in rows - five abreast -; men were taken to one side and the women and children to the other side. The sick had to line up separately. Thereupon, the women and children as well as the feeble men - including, for instance, those wearing glasses and those who looked bad - were loaded on trucks. I wanted to bid good-bye to my mother and sister, but an SS-man kicked me at once and forced me back to my place. At that time, I still believed that those loaded on the trucks would be quartered separately and I thought that the reason why they were put on trucks was that because of the three-days' journey they were not able to stand up. Very soon, however, I heard that all of these people were at once taken to the gas chambers and

(signed) Kai FEINBERG

(Page 2 of original)

were gassed the very day. I know this not only by reason of the fact that all persons who at that time were taken to the gas chambers -



- camouflaged as factory premises - were never seen again but because during my stay in Auschwitz I myself saw almost daily similar transports of women and children and men declared unfit for work disappear in the gas chambers. After our liberation I saw the gas chambers myself.

7. The remaining men were hurriedly inspected by an SS physician and again the older men and the more feeble men were separated from the stronger ones. Those men deemed unfit for work suffered the same fate as the women and the other persons unfit for work; among them was also my stepbrother, 15 years of age.

8. The remaining men declared fit for work - among them myself, my father and two brothers of my father - remained together. We were given a bath, deloused; the hair of head and body were shorn and for 16 to 18 hours we were left naked. It was very cold (2 December 1942). We were then given prisoners' garb and wooden shoes - all our own clothes and shoes having been taken away from us; on the left forearm a number was tattooed. My number was 79108; that of my father 79109; the numbers of my two uncles were 79110 and 79111.

9. Not until now - i.e. after almost four days - did we receive the first food, a piece of bread and half a liter of water soup per person. I was then immediately assigned to work (Arbeitsinsatz) at the Buna Works, together with the other men left over, about 300 of them. We had to march 4 to 5 hours to the Buna Works. Upon arrival there we were deloused once more. For three weeks thereafter we had to do so-called quarantine work which means we had to work just as hard as the other men in the Buna plant but we worked separated from them.

10. After 3 weeks, on 23 December 1942, my father, his two brothers and I were sent to Block II of labor command IV. We were quartered in the special concentration camp of Monowitz. Conditions were unbearable. In each room, three-tier wooden frames - set up in rows - contained approximately 300 persons. It was almost impossible to breathe. We had to get up at 4.30 a.m. and at 5.15 we had to line up for marching to our place of work. It took three quarters of an hour to march to our place of work. On the first work day - the day before Christmas, 24 December 1942, - we had to work through until 3.00 a.m. 25 December, without food. Our work consisted of unloading box cars, iron poles and bags containing cement, as well as heavy ovens. The bags with cement, for example, weighed 50 kilograms.

11. On 5 January 1943, my father was already weakened to such an extent that when we had to drag such a 50 kilogram bag at doubled pace he collapsed before my very eyes. I wanted to help him but was beaten with a stick by an SS man and was pushed back. My father

(signed:) Kai FEINBERG

(Page 3 of original)

was no longer able to rise and he was carried to the camp by his comrades. My father was so weakened not only because of the work which surpassed human strength but also because not being used to that heavy type of work he had been beaten constantly by the guards, and this most severely on the last day. Inasmuch as the physician in the sick barracks to which he had been taken was a Czech professor I could see my father once more and he died in my presence on 7 January 1943.

12. One brother of my father injured his arm during work, and he was gassed. The second brother of my father had become so weak that he died while at work, about one or two weeks after my father in Buna.

13. I myself was able to stand the work until 15 January 1943; then I contracted pneumonia and resumed work from 15 February until the end of February. Then I was declared unfit for work because I was no longer able to walk and it was decided that I was to be gassed. It so happened that on that day no truck came to the Buna Works which went to the gas chambers, and I was therefore, returned to the concentration camp at Auschwitz. Subsequently I remained in the concentration camp at Auschwitz until the end.

14. On one day in February 1943 - and this often happened at other times, too, either after the beginning of work or after the end of work at Buna - we had to file past several Germans standing by the gate, among them camp leader Schwarz and the works' manager and several high ranking German officers. These persons who looked over the inmates as they filed past determined those who were to be gassed. I myself know that in such manner 800 inmates in Buna were sent to the gas chambers during the time I worked there. In addition, there came every day a black wagon, marked with a red cross, which took sick and dead inmates from the Buna Works to Auschwitz, for the gassing of those who were still alive.

15. In April 1943, because being sick and no longer able to work, I had hidden under a wooden partition. I was flogged by two SS-men and an assistant from the Block until they thought I was dead. When I regained consciousness I saw that I was in a cellar and had been thrown into a pile of corpses. An inmate saw me and pulled me out.

16. According to my experience, prisoners used for work in the Buna plants held out at the most for two months until they were either sent away for being gassed or returned to the concentration camp at Auschwitz as it happened in my case.

Warsaw

(signed) Kai FEINBERG

13 March 1947

(signed): John H.E. FRIED  
Hertha C. KNUTH

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

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I, HERTHA C. KNUTH, AGO No. X.46355, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4822.

HERTHA C. KNUTH  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. X.46355

( E N D )



A F F I D A V I T

I, Dr. Rudolf VITEK -- formerly Weisskopf -- a specialist for dermatology, residing at Prague VII/387, Beldredino-tr.56, after my attention was drawn to the fact that I am liable for punishment for making a false statement declare under oath, voluntarily and without coercion the following:

1.) I was arrested with my family, consisting of my wife and three children, at Prague on 26 January 1942 because of my Jewish descent. I was transported to Theresienstadt and from there I was sent to the Stammlager (Main Camp) in Auschwitz on 26 October 1942. In Auschwitz I was separated from my wife and after a week I was sent to Monowitz with a group of 2,000 fellow-prisoners and my two sons. In February 1943 I was returned to the Stammlager at Auschwitz and stayed there until June 1943; then I was in the so-called gypsy-camp -- Section B II e -- at Birkenau until November 1944 and from 4 November 1944 till 18 January 1945 -- the day on which evacuation took place on account of the approaching Russians -- I was in the Stammlager at Auschwitz.

2.) In Monowitz I was assigned to Block 2. I did work of the most arduous kind physically, in outside detachments (Aussenkommandos) as, for instance, carrying heavy iron switches. Later on I worked for various other outside detachments, among them, the dreaded Detachment No. 1, where I had to carry sacks filled with cement, weighing 50 kgs each, from the point of unloading at the narrow-gauge railway to the cement depot, about 300 meters distant. Four foremen were standing on a pile and the prisoner whose turn it was to carry had to have the cement sack thrown onto his shoulders. To relax when coming back without the load was impossible because every 5 to 10 paces a foreman or Kapo was stationed, who (Translator's Note: Handwritten marginal note initialed by Dr. Vitek inserts here: striking with a club) forced the prisoners to start running. An inspector in plain clothes, an overseer or a foreman were always present, sometimes also a plant engineer of I.G. Farben.

If a prisoner was unable to proceed or if he fell to the ground he was stepped on and kicked with the heel of a boot until he either continued to work or died.

The prisoners were pushed in their work by the Kapos, foremen and overseers of the I.G. in an inhuman way. No mercy was shown. Thrashings, beatings of the worst kind, even direct killings were the fashion. The murderous working speed was responsible for the fact that while working many prisoners suddenly stretched out flat, turned blue, gasped for breath and died like beasts.

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It was forbidden for us other prisoners -- and among us were many physicians -- to help our prisoners.

It was no rare occurrence that detachments of 400 to 500 men brought back with them in the evening 5 to 20 corpses. The dead were brought to the place of roll-call and were counted as being present.



Among the civilians who maltreated us was also an engineer of the I.G. Farben - unfortunately I do not know his name - who on principle called names every prisoner who looked Jewish or who wore the Jewish Star (Juden Stern). This man has very often personally maltreated the prisoners, more often however he set a Kapo or a foreman on the prisoner who not infrequently under such conditions could (Translator's Note: Marginal insertion, initialed by Dr. Vitek - no longer) make his way home alive.

3.) Sanitary conditions at Monowitz were entirely unsatisfactory. There were only two latrines which were located approximately in the middle of the camp so that men suffering from diarrhoea had to wade many times through ankle-deep mud to the latrines during the night. In spite of the severe cold at that time minimum temperature: Minus 26 - one was - as a precaution to prevent escape - not permitted to dress. One had to go to the latrines in underwear.

Bathing. This was enforced every 8 to 10 days. The prisoners were given a shower with scalding water and had to go back to their block in the cold, mostly at midnight (Translator's Note: "Mostly at midnight" corrected in marginal note to read: "without a stitch of clothing on" - correction initialed by Dr. Vitek). There were 1 to 2 towels for 180 men.

Diarrhoea. This was generally called dysentery (Scheisserei) and the diarrhoea block of the sick ward was called the dysentery ward (Scheissblock). Medical attendance was administered here by Klimek, a printer and Social Democrat, from Vienna, who prided himself on his novel methods of combatting diarrhoea. One never made a diagnosis to differentiate between diarrhoea, typhoid fever, typhus etc. and one was satisfied to treat every case of dysentery as simple diarrhoea.

Tableware. Each block had a limited number of enamel bowls. In the morning a certain number of these bowls were given to detachment workers. At their place of work the prisoners had to eat their liter of buns soup alternately, from the same bowl. The bowls were often not washed for weeks and it is only natural that each one of the starved prisoners licked up the last drop of soup in the most literal sense of the word. Of course infections were thus spread in the most dangerous way.

(Page 3 of original)

4.) If one was lucky one obtained a quarter of a liter of coffee in the morning or, to be more accurate, a black, unsweetened liquid obtained by boiling some coffee substitute. This portion was for two men together because of the shortage of bowls. At noon a number of cooking vessels containing buns-soup was brought to the I.G. places of work by truck. Of this soup, made mostly from boiled nettles or other greens, - sometimes with a single piece of potato - each prisoner received barely 1 liter. In the evening there was an allowance of 1/4 loaf of bread with a substantial addition of wood dust of extremely fine grind; in addition to this a slice of sausage or a spoonfull of white cheese, or a teaspoonfull of syrup was distributed. The water was unfit for drinking and detrimental to health. According to statements of the SS-physicians it contained derivatives of nitrogen /indication for putrefaction/. At the place of work the water was also undrinkable and the prisoners used to drink the condensed water of the long distance pipe line. If they were caught they were beaten terribly.

My normal weight was always 96 to 97 kgs. When I left Buna I weighed 57 kgs at the reception center in the prisoners' sick ward.

As a physician I figured out, together with my friend and colleague Dr. Frank POLLAK, who did not survive Buna, that the average loss of body substance amounted to 2-4 kgs (Translator's Note: Marginal insertion initialed by Dr. Vitek - per week), assuming the hardest physical work and a calorie allowance of approximately 1100 - 1200 per day. According to my own opinion and that of my colleague the normally nourished prisoner at Buna could make up for the deficiency by his own body for a period of three months.

I myself served as a male nurse in the sick ward from 13 December 1942 till 13 January 1943. During that time I established that nearly without exception all prisoners showed a normal temperature of 35,6 to 35,8 and a pulse frequency of 36 to 48 per minute. Thus prisoners were condemned to burn up their own body weight while working and, provided no infections were occurring, finally die because of exhaustion. The normal temperature of an adult man is about 36,6 to 36,8 the pulse frequency as a rule between 64 and 72.

5.) It was a fact of common knowledge that the sick ward in Monowitz had the duty of doing no more than reestablish to the prisoners their fitness for work. If a prisoner was seriously ill and there was no chance of his being able to work again within 14 days - the maximum sick leave for which I.G. paid - the prisoner was transferred either to the sick ward of the Stammlager at Auschwitz or directly to Birkenau.

(Page 4 of original)

6.) Selections of prisoners were made about every 14 days. In the morning as they marched out of the camp the prisoners had slowly to pass, five abreast, a selection commission. The commission consisted generally of the camp commandant, the camp leader, the camp work leader, the camp physician and always several civilians belonging to the labor staff of the I.G. Farben. The prisoners summoned up all their strength as they marched past because they all knew that to be picked out from the row of fives meant positive death by gas, in Birkenau.

7.) The utter inadequacy of the diet, by reason of its quality as well as its compound insufficient for heavy physical workers, the horrible treatment the miserable sanitary conditions, the inadequate clothing and the poor degree of cleanliness resulted invariably in each individual prisoner's becoming sick, sooner or later, and then the case was as a rule one of diarrhoea. That was a death sentence as many prisoners died already in the Monowitz sick ward, others were taken away to the Stammlager at Auschwitz or Birkenau, where they succumbed either to illness itself or to the inhumane treatment, or where, - as in the case of my own 19 year old son, who fell ill with diarrhoea in Buna and was taken away to the Stammlager at Auschwitz - they became the victims of the murderous selection system of the SS-physicians, in this case SS-Obersturmfuehrer Dr. ENDRES.

I have carefully read through each of the 4 pages of this affidavit and have signed them with my own hand; I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and I state herewith under oath that I have told the whole truth in this statement according to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

(Signature) Dr. Rudolf VITEK



Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of March 1947 at Prague by  
Rudolf VITEL, Prague VII, Bolcerodiho tr. 56 known to me to be the person  
making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Bonvenuto von Halle  
U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

(Translator's Note: Supplementary statement, handwritten)

I myself fell ill in February 1943 with serious case of Phlegmono  
(Translator's Note: Inflammation of connective tissues) on the lower  
thigh, through illtreatment by a foreman who worked for I.G. while I  
was carrying switches. As "a hopeless case" I was transferred to the  
sick ward Auschwitz I.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HERTHA C. KNUTH, AGO No. X 046355, hereby certify that I am thoroughly  
conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is  
a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4830.

HERTHA C. KNUTH  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. X 046355



AFFIDAVIT

\*\*\*\*\*

I, Charles Joseph Coward, 133 Chichester Road, Lower Edmonton, London, herewith declare under oath the following facts:

1. I entered the British Army on 16 June 1937. I was captured on 25 May 1940, serving at that time with the 8th Reserve Regimental Royal Artillery. My rank was that of Battery Sergeant. After having gone through different stalag camps, I arrived in Auschwitz in December 1943. Auschwitz was under the supervision of Stala # VIII B. The camp at Auschwitz at which we lived was E 715. It was one of the camps grouped around the I. G. Farben plant at Auschwitz.

At the time when I came to Auschwitz, about 1200 British prisoners of war were working for I. G. Farben. Toward the end of 1943, our camp held 11400(?) British prisoners of war. At the beginning of 1944, British prisoners were sent to Heydebreck and Blechhammer and about 600 British prisoners of war remained at Auschwitz.

2. The concentration camp was on I. G. grounds just across the road from us--not 320 yards. I could look into the camp; I could hear screams as I walked past. However, although I could see the camp, I very rarely saw anybody walking around in it. We could hear shootings taking place, sometimes 5 or 6 a week. The shots coming from the camp sounded as close as if they had come from our own camp and would wake us up.

Often the British lads would throw cigarettes or other things over to the inmates. The inmates knew that if they attempted to leave their work and pick up what was thrown, they would get at the very least a good hiding. On one occasion I recall seeing one of our boys toss something over to one of the inmates and as the inmate stooped to pick it up, a big, stout foreman pulled his revolver and shot him.

3. Having been selected by the Chief Red Cross Trustee, Regimental Major Lowe, for the position of Red Cross Trustee for our group, I was able to move about without too much difficulty.

My functions as trustee included all matters relating to the welfare of the British prisoners of war such as the issue of clothing for the International Red Cross, British and American Red Cross, and the distribution of food parcels.

One day one of the inmates told me that there was a British ship's doctor among the inmates in the I. G. concentration camp. He said that the ship on which the doctor had been was torpedoed and the doctor, being a Jew, was separated from the others who were captured by the Germans and brought to the concentration camp. The doctor was not permitted out on work details, but he had managed through this inmate to get a note to me, asking me to write to his sister or daughter in Sunderland, England, and to notify the authorities. I wanted to get in touch with this ship's doctor and arranged with one of the guards, for some cigarettes, to let me swap clothing with one of the inmates and to march into the camp with the inmates. At 6:00 in the evening I dirtied myself and fell in with the inmates and marched into the concentration camp itself. We went straight away to a sort of wash room and from there into the barracks. We were not allowed to walk around. There I found wooden beds, three tiers high. These beds, which would not have been comfortable even for one person, had to accommodate two or three inmates. As a

result, it was practically impossible to sleep since, if one man was in a reclining position, the others would have to sit up or lie over him. I remained in a sitting position the whole night and was dead tired. ~~Each~~ <sup>Each</sup> one could get a little sleep if they changed position, but if the slightest noise was made, the guards would come in. The tiers of beds were lined up and down the whole room. In the middle there were about three tables where they would fight to get their bit of soup. They got their soup in the evening and nothing else. This particular night it was potato soup.

We had been counted when we marched out of the factory but were also counted when we came into the camp. When the inmates were counted, the other chaps would hold up the dead for counting purposes. Some were held up the night I was there. One of the reasons they stood the dead men up for roll call was to draw their rations.

In the morning the cagos would come around to see that everybody was up and would kick or beat anybody who had not gotten up. Those who could not get up were just carted away.

When we got back to the factory, I swapped back the clothing with the chap with whom I had made the exchange and gave him a few cigarettes. I had not succeeded in contacting the ship's doctor who was in a different part of the camp.

4. On the pretext of writing to my father (who was dead), in care of William Orange, I could get out about a half dozen letters a week to let the people in England know what was going on. I figured that I could pass the censors that way, and at the same time get the information to the War Office. In my letters I sent information that I thought had military value and I also wrote about the conditions of work for the civilians and the inmates, as well as the British prisoners of war. I wrote giving the particular dates on which I had witnessed thousands arriving and marched to the concentration camp. I used to inquire of the people in Auschwitz where the next batch was coming from. In



my letters I would say that 600 arrived from Czechoslovakia, so many from Poland, etc. The turnover was in the hundreds of thousands. You could not count them. The majority of them went into the camp next to us.

5. My work as liaison man and trustee gave me access to surrounding towns, including Auschwitz. Also I came into contact with Farben officials. For example, during the first 10 days I was there, I received complaints from our men about the food and conditions of work. The majority of them were laying cables and their clothing was not really good enough for the work they were doing, particularly since this was the middle of the winter. I investigated the complaints myself and saw they were justified. I got back to the camp and explained to my chief the necessity for extra supplies, and I also spoke to the Germans and asked to see the directors of I. G. Farben regarding clothing. I was always put off, saying I should see the contractors, and the contractors would say that material had already been ordered.

6. Of course the treatment of the British prisoners could not be considered even in the same class with the treatment of the other groups, particularly the concentration camp inmates and the Russians. With respect to clothing, for example, the concentration camp inmates wore a striped pair of pajamas and wooden shoes; that was all the clothing they had. They would sleep in it, work in it, eat in it; there was no change of clothing.

Whatever clothing of value they had when they came to the camp was taken away from them in exchange for the striped pajamas.

Although I had heard that conditions were bad, I at first did not believe it. I made it a point to get one of the guards to take me to town under the pretence of buying razor blades and stuff for our boys. For a few cigarettes he pointed out to me the various places where they had the gas chambers and the places where they took them down to be cremated.

Everyone to whom I spoke gave the same story--the people in the city of Auschwitz, the SS men, concentration camp inmates, foreign workers--everyone said that thousands of people were being gassed and cremated at Auschwitz, and that the inmates who worked with us and who were unable to continue working because of their physical condition and were suddenly missing, had been sent to the gas chambers. The inmates who were selected to be gassed went through the procedure of preparing for a bath, they stripped their clothes off, and walked into the bathing room. Instead of showers, there was gas. All the camp knew it. All the civilian population knew it. I mixed with the civilian population at Auschwitz. I was at Auschwitz nearly every day. The population at Auschwitz was fully aware that people were being gassed and burned. On one occasion they complained about the stench of the burning bodies. Of course all of the Farben people knew what was going on. Nobody could live in Auschwitz and work in the plant, or even come down to the plant without knowing what was common knowledge to everybody.

Even among the Farben employees to whom I spoke, a lot of them would admit they knew about the gassing. Others who were pretty scared to say anything would admit that they heard about the gassing but then would say it was all propaganda. I am sure that Puerrfeld who was always walking around the factory knew about the gassings and the burnings. It would be utterly impossible not to know. Everybody knew from the civilians to the top dogs. It was common talk.

Even while still at Auschwitz we got radio broadcasts from the outside speaking about the gasings and burnings at Auschwitz. I recall one of these broadcasts was by Anthony Eden himself. Also, there were pamphlets dropped in Auschwitz and the surrounding territory, one of which I personally read, which related what was going on in the camp Auschwitz. These leaflets were scattered all over the countryside and must have been dropped from planes. They were in Polish and German. Under those circumstances, nobody could be at or near Auschwitz without knowing what was going on.

7. The British prisoners of war were treated better than any other nationality working at I. G. Auschwitz. Still many incidents occurred which cost the lives of our prisoners of war. One German non-commissioned officer used to threaten to shoot all of us. He would beat British prisoners of war at the I. G. Farben plant or at the camp. At times it happened that I. G. civilian workers used to beat some of our prisoners.

In the winter of 1943-1944 a civilian foreman of I. G. Farben ordered 5 prisoners of war to climb an ice-covered iron girder. Under the circumstances it was almost impossible to climb the girder, especially since the men did not have proper boots. The men refused to obey the order. Thereupon the German guard shot and killed one of the five British prisoners of war.



Even though, as I mentioned before, the British prisoners of war were treated far better than any of the other groups, nevertheless even the British boys did not have too easy a time. A number of our lads were sent to Sosnovitz to the Straflager for not working hard enough or for refusing to do the work ordered. One British prisoner of war dropped dead from exhaustion while working in the I. G. factory. On one occasion one of our boys was beaten by a civilian. I went out to work with that group in order to see how they were treated. It was then that I witnessed how the civilians were treating the other inmates. Unlike the British prisoners who were mistreated only occasionally, the inmates were mistreated all the time. They were beaten on the slightest provocation and often without any provocation at all. One time I saw several civilian employees of the Farbon firm beat six inmates while they were working in the factory while three or four other civilians looked on. They beat them with pieces of iron and wood for not doing their work properly. They were beaten badly and left to lay on the ground. I complained to the German officer who visited the camp and told him that it was upsetting the morale of the British prisoners of war. He said that the inmates deserved it and that if they did not get beaten, they would be hard to control.

The food distributed to the British prisoners of war at I. G. Luschwitz would not have been sufficient if it were not for the fact that we consistently received British and American Red Cross parcels.

Another thing I want to mention is that the British prisoners of war were not permitted to use the air raid shelters in the I. G. plant. I complained to Duerrfeld about this. He was very abrupt and said that a place was being allotted. The place we could use instead of an air raid shelter was locked so that we would have to get the guard to get us a key before we could get even that protection. The inmates had no air raid shelters of any kind, and the foreign workers were marched out

into the fields.

8. The inmates had to work at everything--refinery, loading railway trucks, acetylene welding, bricklaying and concrete work. I saw them carry 100 lbs. cement sacks. The men were in very poor condition but nevertheless they tried to do the work even though it required more strength than they had. They could not slow down because the foreman and the capo were always around. I saw dozens of occasions on which a civilian foreman kept hitting and hitting an inmate until he just fell down and could not get up. On many, many occasions I saw civilians and capos strike an inmate down with a piece of wood and then kick him. They would just let him lie there-- sometimes all day. At night some other inmate would pick him up and carry him. On a bad winter day it was not unusual to see 5 or 6 inmates being carried in on the shoulders of other inmates, or being supported under their arms. I saw one inmate knocked out in the morning, and when I came back in the afternoon he was still lying there. I should say he was dead.

9. Farben was responsible for its inmates and could not help knowing what was happening to them. One day I asked the Farben people if it were possible for me to make a collection of cast-off clothing such as socks and old boots and send them into the camp. They said "No. The I. G. people are looking after the inmates. They are our responsibility." I tried to explain that it would not involve any contact, that I would give the things to their man who in turn could distribute them among the other inmates. My suggestion was turned down flatly with the answer that it would look bad if Farben could not supply the necessities.

I have carefully read each of the five pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

signature: C. J. Conrad.

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 24th day of July 1947  
at London, England.

signature: Benvenuto von Halle

.....  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian AGO 532432  
Interrogator

• A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY •

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(END)

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I, Robert William Ferris of 145 Chichester Road,  
Lower Edmonton, London, declare under oath the following  
facts:

1. I was born 2 February 1921 at Stratford. In May 1940  
I joined the First Field Squadron of the Royal Engineers  
(No. 5956937). I was captured by the Germans on 21 June 1942  
in the Second Battle of Tobruk. I was taken first to Italy  
then to Germany and finally by cattle train to Camp Auschwitz  
in Poland on September 1943. There were about 200 of us who  
arrived at the same time in the station in the city of Ausch-  
witz. We were brought immediately to the I.G. Farben plant  
and were stationed in a lager just outside of the Farben  
factory. Our Stalag was No. E715,

We were all drafted for work in and about the factory which  
was in the process of construction at that time. I continued  
to work there until January 1945 when we went on the "march"  
to Nuremberg. I was discharged from the service in June 1946.

2. When I arrived at I.G. Auschwitz the barracks were already  
there and we were placed at first in lager 5 and later in  
lager 6. My first job in the factory was running a pipeline.  
This work was done under supervision of German civilians work-  
ing for Farben. Our group was the first British prisoners of  
War to arrive. The next batch of about 600 came about a month  
later. 200 of the British prisoners were sent to Heidelbruck  
and Blochheimer.

There were civilian workers of other nationalities such as Russians, Poles and French who were forced to work for the Germans. The Poles used to tell me that they were told by the Germans that if they didn't work they wouldn't eat.

Of course the Jews were treated the worst of all. They were all inmates of the concentration camps and were dressed in striped pajamas which were made up of rags and patches, and for shoes they had wooden clogs, and sometimes rags around their feet. Some used rags for gloves. Their clothes were torn and filthy. They were in terrible condition. They were all skinny and not physically fit for the work they were forced to do. Although we were forbidden to talk to the Jews and they were punished if they talked to us nevertheless we used to speak to each other since they couldn't watch us all the time. They used to tell us about how little food they had and about their sleeping accommodations. They had 3 tier beds made of boards and they had to sleep sometimes 2 and 3 in each of the beds. I often saw inmates collapse in the plant and fall down dead. These were just put in the wheelbarrow and taken out of the factory. Many of us saw these occurrences and the German civilians and engineers saw it too. Inmates dropped dead nearly every day. Many times those who collapsed were kicked while they were down by the civilians who worked for Farben. I saw these things happen myself many times.

3. Also, those who were too sick to work were sent to the gas chambers. I remember one case of a man who broke his wrist. His 15 year old son who was also working there, was in tears - not because his father's wrist was broken but because he knew that they would never bother to cure him but would send him instead to the gas chambers. We often saw big open-top trucks come out of the camp filled with standing inmates and headed out toward Auschwitz. We understood they were going to the gas chambers. It was pretty common knowledge. Also we saw them coming from the outside into the camp. There were thousands and thousands of them. They would come in, in civilian clothes and would be given striped suits. Apparently they changed clothes inside the lager next to the factory. I used to see them marching along the road.

They did not look too badly when they arrived, but after a few months they looked the same as the others. In the winter the casualties were highest. Many collapsed with exhaustion and cold. On one occasion alone I saw 30 dead inmates. They were carried into the cellar of the administration building. They had died in the plant - mostly exhaustion I believe. I was working there at the time and saw the S.S. bring the whole 30 through the main entrance. German civilians were there too looking on.

4. I am sure that everybody in the administration building knew what was going on in the factory. It was a big building and work details were always passing through it to do all kinds of jobs. Many times I saw inmates who collapsed lying



around for 3 or 4 hours. Sometimes they just left them there until the end of the day when the other inmates would carry them back with them.

Also the people in the administration building must have known about the gassings. I knew about them because everybody said that those who were sick or weak would be gassed and I often noticed that persons I had spoken to the previous day were missing on the following day. When I asked their friends where they were I always got the same answer that they were sent to the crematorium. The German foreman of my work detail used to say that until Hitler came the Germans worked for the Jews and now the Jews were working for the Germans. I told the foreman about the people being gassed. He did not deny it. It was impossible to deny it, because everybody knew it was happening. The German civilians even complained about the smell coming from Auschwitz.

5. They had a bit of a hospital there but from what I heard it was just a ramshackle affair because the Germans didn't supply it with much medicine or bandages. The inmates were only allowed to stay there for a fortnight. In general, if any inmate became sick, instead of being cured he was done away with.

The inmates did not get decent food. The main meal was watery soup with some grain. I tasted it. None of us could eat it. Our boys used to forego it all the time. We didn't have to eat it because we got other food when we got back to our camp. The biggest reason for the frequent beatings of the inmates was that they didn't work hard enough. Actually they didn't have enough food or strength to work any harder. They all tried. They were too frightened not to try but they could never keep the impossible pace set for them by the Germans and when they staggered or slowed down or collapsed they were beaten.

6. Outside of the Jews, the Russians were treated the worst. The Russians P.W.'s at the plant were beaten for no reason at all except that they were Russians. If the foreman thought they were slacking up on their work they would be charged with sabotage and put in the concentration camp. This happened to the Poles also. The girls there were also supervised by German civilians and did very heavy work such as swinging hammers.

7. The British P.W.'s were fairly well treated, particularly on the question of food, since they were able to receive gifts

from home and packages from the Red Cross. We could not have lived on the ration given to us if it were not for these extra packages. At first we just did the construction work and then later production in the chemical plant where they were making gasoline. We knew that as a prisoner of war we didn't have to work in a war plant and our camp leader Coward protested about it to the Germans. The Germans merely answered, "There is no Geneva Convention here. This is an international firm, you are not working for Germans".

8. I never heard of Monowitz. The inmates lived just outside the Farben factory but I didn't know what their camp was called. It was about one-half mile from our camp and there were electrically charged wires around. We could hear shooting going on at the camp on a number of different times.

9. Duerrfeld was one of the chiefs of the Farben factory. Also Himmler was there while I was there but I didn't see him. This was about November 1943.



I have carefully read each of the three pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

signature R. Ferris

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 1<sup>th</sup> of July 1947  
at London, England.

signature BENVENUTO DE HALLE

U.S. Civilian AGO 532432

Interrogator

(handwritten)

4056  
(12)

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

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END

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Frederick Davison, 13 Saxon Greent, Sunderland, England, do hereby state the following facts under oath:

1. I was born July 25, 1917 at 320 Whitehouse Road Hendon, Sunderland England. I entered the army on March 15, 1940 and was captured April 8, 1941 near Tobruk. After my capture I was sent to Italy, then to Landsdorf, Stalag 8B, and finally to Auschwitz. I remained at Auschwitz until January 19, 1945, having arrived there about the beginning of September 1943. At the end we were marched from Auschwitz through Czechoslovakia to a place near Reimsburg where we were freed by the Americans.

2. When we were first told that we were going to Auschwitz they said we were to work for I.G. Farben which was a paint factory. When we arrived we found that it was a petrol (synthetic) factory. When we protested that this was war work which prisoners didn't have to perform, the German commandant who was a member of the German Army, pounded on the table and pointing to his revolver said, "this is my Geneva Convention."

3. I was assigned to work at carrying pipes to be used to make the compressors necessary for the production of the oil. In this assignment I would do work in all different parts of the factory. Although it was forbidden, I often talked to the inmates, the foreign workers, and even the capos and German civilians who were foremen and masters (supervisors).

The condition of the Jews whom we called stripes because of the striped pajamas they used to wear, was very poor. These pajamas, which were practically their only clothing, were made of a material which resembled

sacking. They had no socks and wore wooden clogs instead of shoes. In the wintertime some of them would have striped coats made of the same material. These clothes were never enough to keep them warm in the winter months. They would die of exposure. I would see the dead every day. From those which I alone witnessed, there were about 5 a day dying of the cold. There must have been many others from the rest of the factory. From what I saw, I would say that a reasonably healthy inmate arriving in the month of October could not hope to live through the end of the winter.

Of course it wasn't the clothing alone that was killing the inmates. Their food was very bad. We used to get soup at midday which was like water and which tasted so bad that the British boys, even though they were inadequately fed themselves, would give the soup away to the inmates.

Also the treatment of the inmates was definitely bad. They would be murdered in the streets in the factory grounds. I have seen the bodies themselves hundreds of times. Moreover I have actually seen the murders being committed on 4 or 5 different occasions. The Farben civilians would never stop or attempt to prevent the SS or capos from beating or killing the inmates. As a matter of fact, they would often help them. For example, the inmates were forced to carry 100 lb. bags of cement. It would take 4 men to put the bag on the back of one. If the inmate couldn't carry it or couldn't go along quickly enough to satisfy the meister (the Farben supervisor), they would beat the inmates with sticks or iron bars or punch them with their fists and kick them. In addition, they would tell the SS that the inmate was a bad worker and the SS would often go into



them with revolvers and hit them on the head. I have seen them beaten to death with iron bars and murdered right on the premises.

Even apart from the beatings, I saw inmates collapse every day on the road and in the factory. Every night they used to be carried back to the camp on planks of wood. The Administration Building on B Street was a sort of main road along which these bodies would be carried on the way to the lager (camp).

4. Very shortly after I arrived, I heard about the inmates being sent to the gas chambers. I didn't believe it at first. I spoke about it to two or three capos who told me that every Thursday the inmates would be lined up and doctors would pass down the line and pick out the inmates, all of whom had been stripped, which they thought were not fit to continue working. The capos said that those selected

as unfit were told they were going to be transferred but actually it meant the gas chambers. The capos were mostly German convicts who were given charge of a group of inmates for the purpose of the work details. Sometimes the capos were regular inmates who had earned the chance of being a capo by having worked in the crematoria.

It was common everyday knowledge about those gas chambers. All the civilian masters in the factory know about it, and of course the inmates themselves thought constantly about going to the gas chambers, and about their friends who already had been sent to the gas chambers. It was not unusual for the Farben foremen and masters and supervisors to threaten the inmates that if they didn't work harder they would be sent to the gas chambers. Some of the Farben officials that I know personally and whom I know had knowledge of the gasings because they themselves spoke about it, were supervisor Bertram, a rough fellow who liked to use his revolver all the time, supervisor Kratsch who, although not as bad as Bertram, was definitely a Nazi, and supervisor Weiss and supervisor Strauber. They all carried revolvers.

When I tried to find out why they were gassing the Jews, they expressed the opinion that there were too many Jews and it was a good thing to get rid of them. I got to know a number of the inmates fairly well. I used to see them practically every day and when I could, I would slip them some food which I had. One was a Greek and one was from Holland. You could see they were getting weaker and thinner all the time. One day the Greek did not show up again. The Dutchman said that he had been taken to the gas chambers.

However, we all knew that this would happen because the previous week Straube, the Farben supervisor, had watched the Greek work and could see that the man could hardly stand on his feet. He turned away from him and said "he is kaputt—in another week he will be in the gas chamber."

5. There was a hospital in the camp for concentration camp inmates. I don't know whether they would try to get anybody well again. The main thing was to find out whether they could work again soon. The inmates told me that no one could stay in the hospital longer than a fortnight and that if they couldn't get well in that time, they might as well die.

Although we were treated much better than the inmates since we had our own doctors in our camp, the Germans used to get us to work even though we may have been sick. They only allowed a certain percent to be sick at any time. I remember one time when more than the allotted percent were sick, the plant doctor came down to our camp and made a very quick examination of all the patients and in all cases that he thought could go to work, he crossed the names off the sick list. The next day the German camp guards came to our hospital and called out all those whose names had been crossed off the list the previous day to come out into the square. It made no difference whether the patients were bed patients or not. I, myself was one of the bed patients in with the "flu." Although it was November and quite cold out, some of the patients had to get out even before they put any shoes on. I myself had a shirt, trousers and shoes on, but no coat. We thought we would be in the square for just a few minutes and return to the hospital.



Instead we were marched off under guard to work. Usually we would bring part of our food ration like sandwiches to work with us for the midday meal, but this time since we were coming from the hospital, we didn't even have food to eat during the day.

6. The progress of the work was inspected from time to time by I.G. Farben engineers. It would be completely impossible for these engineers and inspectors or anybody else who visited the plant not to observe the conditions. The inmates working all over the place were extremely thin. They were obviously dying on their feet. Only sheer will power kept them going. Iszille can't understand why more of them didn't die. They were all definitely as thin as rails. Anybody watching them work could see that they were doing so with their last bit of strength and that they couldn't possibly continue that way without dropping from exhaustion.

I have carefully read each of the three pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof.

I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Frederick Davison

(signature)

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 19th day of July 1947  
at Sunderland, England.

Benvenuto von Halle

(signature)

BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

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E.M.D.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Dennis Arthur Greenham, residing at 48 Haverstock Road, Knowe, Bristol, England, do hereby declare the following facts under oath:

1. I was born 6 January 1912 in Bristol, England. I entered the Army 2 July 1940 and was taken prisoner 22 July 1942 at El Alamein, North Africa where I had been wounded. I was taken to Italy and kept in hospitals there for about five months, and then to an Italian camp. From there I went straight to Auschwitz, Poland. I arrived in Auschwitz about October 1943 and remained there until 21 January 1945. I then started on the "march" but became ill and was hospitalized in Czechoslovakia where I remained until the termination of the war.

2. When I arrived in Auschwitz I found there other British prisoners of war, Polish, Russian and French forced workers, and concentration camp inmates. The British group was treated by far the best. The Germans seemed to have an inferiority complex with respect to us. Although they were obviously on top, they always seemed in doubt about giving us any treatment and seemed to be afraid they wouldn't get away with it.

The forced workers were given some liberties but they had no choice whatever as far as continuing to work was concerned. I knew one fellow, a Pole, who stayed away from work for five days. As punishment he was converted from a "free" foreign worker to a concentration camp inmate. When next I saw him he was wearing the same striped pajama suit that the other concentration camp inmates wore. He told me that he was sentenced for six months. I don't recall whether the six months expired while I was still there, but I do know from my conversations with him that he never expected to get out after the six months were over. Others who were similarly sentenced never got out.

3. As a concentration camp inmate, his treatment was far worse than what it had been as a forced laborer. The inmates had no privileges at all. They were guarded by the SS and the Gestapo. In addition they had over them capos who mostly criminals-murderers, etc. In addition, there were the Farben men, the foremen (Vorarbeiter), the supervisors (Meisters), the engineers, etc., all of whom carried guns. The German civilians had a fanatic hatred for the Jews, and although I personally didn't see them beating the inmates, they would be present when the capos and SS did it.



it and would never interfere on their behalf. In fact, they would get after the capos to speed the work up and, of course, the capos in turn would get after the inmates. The attitude of the Germans who didn't strike the Jews was not that of sympathy for them but rather that the Jews were untouchables on whom they wouldn't soil their hands.

The inmates were clothed only in striped pajama suits and in the winter they had coats of the same material. They were so cold that they were actually blue most of the time. They had no shoes, only wooden clogs. They were all very thin and obviously suffering from malnutrition. They were more like a bag of bones than human beings. I don't know what they got apart from the noonday meal but that meal consisted of a bowl of evil-smelling soup that our boys wouldn't eat. We gave them our soup which was thicker and better than theirs and they were so starved that they would fight over the soup we gave them. When the foremen found out that we were giving our soup to the inmates, they raised a big fuss about it and threatened us that we would forfeit our own portions.

Because of their starved and weakened conditions, the inmates just didn't have the strength to do the work at the factory. I would see them struggling to carry cables and collapse under the strain. The work would have been too heavy even for a well-nourished man; it was impossible for the inmates. When one collapsed, the capos would beat them to get them up again. If they couldn't get them up, they would just let them lay there without any treatment or anything, until quitting time when they would be carried back by their mates. Each group had to come back with the same number they started out. They would carry them back to be counted in at the gate, whether they were dead or alive.

The fact that the inmates were being pushed far beyond their strength would be obvious to anybody in the plant, whether it was the foremen or supervisors, engineer or plant chief or any of the visiting big-wigs. The actual physical collapse of inmates at work was a daily occurrence in the part of the factory that I worked and from what the other boys said, the same thing was true all over.

I was one of the group that was forced to work at the point of a gun, after being declared unfit by our doctor. I had fever and chills at the time.

4. The attitude of the Farben people (foremen, supervisors, etc.) was that the Auschwitz setup was, from their point of view, a very satisfactory arrangement. It enabled them to accomplish the extermination of the Jews which they all ardently desired, and at the same time get something out of them while they were still alive. They had no desire to keep them alive so they could keep on working. They preferred letting them die and getting replacements.

Everyone recognized that the whole setup constituted an extermination camp. Not only the Farben people but the Jews themselves considered Auschwitz their final resting place. They did not count on getting away alive. They walked around like zombies--living dead. They walked around without spirit and without hope, waiting for their turn to be gassed. Many of them didn't wait but took their own lives instead.

An illustration of the attitude of the Farben people toward the concentration camp inmates is the behavior after bombing attacks which demolished parts of the plant. Almost always there would be some concentration camp inmates buried under the debris. They would show no concern about those who might be trapped underneath the debris and took no steps to rescue the victims. They would just go about clearing up debris and only where they wanted to replace a particular part of the plant would they send crews down to dig it up. If, as happened in some cases, a whole plant was demolished which couldn't be repaired, they would just let it be without making any effort to recover the bodies, except where Germans were involved.

5. To my knowledge British prisoners of war were working on the actual production of methynol.

6. With reference to the gassings which was common knowledge at the camp and factory, there is one particular instance I would like to mention. That occurred when a large group of Roumanians were brought to Auschwitz. The strong, able-bodied ones came to the Farben plant to work but all the rest, including women and children, were gassed and burned. There were so many of them that the crematoria were not adequate and it was necessary to dig trenches to burn the balance outdoors. We could smell the odor of burning flesh at the factory and were told by the Poles what was causing it.

I have carefully read the two pages of this statement, have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Sworn to and signed signature: Dennis Arthur Greenham

before me this 23rd day of July 1947 signature: Benvenuto von Halle

at Bristol, England.

BENVENUTO VON HALLE

"A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY" U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432 Interrogator

- 2 - E N D

DOCUMENT NO. NI-7184  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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(page 1 of the original)

Republic of France	)	
Department of Seine	)	
City of Paris	)	as:
Embassy of the United	)	
States of America	)	

I, Gregoire M. Afrine, being first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God, make the following affidavit voluntarily:

I presently reside in Paris at 113 rue du Faubourg Roussoniere. Of Russian origin, I have lived in France since 1925 where I was engaged in the profession of motion picture operator.

On the 22nd of January 1944 I was arrested in Paris, sent to the Drancy camp and made to work at the Austerlitz station unloading freight.

On June 30, 1944 I was deported to Auschwitz or more precisely to Monowitz. Upon arrival I found a large number of deportees who were all in a very poor state of health, as a result of the hard life led in the camp.

Reveille was at four o'clock in the morning. At four thirty clock the deportees were assembled for the roll-call, which lasted two and one half hours. After the roll-call we went to work in the factory yards whose construction of I.G. FARBE INDUSTRIE was going on. There were about 400 buildings in the yard. About 12,000 deportees worked in this yard. In addition, there were about



(page 1 of the original cont'd.)

2,000 English prisoners of war and a certain number of so-called free workers of different nationalities. I was assigned to electrical commande 186 and was placed to work in building 387. I was put on a group that was installing the electricity in that building and therefore worked both inside the building and outside the building laying electric cables, etc.

The I.G. FARBEN management must have been aware of our position as deportees, since we wore zebra uniform with a visible serial number. The serial number on my arm was A 16539. Our work was supervised by engineers and foremen of the I.G. FARBEN; we were guarded by German SS and SD. Among the representatives of the FARBEN management who supervised the work of my group were Mr. Dix, chief engineer, Mr. Leschen, Inspector General for I.G. and also connected with the Todt organization, and Mr. Charro.

As a rule, when work was judged to be insufficient, the inmates were beaten by SS or "Capos". (The Capos were more often German or Poles, convicted for breaking laws). It sometimes happened, however, that inmates were beaten by the I.G. FARBEN foremen. I, myself, was never beaten in connection with my work. They had left the electrical commande alone as they had needed their skill. My friends, yes. They had been beaten.

(page 1 of the original cont'd.)

However, apart from the work I was treated as badly as the others. For example, one day, December 26, 1944, I fell out of the ranks to tie my shoes and one of the SS guards, I don't know his name, shot at my leg and the bullet grazed the below the knee. I remember the date particularly well; when I got back I asked permission to get treatment, but was refused. Then an infection set in. Within a day or two, I was taken to the infirmary where four incisions were made without an anesthetic.

sign: Afrino.

(page 2 of the original)

On another occasion I received a blow in the neck from behind because I talked to the man next to me while marching back to camp.

The prisoners were not only beaten by the SS and Gopos but also by the FAUDEN representatives and foremen. Mr. Charre, for example, often mistreated and kicked the prisoners. I want to mention that Mr. Dix was a pretty decent chap who sometimes even slipped bread to some of the prisoners.

Of course most of the foremen beat and kicked the prisoners around. This was particularly noticeable after Allied bombings when prisoners and foremen of other sections were brought in.

(page 2 of the original cont'd.)

It was easy to distinguish FARDEN men (foremen and representatives) from the Capos and SS. The FARDEN men were civilians with swastika badges, the SS were in uniform and the Capos were fellow prisoners.

The prisoners, including the Capos, lived at Monowitz. They could go from the Buna plant to the Monowitz camp without going outside the barbed wire. However, all the FARDEN representatives were quartered in the town of Auschwitz.

Some of the workmen with whom we worked had contact with some of the Auschwitz workers, and some of the inmates of Monowitz were transferred to Auschwitz and vice-versa. In that way we used to exchange information. It was generally believed that conditions were worse at Auschwitz than at Monowitz. The work imposed was much harder than at Monowitz. A lot of the work at Auschwitz was ditch-digging and machinery work and, of course, there were the gas chambers at Auschwitz and the cremating ovens. On several occasions when the wind was in the direction of Monowitz I could smell the odor of burning flesh.

Whenever the FARDEN people thought the prisoners were not working hard enough, they threatened that they would report them to the Dienstarbeit Politikbuero and



(page 2 of the original cont'd.)

the workers were supposed to know what that meant. They knew that being reported to the Dienstarbeit Politik meant one of two things. One alternative was a beating, which was administered in public by the SS; they were supposed to get 25 strokes from each of two SS but the men always fainted before the end of the beating. Sometimes, although I never witnessed it myself, the beating was supposed to be administered by the supervisors in the office. The second alternative, was shipment to Birkenau or Auschwitz. If they were caught smoking on the job, that meant being shipped to Birkenau or Auschwitz.

To be sent to Auschwitz or Birkenau meant only one thing - the gas chamber. Apart from persons specially reported, there was a monthly selection of men from the camp to be sent to the gas chamber.

The FAREN people were fully familiar with the "selection" process and even prevented its operation in one case where they needed the skill of the prisoners involved. One day, four men from my group (Comando 186) were selected to be sent to the gas chamber. They were deemed no longer fit to work.

signature: Afrine.

(page 3 of the original)

They were taken out of the group. Charre came on the job at 7 o'clock in the morning and noticed the absence of

(page 3 of the original cont'd.)

those four men. He inquired as to the reason why they were missing because he particularly wanted them on the job. They were specialists. When told by the workmen on the job what had happened, he went to see Dix. Dix intervened for a reprieve of two or three days because he wanted in the meantime to get in touch with I.G. FELDHEIM officials who in turn were to see Himmler himself if necessary to countermand the decision. I don't know if the I.G. officials ever got to see Himmler but those four men came back on the job. One of the inmates, a journalist by trade, who was the son of Lt.-Col. Delot or Colin saw the letter which Dix had written to I.G. officials asking them to intercede with Himmler if necessary. This inmate had lived in Nice or Cannes.

Every month doctors from Auschwitz came to make a selection in Monowitz and those who were deemed unfit to continue to work were taken off the job, isolated for a short period of time and then picked up by trucks from Auschwitz. Then a few days later effects from those men came back to Monowitz. I often recognized personal effects, including eyeglasses of persons I had known. To inmates of Monowitz it meant that these people had been sent to Auschwitz for execution. The SS men used to call out to the inmates being transported to Auschwitz "It won't be long now - a few days and it will all be over".

(Page 3 of the original cont'd)

As I mentioned before, the work in my commando, being highly skilled, was not too rough but in other parts of the Buna plant they were made to work at a killing pace. For example, there was a 300 ft. high chimney in the Buna factory. It was estimated that it cost the lives of 3000 inmates who died of exhaustion.

If an inmate dropped from exhaustion, nothing could be done for him until it was time to quit work - only then were we permitted to carry him back to the camp.

The camp was just as bad. The inmates were awakened at 4 o'clock in the morning; got a crust of bread until 4.30, then from 4.30 to 7 there was roll-call. Regardless of weather, we were dressed only in zebra suits. A number of the inmates used to collapse. If you tried to help them the SS crowd would shoot you. So you stood it as best as you could until you left for work. Then stretcher bearers came and picked up those who had fallen and if they could be revived quickly they were, if not, they were left to die. There were also nightly roll-calls.

Also, there were always public hangings. I remember an average of 2 or 3 hangings per week. Pretexts were trifling. I remember the case of a young Frenchman who was about to reach his 17th birthday. In order to have some kind of celebration he managed to get hold of a piece of bread and a half-jar of jam. He was caught by



(page 3 of the original cont'd)

by an SS man named. Executions were public and the sentence was read out prior to the execution both in German and the mother tongue of the condemned man. The gibbet was erected on the large square in Monowitz reserved for roll-call.

signature: Afrino

(page 4 of the original)

At one time I was approached by the Gapos to be a *Verarbeiter*. I refused because the main job of both Gapos and *Verarbeiter* was to beat the prisoners. The Gapos and supervisors used to beat the prisoners both on the job in the job in the plants and on their way back to the camp. Once in the camp the SS took over.

The SS commander of the camp ordered the cessation of beatings by the SS men and by the I.G. *FÄHLEN* foremen. On one occasion when a foreman beat a prisoner, the Gapos intervened saying that the jurisdiction to beat prisoners rested exclusively with the Gapos.

On the 18th January, 1945 the Germans left Auschwitz. On the 27th January the Russians came. I remained in Auschwitz until the 9th February. Until that time I was used by the Russians as an interpreter. After the 9th February I was used as an interpreter to translate from German into Russian. In the first place the Russians set up questionnaires in Russian which I had to translate into various languages. These questionnaires related to questions of

(page 2 of the original cont'd)

to questions of identification, treatment, in the case of women whether they had been abused by the German, were the payment etc. After a while, I was given various documents to translate. Some I remember were letters from the camp commander asking that a certain SS man be promoted or decorated for meritorious service, which in one particular case consisted of having killed two prisoners attempting to escape, in another case because he was particularly zealous in enforcing beatings. Then I got the job with Capt. Kounine. One day Capt. Kounine brought me a batch of letters to translate. Among the letters I got to translate was a particular batch of 5 letters tied to other, addressed to the SS camp commander by a German firm named SAEM. The first letter ran as follows:

1st In contemplation of experiments on a new soporific,  
Letter we would appreciate your procuring for us a number of women. We await your answer. Very truly yours.

2nd We received your answer but consider the price  
Letter of 200 Marks per woman excessive. We propose to pay not more than 170 Marks per head. If agreeable to you we will take possession of the women. We need approximately 150 women.

3rd We acknowledge your accord. Prepare for us 150  
Letter women in the best possible health conditions, and as soon as you advise us you are ready, we will take charge of them.

4th Received the order of 150 women. Despite their  
Letter associated condition, they were found satisfactory. We shall keep you posted on developments concerning this experiments.

signature: Afrine

(Page 5 of original)

5th the tests were made. All subjects died. We shall contact letter you shortly on the subject of a new load.

As soon as I had finished the translation of these 5 letters, being struck by the contents, I took them to Capt. Kounine personally and called attention to their seriousness. Kounine said it was indeed a very serious affair and not to speak to anyone else about it and that he would immediately transmit these letters to Moscow.

Although we know at Morowitz from hearsay that Block 10 in Auschwitz was reserved for experiments, these 5 letters were the first written evidence I had of experiments on human beings.

No doubt by writing to the Russian authorities you can trace Capt. Kounine and eventually the letters which I translated for him.

I have carefully read each of the 5 pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction in the margin. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

This Statement is made for the use of the Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes

(Signature) Gregoire M. Afrine.

Gregoire M. Afrine

Paris, June 5, 1947.



(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Stamp:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of June 5 1947 194

sign. Leonard R. Morey

Counsel of the United States of

America at Paris, France, duly commissioned

and qualified.

Stamp:

LEONARD R. MOREY

Vice-Consul of the United States of America

Paris, June 5, 1947

Seal:

(illegible)

Stamp:

7887

Service No.....

handwritten (illegible)

Service No 7887

No fee prescribed

Tariff Item 10 38

June

"A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY"

- 11 -  
(END)

I Albert Victory Seal of 11. Marsden Road.

Edmonton, London declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was born 9 November 1918 at Edmonton. I entered the Army in 1937 and became a rifleman in the King's Royal Rifle Corps. I was captured 16 April 1941 in Egypt. I was brought to Italy, then to Germany, then finally to Auschwitz. I worked for the I.G. Farben Company until the 21st January 1945, when I went on the "march" to Mooseberg where I was liberated by the Americans.

2. At the Farben factory there were nationals of France, Poland, Russia, and others. Also there were the Jewish concentration camp inmates. These were the worst off. They had practically no food - just soup. They were starved.

3. At the factory we were treated alright, i.e., the British prisoners of war but the concentration camp inmates were beaten both by the S.S. guards as well as the I.G. Farben foremen. The inmates did very heavy work and often fell down to the ground. Sometimes the S.S. would pick them up and other times they would just leave them lying in the corner. We would never see them again. They often collapsed in the factory while doing their work. I saw two collapse. No one even tried to help them. In a short while they were both dead. The civilians working for Farben stood around laughing. I would say that about ten inmates a day would collapse from exhaustion. Some just collapsed and others probably died. Not all those who collapsed did so from exhaustion alone. A number of them were beaten up by the S.S. and

by the civilian employees right in the factory.

What little help we could give the inmates we had to do secretly since it was forbidden to talk to them or help them in any way. However, we used to give them our soup and cigarettes, and other stuff.

4. There was often talk about the fact that inmates were being gassed at Auschwitz. I talked about it to my foreman. He didn't seem to care, he just laughed.

One of the worst things was the lack of food. When inmates first arrived at the I.G. Farben factory they looked reasonably well. About a month later there was a real difference in their appearance. In two or three months they were hardly recognizable and most of them would never live more than three or four months.

5. I was there almost two years. I often heard that the inmates would pass before a German doctor who would be on a stand and who would select to them to go to a new camp or to stay here and so on. He always picked the weaker ones and those who were sick for the new camp. They disappeared forever. All the inmates would tell us that those who were picked would go to the gas chambers. The capos would tell the inmates about the gassings. Sometimes we talked



to the I.G. Farben officials about the gassings. I got the impression that they knew about it but would not tell us. Everybody knew. If any leaders of I.G. Farben told me they did not know that people were being gassed, I would not believe them. Also, if any officials of I.G. Farben would say that they didn't know that inmates in their factory were worked and starved to death I would not believe them either because they would have to know it. As far as the starving is concerned, the list of bread and soup distributed each day went to the main office.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

sign. A.V. Seel.

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 22nd day of July 1947.  
at London, England.

sign. Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian Ago 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

- 2 -

E F D .

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT  
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I, Kenneth Clifford Lovell, 30 Poppleton Road, Leytonstone, London, declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was taken prisoner on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1944 while serving with the Durham Light Infantry as Corporal. I was brought to Stalag 383 at Hohenfels, Bavaria. I escaped from there, was caught and sentenced to death at Regensburg for escaping and for having a weapon and illegal documents in my possession. From Regensburg I was transferred to the base camp of the concentration camp Auschwitz.

My first P.O.W. camp was Stalag VII A at Mooseberg near Munich and Dachau.

While still at Mooseberg, Bavaria, I had occasion to meet concentration camp inmates who had been transferred from the concentration camp Auschwitz to the concentration camp Dachau. They told me about the mistreatment, the gas chambers, burnings, and hangings which occurred at Auschwitz.

At the concentration camp Auschwitz my head was shorn and I received a striped inmate suit with a black triangle and the letters XKGF (former prisoner of war). I was not considered a prisoner of war any more and was treated like any other concentration camp inmate.

Each day I and the other concentration camp inmates consisting of 19 Poles, Yugoslavs, and Serbs who also were under death sentence, were taken by truck to the I.G. Farben Auschwitz factory. I worked at I.G. Auschwitz for 24 days.

In the beginning of 1945 I was transferred to the concentration camp Dachau. After two weeks' stay at Dachau, I escaped again. I arrived in the village of Vilsech in Bavaria where I was hidden by some French prisoners of war. The day before the Americans arrived, the town surrendered to the French prisoners of war and to me.

2. While working at I.G. Auschwitz I was guarded by the SS and supervised by German civilians. My work consisted of loading trucks and wagons. The work was very hard.

My comrades and I were hit and knocked about by the SS guards and by the German civilian foremen. We were struck with the butt of a rifle, a wooden stick, or a piece of iron or anything else that was at hand. I remember that on one particular occasion a group of Yugoslav inmates were working near my party and one of the Yugoslavs found a cigarette butt and went behind a large crate to smoke it. A few minutes later one of the civilians came around and hit the inmate with a piece of wood until he was knocked to the ground. The inmate was left lying on the ground; I do not know whether he was dead.

3. We received our food at the I.G. plant. Our day's ration consisted of 100 grams of bread and substitute coffee or tea for breakfast; at noon we got one potato boiled in its jacket



and some liquid, supposed to be soup, which on rare occasions had a piece of meat in it. In the evening we received a small portion of margarine and some tea or coffee, but no more bread. Most of the inmates were just skin and bone.

4. When inmates slackened or idled in their work at I.G. Farben, they were sent back to the concentration camp. They just disappeared. Everyone assumed they were sent to the gas chambers and the furnace.

(handwritten: (21) thch )

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

sad. KENNETH C. LOVELL

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 15th day of July 1947  
at London, England.

sad. BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE

U.S. Civilian AGO 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

- 2 -  
END

A F F I D A V I T .

I, John Pascoe, residing at 11 Chain Road, Blackley, Manchester, England,  
do hereby declare the following facts under oath :

1. I was born 27 November 1905 at Oldham, England. I entered the Army in June 1940. I was captured 22 June 1942 at Tobruk and was taken to Italy and from there to Auschwitz, Poland. I arrived in Auschwitz in October 1943 and remained there until February 1944 when I was declared unfit for further work and was sent back to the main camp at Lamsdorf from which I was repatriated in January 1945.
2. There were about 1500 British prisoners of war at Auschwitz with me and there were many thousands of Russians, Poles and other nationalities as well as concentration camp inmates working there at the time. The British prisoners were not treated too badly, especially in comparison with the political inmates. Those fellows were too weak to work. They were very thin and full of sores and definitely starving. It is hard to describe their condition - it was like nothing I had ever seen before. One wouldn't think human beings could be tortured so much.

In the winter time we would feel cold even with our big overcoats we got from the Red Cross. These political prisoners had to work in the open digging trenches during the same cold weather wearing nothing but striped pajamas and a pair of wooden clogs. During the dinner hour you could see them huddling together, trying to keep warm. But they couldn't stop working during working hours even if they were numb.



The political inmates were always hungry. We used to be given midday soup which was all water with a little cabbage or sauer kraut floating in it. We would bring a bucket of it to the inmates and they would all practically dive into it.

3. Another group that was treated very badly was the Russian girls who had to work on this same site that I did, refilling cement bags and carrying them to another part of the building to be restacked. All they wore were cotton frocks, even though it was bitter cold. They had no other clothing. They used to use the torn cement sacks, which were just stiff paper, to wrap around their bodies to keep warm. During the time that I was there I could see these girls, who were pretty strong at first, getting weaker and thinner all the time.

4. For girls who got too sick to work, I suppose the treatment was the same as what the political inmates got when they were sick and couldn't work any more, that is the gas chamber. Everybody knew about the gassings. It was common knowledge and common conversation. Although we all used to talk about it, I never heard the foremen or meisters ( supervisors ) deny that it was true. The capos, in the presence of German civilians, would threaten the political inmates that they would go to the gas chambers if they didn't work harder. Also, many times political prisoners would point to their mates who were being taken away on lorries and say " That's the gas chambers for them." Those who were carted away never returned.

5. I suppose even worse than being carted off to the gas chamber was the terrible state of exhaustion that the political prisoners were always in. I would see them collapse from sheer weakness every day. One could hardly walk through different parts of the factory without witnessing some inmate dropping to the ground. Those that did were often beaten and kicked and told to get back to work. It was pitiful to see them struggle to their feet and try to stand up straight because of the fear that they would be declared unfit for work.

I have carefully read this page, have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

sign. John Pascoe.

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 22nd day of July 1947  
at Manchester, England.

sign. BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432  
Interrogator.

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

- 1b -  
E I D .

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10824  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

A f f i d a v i t.

I, Salomon KOHN, Berlin-Lichtenberg, Eduard Strasse 4, born 11 March 1902 in Koenigsberg, Prussia, truck-driver by trade, having been warned that I render myself subject to punishment in case I make a false statement, state the following herewith under oath, of my own free will and without duress:

1. Because I am a Jew, I was arrested in the major operation of the 27 February 1943 and brought to Auschwitz by way of the reception center Glou. On 3 March 1943 I was driven together with some 80 persons by means of clubs and rifle-butts into a cattle-truck, which was sealed. We left the reception center Glou on Wednesday afternoon and arrived Thursday night in Auschwitz. During the trip we received no food. There were no washing facilities in the cattle-truck. A pail in the corner served as a toilet. Two pregnant women died during the trip. At the time when I was employed as laborer by the firm of Oswald GERAUER, I had already heard by way of rumors from other Jewish fellow-employees, that Jews were being exterminated by means of gas in Auschwitz.

2. At 11 o'clock at night we were unloaded on the ramp (loading platform). The SS ordered all able-bodied men up to the age of 40 to line up on the right side, all other persons, on the left. 45 to 50 able-bodied men at a time were driven with blows into trucks. The baggage was left lying on the platform. The trucks drove to Buna. We came directly into the concentration camp of I.G. Farben Monovice, Unterscharfuehrer ROVER ordered us on pain of the severest penalties to surrender all objects of value such as watches, jewellery, gold, fountain pens and money. The items were put into a trunk which Unterscharfuehrer ROVER appropriated, and with which he disappeared. Then, we had to undress completely in a shower-room. Everything except shoes, trousers, suspenders or sportbelts was confiscated. Our hair was cut.

(Initials: )

(page 2 of original)

We were shaved and disinfected. We went through the transformation which every man, who came from a normal life, had to suffer on being degraded to the position of inmate of a concentration camp. After the disinfection I was transferred naked with a larger number of the inmates to a cell block by way of the assembly grounds. There, we were brought before an SS-doctor for another check-up, and the latter again found several inmates to be too feeble. I never heard any more as to their fate. After this examination we had to report for tattooing. I was given prison number 105 813. Thereupon, we were dressed in prison uniform. My first work "Kommando" in Monovice was the firm command No. 52, cement and iron. The task consisted in the carrying of circular iron bars and cement sacks of 100 lb



(page 2 of original, cont'd)

weight, each. Because of the bad conditions in the camp the inmates would collapse with exhaustion in the course of the heavy work. Then they would again be brought to their feet with kicks and blows. If one was unable to stand up again, he would be beaten until he was half dead. He would have to remain lying thus until evening. Then he would be thrown on a board and brought into camp by his comrades. Thus, every evening a caravan of dead persons would pass, before the eyes of the foremen and the engineers of the I.G. and the assembly plants, into the camp. The dead were carried to the assembly grounds. Each block reported in rows of five. The dead were thrown on the left side of the block and included in the count. The assembly grounds were partly visible from the I.G. assembly-line.

3. After I had been at work for 14 days in "Command 52", I contracted a swollen tooth and came into the infirmary. In the infirmary the very worst conditions prevailed. Hygienic installations, such as are customary in a normal infirmary, were non-existent. For a toilet one had to use a wooden structure under which there was a pail. Bandaging and operating took place on a wooden bench. The instruments with which the inmates were operated on were not sterilized. The inmates were bedded on straw-sacks; bed-clothes were unknown in the infirmary block in which I was quartered. The work kommandos were, in part, Kommandos who worked for

(page 3 of original)

private firms, and in part, they were directly under the management of I.G. In both cases the management of the I.G. did not only know about the manner in which the inmates were being treated, but encouraged it. After my discharge from the infirmary I was sent to I.G. Kommando 19 (lumber yard). The work chiefly consisted of unloading planks and tree-trunks from dumping-carts. In the course of the unloading of the dumping-carts fatal accidents would occur almost daily due to the terrific work-speed. The moving of tree-trunks of approximately 16 meters in length and 30 cm in diameter was carried out by an insufficient number of inmates (12 to 16), who were beaten with rifle-buttocks and clubs, until they had lifted the trunk up. The I.G. employee responsible for the lumber yard - I cannot at the moment recall his exact name, he was a former SS-Unterscharfuhrer from Oranienburg - bribed the "Kapo" of the Kommando with cigarettes to drive us inmates to greater efforts. Moreover, I.G. was also informed about the bad conditions in Monovico through the plant management's personal visits to the camp for the purpose of selecting skilled workers for labor gangs. I personally have seen DUERNFELD at the gate several times, as he watched the inmates marching out; he would be in the company of SS-Hauptsturmfuhrer SCHWARZ, SS-Obersturmfuhrer SCHOETTL and Hauptscharfuhrer RACKERS. (DUERNFELD was the plant manager of I.G. Auschwitz). I.G.-Farben had employees who acted as supervisors. The supervisors went from one place of work to another and informed themselves about the

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

work output. They reported any inmate who, in their opinion, did not work hard enough, or spent too much time in the toilet, or warmed up at the stove. These reports came before the plant management of I.G., who passed them on to the camp administration. The I.G. management was aware of the fact that the punishment such reports entailed consisted of 10 to 25 canings (lashes?) over the barrel. The punishment was administered every evening after roll-call in the presence of the entire assembled camp. When I.G. wanted to punish inmates with special severity it would transfer them to one of their coal pits, which

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would be tantamount to a quick death.

4. There were three different types of meals, namely, meals for Reich German civilians, meals for foreign slave labourers, and meals for inmates. The meals of the Reich Germans were good; those for the slave labourers were worse; those for the inmates consisted mostly of water soup. During the time I worked for I.G.-Auschwitz my weight decreased from 156 to approximately 100 lbs. Many of the inmates weighed even less than 80 lbs.

5. In the fall of 1943 I was sent to the infirmary with pneumonia in the left lung. (At the time I was accepted by the infirmary only because the physician for the inmates, Dr. SIEBEL, of his own accord entered my temperature as above 39°. Inmates whose temperature was under 39° were not admitted to the infirmary). Although I was still seriously ill nine days after my admission to the infirmary, I reported back to my job, to avoid the selection which was to take place the next day. The inmates of the infirmary were subjected to a selection once a week, by a doctor from Auschwitz. Moreover, there would be selections in all the cell blocks every three months. They would look for inmates who looked bad and completely starved.

6. The following morning the selected persons clad only in trousers, without underclothes or shoes, would be called to the infirmary, and loaded on an open truck or in a Red Cross wagon. They were driven to Auschwitz to be gassed. The trousers of the gassed inmate would come back to Monovice on the afternoon of the same day. It was generally known that inmates were gassed in Auschwitz. The inmates, the forced labourers of the different nationalities working under I.G., and the local population of Auschwitz talked about it. In 1944 Polish forced labourers told me, that so many persons were being gassed in Auschwitz, that their bodies had to be burned in the open fields. The whole region smelled of burnt flesh.

(page 5 of original)

7. On 20 August 1944 the first air-raid on the plant took place. Shortly before the bombing I was thrown out of the air-raid shelter with the other inmates by the chief air-raid warden of IG, who yelled at us: "Get out, you swine, the shelter isn't for you. One can't expect of a German to be together with you Jews." During the attack approximately 100 inmates were killed or wounded.

8. About 10 days later I was assigned to the bomb disposal commando. We had to dig out unexploded bombs. On 18 January 1945 the whole camp was evacuated, in company with the SS, who were fleeing before the Russians. We started the Death March to Gleiwitz.

I have carefully read each of the five pages of this affidavit and have counter-signed the same with my own hand; I have undertaken the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have counter-signed them with my initials. I declare herewith under oath, that I have stated the full truth in this affidavit, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Salomon KOHN  
S. LONOW KOHN

Sworn to and signed before me this 29th day  
of May 1947 at Berlin by Salomon KOHN, Eduard-Str. 4,  
Berlin-Lichtenberg, known to me to be the  
person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Benvenuto von HALLE  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE

Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes US War Dept.  
U.S. Civilian AGO 432532



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

14 October 1947

I, NICKTENHAUSER Hans, Civ., No. 20 113, hereby certify  
that I am a duly appointed translator for the German  
and English languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the document No. NI-10824.

NICKTENHAUSER Hans  
Civ., No. 20 113

AFFIDAVIT

I, John Henry Ldkin, 3 Kingsmead Road, Tulse Hill, London, herewith declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was taken prisoner in July 1942 at El Alamein while serving with the 275th Battery.R.A. as a Gunner. I was first transferred to Italy. In September 1943 I was brought to Auschwitz, Poland. At Auschwitz we were housed at a sub-camp of Stalag # 8 B. The sub-camp numbered E-715 was built on I.G. Farben territory and housed about 900 British prisoners of war. We were all working for I.G. Farben, Auschwitz. On 23 January 1945 we were evacuated from the I.G. Farben factory to Weiden, from there to Regensburg. In about May 1945 we were freed by the Americans.
2. At I.G. Auschwitz we were assigned to various general labor work details. The I.G. Auschwitz factory had been bombed and we had to shift iron castings for pipes, flanges, etc. At camp and at the factory we were guarded by German army personnel. At the plant we received our orders from German foremen who were either working for a contractor of I.G. Farben or were I.G. Farben employees. We had to work hard and sometimes some of our boys were struck by a guard or a foreman.
3. The food at I.G. Auschwitz was insufficient and, except for the British and American food parcels which we received, we would have starved.

4. The British prisoners of war, however, were treated better than any other nationality. Concentration camp inmates were the worst treated of all. They worked with us on different work details and, even though we were not permitted to speak to them or to fraternize with them in any way, we could not help notice their wretched condition. Concentration camp inmates walked around in sort of striped pajamas. It was hard to believe that they were human beings. They were skin and bone.

5. While working in the factory, I saw about 200 inmates carrying a huge cable, staggering under the load. Sometimes they could not make it and would break down and when this happened, they were kicked to their feet by capos and civilian foremen. At times inmates were hit so hard by civilians that they collapsed and had to be carried away by their comrades. Many times I saw inmates of I.G. Auschwitz who had collapsed while working. I remember one particular concentration camp inmate who appeared to be about 70 years old and several times fell into a crater again and again and had to be pulled out by his comrades. At night when the concentration camp inmates walked back to their camp, a number of them had to be half-carried, half-dragged along.

6. The food served the concentration camp inmates was beyond description. At one time when the food parcels of the Red Cross stopped, we were forced to eat the same



soup as the concentration camp inmates received at noon. It was horrible and we would not eat it if we did not have to. Still we were not permitted to give this soup to the concentration camp inmates or give them aid of any sort. We felt sorry for them and would gladly have helped them. Whenever possible, we would leave the soup standing in a corner and the inmates would come along and pick it up. However, if any of the civilian foremen would see that, the inmates would be beaten.

J.A.

7. The first day I arrived at our camp in Auschwitz, I was told that inmates were being gassed in concentration camp Auschwitz. Later, at my place of work I noticed that concentration camp inmates whom we had frequently noticed, suddenly vanished. So many inmates vanished that we got quite used to seeing different faces. We did not talk about the gassing to others. We were told at our camp that it was not healthy to ask too many questions, but drew our own conclusions.

8. Concentration camp inmates had been evacuated from Auschwitz a few days before us in the winter of 1945. It was very cold and the inmates were thinly clad. While on the march, we frequently saw frozen inmates. We could see their arms and legs sticking out of the snow which was quite deep.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

signed: J. Adkin

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 15th day of July 1947  
at London, England.

signed: Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE

U.S. Civilian AGO 532432 Interrogator

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DOCUMENT NO. NI-11695  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES.  
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AFFIDAVIT

I, Leonard Dales, 28 Lindsey Street, Frodingham, England, do hereby declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was born 5 October 1918 at Broughton, England, I entered the Army 8 Jan. 1942 with Lincolnshire Regiment. I was captured 4 March 1943 in North Africa. From Africa I was brought to Sicily, then to Italy, then to Germany, finally at the end of August 1943 to Auschwitz. I worked for the I.G. Farben Company at Auschwitz until the end of December 1944 or January 1945, when I was taken on the "march" to Mooseberg; however, I collapsed in Czechoslovakia and was later sent to Nurnberg where I was freed by the Americans.
2. We were under the supervision of Stalag 8B when we first came to Auschwitz. 8B later changed to Toschen. From 1943 to 1944 we were housed at Camp #8 under I.G. Farben plant territory. During January-February 1944 we were moved to Camp # 6 for which was closer to the factory. Camp #6 was in a distance of about 300 yards from the camp in which the concentration camp inmates were who worked for I.G. Farben.
3. At the I.G. Farben factory I had the position of labourer to the German pipe-engineer. In this capacity I had work details to perform in all parts of the factory and had excellent opportunity to observe conditions of



work and conditions of the inmates and foreign workers.

4. In the morning the SS used to march the concentration camp inmates into the factory grounds and divide them up among the various masters of the I.G. Farben and the different contractor firms working for Farben. We came about 6:30 o'clock and at that time many of the inmates were already there. Once they were assigned to the different masters, they became the slave of each respective master. These German master (foremen) had the power of life and death over the slaves assigned and could order them to do the various tasks. In order to obtain compliance these Farben foremen would sometimes beat the inmates. In this connection I would like to mention that I recall times when the SS would reprimand the foremen for taking punishment into their own hands since beatings and other punishment was considered the province of the SS. A much more effective way of making the inmates do their every command was to threaten them that they would be reported to the SS guards and be sent to the gas chambers. In fact even apart from the threats the German civilians often used to joke about the fact that the ultimate fate of all the Jews would be the gas chamber.

L.D.

The thing that was uppermost in the minds of all the Jews was the ever-present possibility of being gassed. I recall one incident which was really typical. One of our boys tossed a cigarette to a Jew who was loading some pipes. He scrambled down to get the cigarette and in doing so he badly lacerated his leg. He didn't seem so much hurt as scared when he said "I guess this is the end. It means the gas chamber for me." After that inmate went back to the lager that night, he disappeared and was never seen again by any of us at the factory.

One Dutch Jew who had worked in the camp where the crematoria were, described the operation of the gas chambers to me. He said that the victims were given a piece of soap and towel to give them the impression that they were going to have showers. Many times when they realized what was happening, terrible scenes would take place, but they were nevertheless forced into the gas chambers at pistol point by the SS. This man told me that he didn't think he would ever get out alive but that he knew that the British prisoners of war would and he wanted them to be able to tell the rest of the world what had happened at the concentration camp. In describing the procedure, he mentioned that the valuables were all taken away from the Jews and even the gold from their teeth was removed.

5. Of all the groups that worked at the Farben factory, the ones that were treated the worst by far were the Jews. Their general appearance was shocking. They were haggard, drawn, weak with pale faces and scrawny arms and legs. They wore striped pajamas in all weather and in winter some of them obtained coats of the same material. Their shoes were wooden clogs. The food they received at the plant was soup. This was almost plain water with a few pieces of cabbage or turnip floating around. It was so bad that when we received our soup which thicker than that served to inmates, our so-called better soup wasn't even edible and we used to divide it among the inmates who fought and scrambled to get some of it. They did hard labor work which included digging ditches, carrying cables and carrying cement sacks which were heavier than their own weight. I still don't know how they were able to work at the pace they did and carry the weights they carried in the broken-down condition they were in. They worked harder than they were capable of out of the fear that if they appeared weak or unable to work, they would be exterminated. Many of them, regardless of their will, didn't have the strength to carry on and just collapsed. It was a common occurrence at night to see when we marched back to our barracks the inmates, some of whom were carried by other inmates, others being helped along, and still others being carried on wheelbarrows. There a particular inmate who was

L.D.



over-exhausted had no one to help him, he would fall behind and straggle after the others. These stragglers were prodded by the SS to get back in line.

6. Also I was told by a young Polish Jew, although I didn't see it myself, that at night when the inmates returned to their camp, there was a "selection" process which took place at the gates. An SS man would pick out those who were weaker and copy down their tattooed number. Those whose numbers were taken would be exterminated at the gas chambers.

7. Everyone who was at I.G. Auschwitz or who visited I.G. Auschwitz must have known about the gassings that took place since everyone there knew about it and it would have been almost impossible to avoid hearing it. Certainly everyone who visited the factory would know that the Jews were being starved to death since that required nothing more than to look at them.

I have carefully read each of the three pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Signature : L. Dalos

Sworn to and signed before me this 17th day of July 1947 at Frodingham, England.

Signature Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432  
Interrogator  
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E N D.

A F F I D A V I T

I, Norbert WOLLHEIM, presently living at Wakenitzerstr. 34 b, Luebeck, having been informed that I shall be subject to punishment if I make a false statement, herewith testify under oath voluntarily and without duress:

1 - On 8 March 1943, my wife, myself and my son aged 3, were arrested by the SS in Berlin during the last big anti-jewish action. After spending several days in the collection camp Gr. Hamburgerstr. I was transported to the Concentration camp Auschwitz, together with my family. On arriving at the station at Auschwitz I was separated from my wife and child and have not seen them since.

The whole transport from Berlin consisted of about 1000 people; about 220 men, mostly young men capable of working, were sorted out and sent to concentration camp Monowitz in trucks from the station in Auschwitz.

2 - In Camp Monowitz we were met by the SS, the senior camp inmate and several block seniors and taken to a washing hut. In front of the washing hut we were lined up in fives and then allowed to enter in groups. On entering the hut all valuables had to be thrown into a suitcase standing there and guarded by the SS. After that we were forced to hand in all our civilian clothes, except the shoes and our personal papers. Our heads were shaved then. After that we were taken to the collective bath and disinfected. Only during that process did we hear from other inmates who had been there longer that we were in the concentration camp Auschwitz, which was part of an I.G. plant. If we wanted to survive we would have to be prepared to do the heavy work required from us by the I.G. Farben.

3 - Concentration Camp Monowitz consisted of approximately 20 barracks at the time when I arrived there in March 1943. As I found later they were all quite full. Hardly any inmate had a bed of his own. The total of inmates at that time was about 3000 prisoners. We went to work for the first time in the I.G. plant already the day after we arrived, having all been registered and tattooed. My own prison number is 107,984.

The plant, at that time was still in the stage of construction. There were scarcely any streets. The buildings, except for those in which the directors and senior foremen worked, were mostly unfinished. As initiation, as was the general rule, we were given only the hardest and most strenuous work such as transportation and mining work. I came to the dreaded "murder command 4" whose task it was to unload cement bags or constructional steel. We had to unload the cement from the arriving freight cars all day long at a running pace. Prisoners who broke down were beaten by the German I.G. foremen as well as by the Kapos until they either resumed their work or were left there dead. I saw such cases myself. I also remember seeing a Dutch prisoner commit suicide by throwing himself in front of a moving train before the eyes of the German I.G. foremen during the first days there.

(Page 2 of original)

I also noticed repeatedly, particularly during the time when the SS accompanied our labor unit themselves, that the German I.G. foremen tried to surpass the SS in brutalities. It also happened that German I.G. foremen incited the Kapos to take the good shoes from the new arrivals and keep them for themselves. It was also a rule that the inmates had no working safeguards, for example iron had to be moved without the proper leather for the purpose, bricks had to be loaded without any suitable protection for the hands etc.

I also remember well that German I.G. foremen, even on days when it froze, made the Kapos order the prisoners to take off their coats (if they had some) in order to speed up the work.

I myself was sent to a skilled labor unit as a welder in the summer 1943. It was a common practice to give the prisoners dirtiest and most dangerous tasks, although all the time we worked there we had hardly any protective equipment.



Examples : As welder I had to work for months without any welding goggles, until I finally managed to "organize" a pair for myself. The prisoners who were E-welders did not get any milk while the German E-welders were given milk. The German I.G. foremen who were the immediate supervisors knew perfectly well about all these things. The I.G. inspectors, who made regular inspections of the entire site of the I.G. Farben, knew these things. We were particularly afraid of these inspectors because we knew them to be fanatical Nazis who used every occasion of unsatisfactory work to make a report to the office of the SS Command (SS - Scharfuhrer RACKERS).

4 - In September 1943, after the armistice was signed between Badoglio and the Allies, approximately 1200 British POWs, who had been (in captivity) in Italy before, were brought to the I.G. Auschwitz to a special camp next to ours via the Stalag Lambsdorff and were assigned to work in the Buna plant. The prisoners had taken part in the African campaign and most of them had been captured at the capitulation of Tobruk. During the days of Italy's capitulation a few had managed to get through to the Allies; the rest was taken to Germany by the German army. We were strictly forbidden to have any contact with the English POWs. At the beginning of October 1943 I managed for the first time to contact a group of English POWs, thanks to my knowledge of the English language. In spite of the strict regulations against it this was possible with the exercise of sufficient caution, because at that time the SS guards were only stationed around the plant itself. The POWs openly confessed their sympathy for us. I later found from the conversation that most of them were

(Page 3 of original)

skilled workers by trade and had been assigned to the armament plant Buna against their will and therefore in violation of the Geneva Convention. They worked on assembly, production of Methanol, etc. The contact between the POWs and myself became closer in time and towards the end it was a personal friendship. When for technical reasons it became necessary for the POWs and concentration camp prisoners to work together in technical departments, it was possible to exchange news and information regularly. That way the POWs were able to keep me informed daily of the BBC news from London, for they had a secret receiving set in their barracks, and I, on my part, translated for them the German army news bulletins I heard. I received newspapers from several German foremen of the Mannesmann tube factory in Berlin, who were favorably disposed toward me. Their views leaned mostly toward socialism and democracy, as I noticed when working with them. With these foremen and the English POWs I also constantly exchanged all the news which I myself was able to report about the life in the camp, such as our poor living conditions, our poor clothes, selections which had been made (Trans. Note : selections for extermination), or individual executions.

I knew from my relations with the English POWs that illegal connections existed between their main camp Lambsdorff and Switzerland, and it was the objective of my circle of friends, which included, for example, the chief of the political department in Monowitz and the present Oberlandespraesident UNIKOWER, to report all news to other countries which might inform them about our position. One of the main reasons for this was because most of us did not expect to survive the end of the war.

The English POWs purposely showed passive resistance in their work although the German foremen often tried to drive them to work faster. They offered such resistance although they knew that nearly all German foremen carried weapons. I know that during an argument between a German foreman and a POW the prisoner was shot after a short argument.

5 - The name DUERFELD was well known to the concentration camp prisoners as the name of the plant manager. He was seen occasionally during inspection visits in the I.G. plant, sometimes also when we marched into the camp. I myself saw him at least 3 times next to Obersturmfuehrer SCHOETTL at the block leader's house watching the marching. On such occasions he had the best opportunity to see the state of health in which we were and the obviously dilapidated condition of our clothing.



On almost every occasion when we marched in, people who had fallen ill and those who had broken down during work, as well as people who had died, were carried into the camp on primitive stretchers, so he must have become aware of this situation.

(Page 4 of original)

DUERFELD is the man who caused orders to be given to the German foremen to drive the concentration camp prisoners to the greatest possible work output. Through my friend Paul SIMON from Bruenn (prisoner's number 135,322) who, as manager of the chemical works camp had connections with DUERFELD's secretariate (central building 820) through a woman of German race from Czechoslovakia I learned that such orders were issued in two cases. The first time was in the summer 1943; the second time was at the beginning of September 1944 in connection with the psychological results of military operations in the Vistula river area. In these orders the German foremen were directly asked to make a report at once to the SS Kommandantura if they observed any case of idleness or negligence of work. DUERFELD knew that such reports would mean the severest punishment, even death, for the prisoner concerned.

I have carefully read every one of the four (4) pages of this affidavit and signed them myself. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and signed them with my initials and herewith testify under oath that I have told the full truth in this affidavit to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) Norbert WOLLHEIM

Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of June 1947 at Hamburg by Norbert Wollheim, Lucbeck, Wakenitzerstr. 34 b, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Benvenuto von Halle  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, George E. Liebermann, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document NI-9807.

(Signature) George E. Liebermann  
AGO No. 113011

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI - 4829  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

A f f i d a v i t ,

I, Ernest FAIBER,

civil-servant in the Czechoslovakian Foreign Office, after having been informed that I am liable to punishment by making false statements, hereby declare the following under oath voluntarily and without having been subjected to any duress:

1. I was arrested on two occasions. The first time in May 1939 for the distribution of illegal leaflets. I was imprisoned for 77 days. In September 1939 I was arrested for the second time in the course of the hostage actions and brought to Dachau by way of the jail at Panitzsch and from there to Buchenwald. From Buchenwald I was transferred to the Main Camp at Auschwitz in October 1942, and a week later I was sent from there to Monowitz with the first transport. I remained at Monowitz until August 1944, when I was transferred to Treblinka.

2. In Monowitz usually 400 prisoners slept in one block. The block was provided with facilities for 162 prisoners. In 1943 up to 3 men slept in one bed.

At that time 2 tents with an approximate capacity of 800-1000 prisoners were also erected. Each of these tents had a large exit and one small hatch-window. In case of fire and the danger of fire existed constantly because the tents contained straw, not many men would have been able to save their lives. The I.G. Farben was responsible for the billeting.

3. At the beginning of the year 1943, the I.G. Farben took over the food service of the Camp Monowitz. During the first few days of the taking-over the food improved only slightly. It was generally insufficient and did not contain any fat at all. It consisted of 1 liter of watery soup, boiled from unpeeled potatoes and other ingredients which were not compatible, so that cases of typhus abdominales began to appear in the Camp Monowitz as the result of the food. In the morning we only had coffee, in the evening 375 grams of bread and an extra allowance of 8 grams margarine. On some days we received twice the amount of margarine.

This food was absolutely insufficient for our existence in view of the work which was demanded of us at the I.G. Buna-plant. Many prisoners died as the result of undernourishment and insufficient clothing.

(Page 1 of the original, cont'd)

The weight of some of my fellow prisoners at the I.G. Farben plant at Auschwitz dropped to 35-44 kilograms. The average weight was approximately 55 kg.

Duerrfeld, the manager of the I.G. Farben plant at Auschwitz, was definitely informed about the bad food conditions. He tasted the soup on one occasion in the Spring of 1943 in my presence. He praised the soup and I asked him whether he was serious about it and he said: Well, it can be improved.

(Page 2 of the original)

4. The I. G. Buna-Camp listed 30,000 deaths during the 3 years of its existence while it had at the most 10,000 inmates. I obtained this information from prisoners who were employed in the orderly room at Monowitz and who had to be correctly informed about these things as for instance, Stefan Hymann.

5. The heaviest work which I had to accomplish in the Buna-plant, was to carry cement-bags weighing 100 lbs. at double-time. This work, which was enforced by the Kapos, was carried out on the initiative of the foremen and was a general custom. I myself was supposed to carry two cement-bags simultaneously at double-time.

If a prisoner collapsed at work, he was kicked and beaten in order to determine if he was still alive. If he was dead, the body-carriers would either come right away or he would be carried back to the Camp at night on the shoulders of his comrades.

A large percentage of the deaths was also caused by accidents, insufficient protective clothing, and insufficient safety-measures provided by the I. G. Farben plant at Auschwitz.

6. The foremen or the building contractors were empowered to evaluate the working efficiency of the prisoners according to their own judgment. If the prisoner attained a working efficiency of 75% and the foreman made a note of this on the working-slip, then the prisoner was punished in the evening at the camp through beatings with canes. There were foremen who sometimes marked down only a working efficiency of 20%. The foremen were very well informed about the consequences of a bad efficiency evaluation. The foremen also frequently threatened that the prisoners would be gassed because they did not accomplish enough work. In this connection I particularly remember foreman Wittig.

7. In wintertime there was hardly a command where daily cases of freezing did not occur. During a severe winter day 30 deaths were nothing out of the ordinary. The deceased had to be carried past the buildings of the I. G. plant management. It was



(Page 2 of the original, cont'd)

quite impossible for Duerfeld not to have seen this. Duerfeld furthermore inspected these commands and therefore must have been aware of the frequent changes in personnel.

8. The I.G. Farben did not only have knowledge of the atrocities, which were taking place but it took an active part in them. I personally saw how Chief-Engineer Faust beat several prisoners with club because the moving of loaded wagons in road-construction did not function as he desired. I know that it was chief-Engineer Faust, because I inquired for his name.

(Page 3 of the original)

Master carpenter Wittig of command 19 as well as the foreman Richter, frequently beat the prisoners.

9. Upon the suggestion of the I.G. plant-management, excavation of unexploded bombs was only carried out by prisoners-commands under the direction of an explosives-expert. Prisoners were used because they represented worthless material. Sometimes the easiest available command was used for this work, but special

commands were also used, Fatal accidents occurred as a result.

10. Hygienic conditions at Monowitz were bad. The sewage system was insufficient, the garbage pits overflowed, the water was contaminated so that official warnings against the drinking of water were issued.

11. Up to the year 1944, sickness for more than 2 weeks was not authorized. After 1944, up to 6 weeks were authorized. It was explained that the I.G. Farben would pay only 2 weeks, respectively 6 weeks, for the sick prisoners. For this reason regular selections were carried out every 14 days by the camp physician.

Furthermore, not more than 5 % of the workers at the I.G. Auschwitz were allowed to be at the infirmary. If this number was surpassed, a selection took place, and those who were selected were taken to Birkenau to be gassed. A sickness report was sent to the plant management of the I.G. Farben. Furthermore the gasings were discussed with the foremen at the shop-unit.

12. Foreign workers, who violated regulations while at Buna, were sent to a labor training camp for about 2 months (Correction-Camps). The training camp consisted of 12-14 huts, and was separate camp at Monowitz. It had an infirmary, but the treatment in the training camp was even worse than at Monowitz. The transfer to the training camp became effective upon foreman's recommendation.

13. In July 1944, I stressed the fact in the name of the so-called Backside-Committee of Liberation, that due to the advance of the Soviet forces we could soon count on being occupied by them. We asked Duerfeld to surrender the plant and the camp without a battle. A letter of the same context was sent to the SS. We stated, that in case of non-compliance with this proposition on the part of the employees of the I.G. Farben, all employees would have to take the consequences. The sole result of this letter was that a search for its writer was instituted.

I have carefully read the affidavit consisting of 3 pages and countersigned it with my own signature. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials. I hereby declare under oath,

( Page 4 of the original)

that I have made this statement according to my best knowledge and belief and said nothing but the pure truth.

(signature) Arnest TAUBER

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4829  
cont'd.  
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Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of March 1947 at  
Prague by Ernest TAUBER  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Benvenuto von HALLE  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

I, G.W. GARAND, Civ. D 090123, hereby certify that I am thoroughl.  
conversant with the English and German languages; and that the  
above is a true and correct translation of the Document No.  
NI-4829.

18 April 1947.

G.W. GARAND  
Civ.D 090123

- 5 -

END  
115



AFFIDAVIT

I, LUDWIG HESS, born on 3 May 1931 in Frankfurt/Main declare under oaths the following facts:

1. I was arrested on 23 February 1935 and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for preparation of high treason. Having served this sentence I was transferred in 1940 to the concentration camp at Oranienburg. Later I came to Dachau and in October 1942 I was brought from Dachau to Auschwitz.

November 7, 1942 (the building of the concentration camp Monowitz on the I.G. Farben territory started 27 October 1942) I started to work with 300 inmates at Monowitz. (In 1944 Monowitz was occupied by a maximum number of about 10,000 concentration camp inmates) I was working as a night watchman in one of the wards at Monowitz.

2. Inmates were either transferred from the concentration camp Auschwitz to Monowitz or came direct to Monowitz. The I.G. Farben had a railway track connection to Monowitz. Among the concentration camp inmates who arrived there were the Jews of all lands such as Norway, Netherlands, Hungary, France, Poland, who were transported from the Ghettos or who came directly from the home country. The treatment of the arriving inmates was just as bad in Monowitz as it was in the main camp at Auschwitz. I remember in particular one shipment of Hungarian Jews who, while they were driven through the I.G. plant were so mistreated, arrived completely exhausted at Monowitz even though they had to walk only a few kilometers. One man of this group was so exhausted that he died when he reached the camp.

3. The barracks at Monowitz were so overcrowded that each bed was shared by two inmates. Desks and chairs were completely unknown objects. The meals had to be taken in bed in a sitting position. It could not be avoided that bits of straw fell into the meal. The straw filling of the bed on the other hand was polluted.

In comparison to hard labor which had to be performed the meals were completely insufficient. Hungarians who were well fed and who in many cases weighed more than two hundred pounds were after six weeks undistinguishable. Many of the inmates did not weigh more than 80 to 84 pounds after they had worked for a while. During the winter time the hardship received due to the insufficient feeding was particularly felt. It often happened that inmates ran through the lines of the guards or into the electric barbed wire to make an end of their lives.

During my entire stay at Monowitz the water was entirely undrinkable. The water was examined by the Bacteriological Institute of the Waffen SS from Birkenau and typhus germs were noted. The management of the I.G. Farben Auschwitz received a report of this but even so it would have been easy to change this condition, they did not do it.

4. The working conditions in the plant of I.G. Farben Auschwitz were so hard that many thousands of inmates died during the years. The consumption of humans was so staggering that in the years from 1942 to 1945 approximately a complete turn-over of inmates occurred three times.

During the time of construction the inmates had the order to work only in double pace. Norwegians who came in perfect physical conditions to Monowitz and who were well trained physically died with few exceptions after a few weeks. For instance the hundred pound cement sack had to be carried in double pace.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-4191  
Cont'd

The moment the inmate was not able to perform the work they were brought to the hospital. In the hospital or at the barracks selections were made and the undernourished or sick inmates (Muselmaenner) were sent to Birkenau-Auschwitz to be gased.

During the winter time it happened many times that as many as one hundred inmates died in one day due to exhaustion.

The appearance of the inmates at their place of work, their thin clothing, drawn faces; was so striking that the ones looking at them knew that some of them would only live for a few hours longer.

The inmates were beaten frequently by the SS, the Kapos and by the foremen respectively, by the I.G. Farben employees.

5. The fact that management of the I.G. Farben was fully aware and in many times personally responsible for the conditions I have stated above cannot be stressed strongly enough.

Four to six weeks after the opening of camp Monowitz the management of I.G. Farben took over the provision of food. At no time was the food of the inmates equal to that of civilian labors. A great percentage of deaths occurred only because of insufficient feeding. Hygienic installations of any type were insufficient or non-existing so that epidemics were a matter of course. A typhoid epidemic started shortly after the arrival of a large Jewish transport from the Polish Ghetto. The SS physicians tried to immunize the healthy ones by inoculations of a small amount of blood from the acute diseased persons. The result was that the epidemic spread rapidly. A large part of the 1800 inmates present at that time at Monowitz got sick. Daily 20 to 25 inmates died. Later the sick persons were segregated and transported to Birkenau to be gased. The management of I.G. Farben was informed of this. They sent a commission into the camp to survey the hygienic conditions. The conditions did not improve after that.

In cases in which the work efficiency of the inmates seemed to be unsatisfactory the foreman would send a report to the SS camp management who in turn punished the inmates with flogging (up to 50 strokes) and by standing them into a cubicle (Stehbunkerarrest). After such punishment the inmate was so disfigured that either he did not come to work at all the next day or came in such a state to the place that the seriousness of the punishment was fully evident to the foreman who had complained.

The plant director and employees of I.G. Farben Auschwitz were often in Monowitz. The plant leader was fully informed about the conditions prevailing at Monowitz. Many times letters of complaint were sent from the inmates at Monowitz to the I.G. Farben management at Auschwitz. I remember particularly one case where the inmate, ERNST TAUFER, presently a civil service official of the foreign office in Prague, sent in the name of the illegal political camp leadership, a letter to the management to the attention of Dr. DUERNFELD. The conditions prevailing at the camp were described in this letter. DUERNFELD, was also warned not to undertake anything that could damage the inmates in case of an evacuation of the camp. The only result of this letter was a search for the author. Conditions did not get better in any way. This happened in the middle of 1944.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4191  
Cont'd

The plant leader and the employees of I.G. Farben Auschwitz were fully aware of the fact that humans were gased at Birkenau Auschwitz. On days in which the wind was directed towards Monowitz the smell which came from Birkenau settled over the Buna factory.

The plant leader and the employees of I.G. Farben Auschwitz knew about the exaggerated consumption of labor at their plant. Every night the dead and the wounded were carried back by their comrades from the place of work to the camp Monowitz. On their way to Monowitz they past the workers and the foremen of the I.G.. More often such a procession of the dead would pass by the administrative buildings.

I have read each of the four pages of this statement under oath carefully and signed with my own hands, made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and signed and with my initials and declare hereby under oath that I have said the truth in this statement under oath according to my best knowledge and conscience and kept secret nothing.

(signed) LUDWIG HESS  
(typed) LUDWIG HESS

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 23rd day of January 1947  
at Frankfurt, Main

(signed) BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
(typed) BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO NO. 532432

Title and  
Position Interrogator

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, BENVENUTO VON HALLE, AGO NO. 532432, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4191.

BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. 532432.

END



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No NI- 11038  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

10x2

I.G. Auschwitz

To

SS-Ostuf. SCHOETTL

Your sign yours of Ours of Our house tele- Our sign Auschwitz ?  
Re 2249 phone E: Bra/Mo 11 Sep-  
tember  
1944

The prisoners Nr. 116659 and 116439 hid in a dark  
corner in the power plant.

We request punishment.

Rubber stamp: Energy-Department

Illegible signature

Illegible signature  
Illegible signature

Illegible signature  
Illegible signature

page 2 of original

Concentration Camp Auschwitz III  
Department III

Mogowitz, 14 September 1944

Rubber stamp: Decree concerning  
punishment

R e p o r t sent off 29 September 1944

I report the T A B O C K Manuel born - 1.1.23 in Saloniki  
Greek Jew in protective custody Nr. 116 659, because  
he hid in a dark corner in the power plant during  
working hours in order to shirk work.

Commando 74

Punishment: 15 cane strokes

Seen and forwarded

The senior leader of the protective  
custody camp

Signature : SCHOETTL  
SS-Obersturmfuehrer

Rubber stamp: 17 October  
1944

Illegible signature  
First and last name  
SS-Unterscharfuehrer  
Official Rank

page 3 of original

Headquarter  
of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz III

Monowitz, 20 September 1944  
place date  
116 659

Ay.: K.L. 14 e 3 /Schw.-Aw.

Kind of imprisonment	Nationality:	Particulars of the perpetrator:
Political	Jew	(First and last name): T A D O C H Emanuel
Professional		born on ---. 1923 in Saloniki
Criminal		facts of the case (when, where, what, how?) has on 4 September 1944 ..... hours
Asocial		hidden in a dark corner in the power plant during working hours in order to shirk work.
Security		(Work camp Monowitz, Commando : Firm: Stoelcher & Ily Pitroff.)
Detainment		
Bible students		
\$ 175		
foreign civilian worker		
Jews		
Gypsies		
from the Wehrmacht		

Punishment Decree!

According to punishment regulation for the concentration camps and on the basis of the penal authority in disciplinary matters I sentence the perpetrator after careful consideration to the following punishment:

Disciplinary punishment:

Warning under threat of a punishment.  
Hours of penal work in the spare time under supervision by the SS-Untersuehrer.....  
Prohibition of writing or receiving letters for the duration of ..... weeks  
Deprivation of the noon meal while fully occupied on ....  
Hard bed after the daily work in all cell in the following nights: .....



page 3 of original continued

Imprisonment:

Grade I medium	Grade II Harder	Grade III severe	The grade III can be applied inserted for days as individual punishment or as further aggravation of the Grade II.
up to 3 days	up to 42 days	up to 3 days	Execution of punishment: Grade I or II
P l a n k b e d		without opportuni- ty for ly- ing or sit- ting	undergone from with Grade III (individual punishment) undergone from with Grade III (as aggravation of grade II)
bright cell		dark cell	

Rations:

water and bread; full rations  
every 4 th day

days

applied on  
on  
on

page 4 of original

Corporal punishment:

number of strokes

5  
10  
15 15 Illegible  
20 Initials  
25

Directions:

First: medical examination.  
Strokes to be executed whip  
a leather whip of one tail,  
one shortly after the other,  
while they are counted;  
Undressing and exposing of  
certain parts of the body  
strictly prohibited. The  
person to be punished must  
not be strapped on, but  
must lie freely on a bench.  
The strokes must be executed  
on the seat and the upper  
part of the thighs only.

The perpetra-  
tor was al-  
ready punished  
corporally:

on strokes

Illegible  
Initials

page 4 of original continued

Opinion of the medical expert:

The prisoner designated on the original  
examined by me before the corporal punishment; I do not  
object from the medical point of view against the appli-  
cation of corporal punishment. ~~I object as a physician~~  
~~against the application of the corporal punishment, because~~  
(crossed out in the original) The camp doctor:  
Illegible signature  
SS-Hauptsturmfuehrer

The camp commander:  
Illegible signature  
SS-Hauptsturmfuehrer

Rubber stamp:

SS-  
Main Economic and Administrative Office  
head of the office group

Received on 25 September 1944

Department Illegible Illegible  
Initials Initials

Supervision of official duty: /not)

The execution of corporal punishment is approved with  
regard to the act and supported by the submitted opinion of  
the medical expert. (not crossed out in original)

SS-Main Economic and Administration  
Office

Head of the Office Group D  
Concentration camp

Deputy: Illegible signature

Oranienburg, 25 September 1944

SS-Standartenfuehrer

page 4 of original continued

Execution persons:

The penalty of the corporal punishment have the following prisoners on 15 October 1944, 9'clock

Name: SPELLING	Prisoner's number
Heinrich	(H.Nr.) : 62964

Witnesses and supervision:

The responsible SS-Fuehrer and witnesses were present at the execution of the punishment:

Illegible signature	camp commander
signature by own hand	SS-Obersturmfuehrer Leader of the protective custody camp
Illegible signature	camp physician

SS-Untersturmfuehrer

1. Original decree to the protective custody files
2. Copy to the general files: Penalties
3. Copy to Head of the Office Group D

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October  
1944

I, Alfred Rabl, AGO No. B 398081, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11 038

Alfred Rabl  
AGO No. B 398081

-6-  
"END"



A F F I D A V I T .  
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I, Jean STERN, Dolni Valy 11, Hodonin, having been reminded that I am liable to be punished for any false statement, give the following evidence under oath, voluntarily and without coercion:

1. I was arrested on 1 September 1939 for political reasons. I was sent first to Spielberg, Bruenn, Dachau, Buchenwald, Auschwitz camps. Towards the end of 1942 I arrived in Monowitz as the 13th inmates.

I worked first in the transport column (a camp under construction). A camp under construction means: there were no streets, only wooden barracks lacking the most essential things, like straw mattresses and washing accommodations.

Then I was made room supervisor in the camp. After that I became block-senior. I was given this assignment in February or March 1943 (blocks 9 and 12).

The duties of room supervisor were to fetch bread, food and clothing for the prisoners.

As block-senior I had to see that things were kept clean in the block. I also was engaged in political activities.

When we arrived in Monowitz only 6 to 8 wooden barracks existed there. First each of the inmates had a bed for himself. After 1,300 to 1,400 men arrived every day, 2 to 4 prisoners had to share a bed.

2. Camp Monowitz had already been operating. I mean before the fall of 1942. It was liquidated however for the most part by an epidemic of typhoid fever. Old inmates told us that 2/3 of the former prisoners had died of typhoid.

3. There was little food: 1/8 or 1/4 loaf of bread, sometimes only 1/16. In addition 1 liter of soup, which was sometimes as thin as water. In the winter this soup was often quite cold.

( Page 2 of the original )

4. The hardest task was to replace the inmates' torn clothing. The inmates had insufficient clothing, no shoes - at the most, wooden slippers. The prisoners had received clothing from Auschwitz, but only one suit per person. They never got soap. Only seldom, during the severe winter weather, did the I.G. (Farbe) request overcoats for the prisoners. Only prisoners working quite a distance from the factory were provided with overcoats. I wish to state that Foreman Otto KOEHLER, Beckerweg 5, Mannheim, did much for the prisoners in this respect.

5. Bags of cement had to be unloaded in quick double stop, sometimes on Sundays too, sometimes till late in the night. The underfed prisoners could not stand much work. Prominent civilian

officials of the I.G. saw this and did not do anything about it.

6. To increase the prisoners' efficiency, the prisoner detachments were promised bonuses but with this money they could not buy anything.

7. Sanitary conditions in Monowitz were, during the first months, in an unimaginable state. For 3,000 inmates there were two latrines. There were only two washrooms at that time. Many inmates stood in line before both places. If the detainees - urged on by self-preservation in view of the danger of typhoid and other infections - had not practiced cleanliness as best as circumstances permitted, the typhoid epidemic would have reappeared in due course of time.

8. Walther DUERRFELD and other leading officials of the I.G. were frequently in the camp and visited, among others, my block. They witnessed all the prisoner detachments turning out for work. It must have struck Walther DUERRFELD how many hundreds of inmates had to go to work ill and unkempt, or unsuitably clothed, for instance, without overcoats.

( Page 3 of the original )

9. The average weight of the inmates was from 50 to 55 kg. The minimum weight of inmates with a height of about 1.65m averaged about 40 kg. During the first months each block lost about 6 to 10 men daily.

10. In 1944 I again worked with the Outside Detachment 26a doing rough carpentry work. Once, at the plumbing yard, I saw Senior Engineer FAUST in company with others watching a work detachment. It is not known to me what happened. However I observed how Senior Engineer FAUST twice slapped with violence the face of a prisoner about 50 years old. Another time when we were unloading iron parts from a box car, Senior Engineer FAUST remarked that if we did not work faster, he would send for the SS. He knew what that meant.

11. Nearly every day prisoners came back sick from work to Monowitz. As the dispensary was overcrowded they could not be accommodated there. Since the majority were not allowed to rest in any way and had to march to work again, their state of health grew worse. Many died of inflammatory tumors (Phlegmons) or heart failure (Kollaps).

12. It often happened that German foremen reported prisoners who did poor work or smoked. For punishment these prisoners got 25 strokes with a cane. After this these prisoners were unable to work. The German foremen must have known this, because they were often told at the place a prisoner worked that such and such prisoner could not work because of having received the "punishment" (Ordnungsstrafe). The 25 strokes not only caused the blood to stagnate, but in many cases the buttocks were torn and the kidneys were injured. This form of punishment was carried out nearly every day at Monowitz, at first by Scherfuehrer, then by inmates themselves.



( Page 4 of the original )

13. At Monowitz there were weeks when - after the prison detachment had left for their daily work - small selections of inmates were made every day, 40-50, at the most, usually remained in the camp at Monowitz. From these, Lagerfuehrer (camp leader) SCHOETEL or SCHWARZ picked out, in the presence of the Rapportfuehrer and Block-Senior, 20 to 30 inmates who were no longer able to work and had them transferred to Auschwitz. I remember quite well that once or twice about 8 a.m. the Leiter of I.G. Dr. Walther DUERRFELD whom I know well, came to Monowitz; he saw how Lagerfuehrer SCHOETEL examined several of the inmates to ascertain their physical condition. Questioned by Walther DUERRFELD what was going to happen to these chosen inmates, Lagerfuehrer SCHOETEL, who was by the way one of the less radical SS-men, remarked with a smile: they are obliged to take a joy ride to heaven. It is quite impossible that Walther DUERRFELD was not aware of the meaning.

14. When in 1944 the Americans were bombing the IG. Auschwitz daily, surface air-raid shelters were built which gave some degree of safety from the bombs. Only civilian workers were allowed to enter these shelters. For us prisoners only makeshift splinter proof trenches and the open ground were available for protection against the bombs.

I remember the following incident:

Every other Sunday the civilian workers did not work. The prisoners however had to work every Sunday and do the most urgent work, for example unloading cement, wood and similar material. As bombing generally took place on Sunday, we took refuge on one occasion in one of these surface shelters. Two German foremen happened to be there who wanted to throw us out. One or two days later all shops of the IG received a circular signed by Senior Engineer FAUST, strictly forbidding all prisoners to enter the surface shelters.

( Page 5 of the original )

I still remember the remark that it could not be expected for a civilian to occupy a shelter together with a prisoner. A day after the circular was issued two of my fellow prisoners lost their lives since they were not permitted to set foot inside the shelter.

After air-raids we block leaders had to set up a special detachment, search the grounds and dig out the dead.

15. At IG Auschwitz there was a special department acting as intermediary for employees and IG foremen who wanted to buy the clothing of persons who had been gassed. As I am an expert in textiles I quite often had to select clothing for the foremen (in this connection I can remember the name of foreman WITTIG). DUERRFELD and FAUST must have known about this.

16. On 13 or 14 January we were evacuated from Monowitz; we had to march to Gleiwitz; from there we went by rail to Buchenwald. From where, in turn, we were again evacuated. I escaped near Jena on 13 April 1945.



I read carefully each of the five (5) pages of this affidavit, have signed same with my own hand and made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting countersigned with my initials, and hereby declare under oath that I have told in this affidavit the truth and nothing but the truth according to my best knowledge and my conscience.

(signature) JAN STERN.

Sworn and signed before me this 1st day of March 1947 at Prague by JAN STERN, Dolni Vely 11, Hodonin, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO 432532  
Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

19 April 1947.

I, T.J. HAYS, Civ. D 434710, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of original document.

T.J. HAYS,  
Civ. D 434710

END

-4-

Concentration Camp Auschwitz III  
Department III

Monowitz, 17 Sept. 1944

Translator's Note:  
STAMP: ORDER OF PUNISHMENT  
Dispatched on 25 Sept. 1944

REPORT

I am reporting Jules KESSE, born 17 Nov. 1891 in Tunis, French Jewish inmate No. 157163 in protective custody, for smoking on the open plant site in spite of several warnings.

Command 90.

Punishment: 20 strokes with a club.

Seen and passed on:  
the 1st prison camp leader  
(Schutshaftlagerfuehrer)

(Signature) Schoettl  
SS-Versturmefuehrer

(Signature) S. Kollarz (?)  
First and Last Name

SS-Unterscharfuehrer  
Rank

Translator's Note:  
Initial: K (?)

I, D. L. Galewski, ETO #34079, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document HL-12068.

D. L. Galewski  
AGO #ETO 34079

END

-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-11014  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
-----

Concentration Camp Auschwitz  
Abteilung III

Auschwitz, 28 February 1944

(Stamp:)  
Order of punishment  
dispatched on 6 March 1944

Report

I heroby report the Polish Jew, detainee No. 58 938

MAJZLIK, Israel, born on 17 January 1912 in Warsaw,

because he was found in the building 850 sitting and smoking near the fire together with a detainee and an Englishman. He is a foreman and does not properly supervise the detainees assigned to him.

(in longhand:) denote

On 12 February, he was reprimanded by Dipl. Ing. S. NDER because he was sitting near the fire with three detainees,

Punishment: 15 cane strokes  
underground work.

commando 73

Seen and passed on:  
The senior leader of  
the camp for protective custody  
signature (illegible)  
SS-Obersturmfuehrer

B. HUKERS  
SS-Hauptscharfuehrer

(Stamp:)  
21 March 1944



-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11014  
CONTINUED  
-----

Concentration Camp Auschwitz III  
Department III

Monowitz, date illegible  
(Stamp)

(Foreman commando 73)

Report

I hereby report

MAJZLIK, Israel, born on 17 January 1912 in Warsaw, Polish,  
detained in protective custody, a Jew, No. 58 938, because he was  
repeatedly found sitting by the fire and smoking together with  
another detainee and with an English prisoner of war during working  
hours.

signature (illegible)

SS-Oberscharführer

(Stamp:)

Punishment

notified on: \_\_\_\_\_

(Stamp:) 15 March 1944

Seen and passed on:  
The senior leader  
of the camp for  
protective  
custody.

-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11014  
CONTINUED  
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Headquarters  
of the Concentration Camp  
Auschwitz III

Monowitz, 6 March 1944  
(location) (date)

Ref. No. KL 14 o 3/3.44./Schw.-M.

Reason for protective custody	
racial	Jew
political	
recidivist	
habitual	
criminal	
bible	
student	
race	
defiler	
homosexual	
emigrant	
expellee	
deaf	
on relief	

Personal data of perpetrator: 58 938

Last and first names:  
MAJZLIK, Israel

born on 17 January 1912 in  
Warsaw

facts: (when, where, what, how?)

Has on 28 February 1944 at \_\_\_ hrs /  
though working as a foreman, not  
supervised the detainees assigned to  
him, and has been repeatedly found  
in building 850 sitting by the fire  
and smoking together with another  
detainee and with an English  
prisoner of war.

(Labor camp Monowitz, commando No. 73.)

electrical plant, I.G. building site,  
building 828).

Order of Punishment.

According to the rules for punishment in concentration camps and  
by the authority to inflict disciplinary penalties, vested in me in  
my capacity as camp commander, I hereby inflict, after mature  
consideration, the following punishment on the perpetrator:

Disciplinary penalties:

- \_\_\_\_\_ admonition and warning of future  
punishment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ hours of penal labor in the leisure time under  
supervision of the SS-Unterrichter

(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

Prohibition to write or to receive private letters  
for \_\_\_\_\_ weeks

Deprivation of noon meal while working  
full hours on \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

Assignment to a disciplinary company  
from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ (until further notice)

Plank bed after the day's work in a cell in the  
following nights: \_\_\_\_\_

Arrest:

Grade I medium	Grade II aggravated	Grade III rigorous	Grade III may be applied either as individual punishment or as further aggravation of Grade II, applying on certain days.
up to 3 days	up to 42 days	up to 3 days	Carried out:
	plank bed	without facility to lie or to sit	Grade I or II served from _____ to _____ Incl.
			Grade III (individual pe- nalty) served from _____ to _____ incl.
bright cell	dark cell		Grade III (as aggravation of Grade II)
Ration: water and bread, every fourth day full rations.			applied on _____ on _____ on _____
1 days: _____			



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11014  
CONTINUED

Corporal punishment:

Number of strokes*)
5
10
15 15(initial)
20
25

\*) insert number

Rules:

Medical examination first. - Strokes to be applied with a one tailed leather whip, following each other shortly. Count strokes while applying. Revealing and exposing of certain organs strictly prohibited. The person to be punished must not be strapped to the bench but must lie on it unfettered. Strokes only to be applied to the behind and to the upper parts of the thighs.

Corporal punishment had already been inflicted on perpetrator:

on strokes  
(initial)

Medical opinion:

The detainee named on the front page was given a medical examination by me before the carrying out of the corporal punishment. From the medical point of view, I do not raise objections against application of corporal punishment.

~~as a doctor, I object to the application of corporal punishment, because~~

The Medical Officer of the Camp  
signed: Dr. (illegible)  
SS-Hauptsturmführer

Supervisor:

In consideration of the offense and based on the medical opinion stated above, the carrying out of the corporal punishment is approved - ~~not approved~~

Main Economic and Administrative Office  
Chief of Office Group D  
Concentration Camp  
deputizing: signature illegible  
Obersturmbannführer

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. PT-11014  
CONTINUED  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

(Stamp:)

Main Economic and Administrative Office

Chief of Office Group D

9 March 1944

Initial.

Person carrying  
the measure out:

The following detainees have carried out the corporal punishment  
on 12 March 1944 at 09:30 hrs.

signature illegible, detainee No. 34 900

Witnesses and Supervision:

As responsible SS leaders and witnesses, the following persons  
attended the corporal punishment:

original  
signature

) illegible, SS-Hauptsturmführer,  
Camp Commander

) illegible, SS-Obersturmführer  
Leader of Camp for  
protective custody

) illegible, SS-Hauptsturmführer  
Medical Officer of the Camp

The camp commander:

illegible, SS-Hauptsturmführer

Notes:

1. Original Order to the  
protective custody-file
2. Copy to the general file  
concerning punishments
3. Copy to the Führer-SS  
TV/KL

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11014  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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7 October 1947

I, Ernst SCHAEFER, Civ. No. 20 165, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI-11014.

Ernst SCHAEFER  
Civ. No. 20 165

- 7 -  
"END"



DOCUMENT NO. NI - 11692  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Douglas Tilbrook Frost, 43, Ash Grove, Stapleford, Nr. Nottingham, England, do hereby declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was born 15 April 1912 at Nr. Nottingham, England. I entered the Army in November 1939 and was captured on 9 April 1941 near Tobruk. At the time I was signaller in the 5th Battalion Tanks. I was brought first to Italy, then to Germany and finally to Auschwitz. After about a week I, together with about 30 or 40 others, was assigned to swamp work gathering reeds. Shortly thereafter I started working in the I.G. Farben factory at Auschwitz. I continued working there until I was injured in January 1944 and was sent to Landsdorf. I was later freed by the Americans.
2. The I.G. plant at Auschwitz covered approximately 6 sq. kilometers and was built entirely by slave labor. The Germans who were there were in a supervisory capacity. There were 10,000 to 15,000 Jews, about 22,000 others of all nationalities, particularly Russians and Poles.
3. Of all the persons working at I.G. Auschwitz, the Jewish inmates had the worst time of it. I was very friendly with them and often spoke to them. The impression I got was that

at least half of the inmates would never again be fit to go back to civilization because of the deteriorated mental and physical condition they had reached. Their clothing consisted of striped pajamas and for shoes they had wooden clogs. The food was very poor. They would ask us for our soup. This soup which we gave them was so bad that we couldn't drink it ourselves.

In spite of their poor condition, which was obvious from just looking at them since their skin was a dirty gray and body was purely skin and bones, they nevertheless were given hard jobs to do, such as carrying rails around and pieces of machinery.

4. No inmate was allowed in the camp who was sick. The weak and the sick would be destroyed. The inmates in the camp always told us about this and personally I recall many cases where inmates whom I had known just disappeared and didn't show up again. As a matter of fact, the inmates were so frightened of being sent to the gas chambers because of illness or injury that they would often come to work hiding their cuts and sores rather than report sick.

The German civilians often threatened the inmates that they would be gassed and made into soap. We were told that quite a few times by the inmates and I personally

heard the German civilians make those threats many times. Also I heard the Germans joking among themselves about the same thing. I didn't take it seriously at first but later I wondered whether it might not be true after all. Though I have no personal knowledge, I got the impression that the manufacture of soap from inmates was being done at Auschwitz by rendering the fat from the gassed bodies.

5. As a result of the starvation diet of the inmates, their living condition and the hard work they had to do, I often saw them collapse and fall down while working in the factory. On other occasions I would see two or three inmates being carried by. They looked very bad. My impression was that their chances of recovery would be pretty thin. Apart from the work, the Jews received various forms of corporal punishment. I recall one case where one was hit over the head with a pick by a capo. One of the usual punishments was to make the inmates carry bricks wherever they went, for each slight infraction. Sometimes an inmate would carry as many as 5 or 6 bricks. These he would have to take wherever he went, to eat, to sleep, everywhere. Also, just to amuse themselves, the Germans would ride their bicycles and have inmates trot behind them wherever they went, as dogs.

6. In addition to the I.G. Farben foremen and other officials at Auschwitz, every once in a while big-shots from the main firm would come down to the plant. In my opinion nobody who



worked at the plant or who came into the plant on business or inspections, could avoid discovering the fact that the inmates were literally being worked to death. They had no color in their faces whatsoever. They were practically living corpses, covered with skin and bone, and completely broken in spirit. Everyone who was there knew that the inmates were kept there as long as they turn out work and that when they were physically unable to continue, they were disposed of.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

(signed) D.T. Frost

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 16th day of July 1947  
at Nottingham, England.

(signed) Benvenuto von Halle

BENVENUTO VON HALLE

U.S. Civilian AGO 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

- 2a -

- E N D -

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-11029  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Concentration Camp Auschwitz  
Department II

15 x  
Anowitz, 3 June 1944

Summary Sentence

REPORT

Dispatched on 9 June 1944

I report the Jewish prisoner TEFER M., Sicha, in protective custody, ~~previously convicted, socially, in training custody,~~ born on 10 October 1912 in Bielak because he left his work position in the Kommando 157 and talked for about ten minutes with an Eastern work girl - Punishment of T. is asked for.

Punishment: 15 strokes with the cane.

Seen and forwarded  
The senior Concentration Camp officer

Illegible signature

SCHNEITZ (?)  
SS-Obersturmfuehrer

First name and surname

STAMP:  
11 July 1944

SS-Hauptscharfuehrer  
Military rank

Bl.36/4,43 500.000

(page 2 of original)

Headquarters  
of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz IIIMonowitz, 9 June 1944  
Place Date

File reference: K.L. 14 e 3 / Schw. - 141.

100 598

Reason for custody	Particulars of the offender
political	Jew (First name and surname) TEPPERMAN Syncha
political recidivist	born on 10 October 1912 in Bielsk
habitual criminal	
Bible student	Facts of the case: (when, where, what, how?)
homosexual	on 3 June 1944, Time ---
anti-rant	he left his work position and talked for
expulsion	10 minutes with an Eastern work girl.
shirker	
precaution	(Labour camp Monowitz, Kommando 157 specialist Officer (?) PASTEL)

#### Summary Punishment.

In accordance with the penal code for concentration camps and by virtue of the disciplinary power of punishment given to me as Camp Commandant I inflict the following punishment on the offender after careful examination:

#### Disciplinary measures:

- warning with threat of punishment
- Hours penal labour in leisure time under the supervision of the SS-Untersführer --
- To be prohibited from writing or receiving private letters for a period of -- weeks.
- To be deprived of the midday meal whilst fully employed on --
- Assignment to the hard labour company from --- to --- (until further notice)
- Solitary confinement with a hard bed after the day's work on the following nights:-----

#### Imprisonment:



(page 2 of original, cont'd)

Imprisonment:Grade I  
mediumGrade II  
fairly severeGrade III  
severeGrade III can be  
applied as a single  
punishment or be in-  
troduced by the day  
as a further aggra-  
vation of Grade II

up to 3 days up to 42 days

up to 3 days

Plank bed

without an oppor-  
tunity for lying  
and sitting down

bright cell dark cell

Subsistence:

Bread and water; full subsistence every 4th day

Days

Execution  
Grade I or II  
penalty paid from --  
with  
Grade III (Single  
punishment)  
penalty paid from --  
with  
Grade III (as an  
aggravation of  
Grade II)  
applied on ---  
on ---  
on ---

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HT- 11029  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original)

Corporal punishment:

Number of blows\*)

5	5
10	Illegible initials
15	
20	
25	

\*)insert number

Regulations:

Previous examination by the doctor!  
Blows with a single-thonged leather whip to be administered in rapid succession, and the blows counted at the time. Stripping and baring of certain parts of the body strictly prohibited. The man to be punished may not be tied down, but is to lie unfettered on a bench. Blows may only be given on the seat and upper part of the thigh.

The offender has already  
received corporal punishment

on the                      blows

Illegible  
initials

Medical opinion:

The prisoner designated overleaf was medically examined by me before the infliction of the corporal punishment; from the medical standpoint I raise no objection to the infliction of corporal punishment.

~~I raise objection against the infliction of corporal punishment, because~~

The camp doctor D.  
signature: MULLER  
SS-Hauptsturmfuhrer

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-11029  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Service supervision

The infliction of the corporal punishment is sanctioned ~~not-sanctioned~~ with regard to the deed and with the support of the medical opinion submitted -

STAMP:

SS Main Economic and Administrative Office  
Chief of Office Group D  
Concentration Camp

Handwritten for  
signature

LEIBER (?)  
SS-Standartenfuhrer

STAMP

SS Main Economic and Administrative Office  
Chief of Office Group D.

Received 13 June 1944

Dept (?)  
Chief illegible initials

Inflictors:

The corporal punishment was carried out on 25 June 1944 at 10 o'clock by the following SS ~~Unterfuhrer~~ Prisoner No. 77

Signature  
in own handwriting

Prisoner No.  
illegible signature 13064

Witnesses and supervision

The following were present as responsible SS-Fuhrer and witnesses at the infliction of the punishment

signature  
in own  
handwriting

illegible signature  
SS-Hauptsturmfuhrer Camp Commandant  
SCHOTT  
SS-Obersturmfuhrer Concentration Camp  
Officer  
Dr. KULIK  
SS-Hauptsturmfuhrer Camp Doctor



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-11029  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Note for the files:

1. Original order to the concentration camp files
2. Copy to the collective file: Punishments
3. Copy to:

Illegible signature  
SS-Obersturmfuehrer and Camp Commandant  
SS-Hauptsturmfuehrer  
Illegible initials

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Ella L. CARTER, Civ. No. 20132, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. HI-11029

Ella L. CARTER  
Civ. No. 20132

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11002  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Concentration Camp Auschwitz, A.L. Buna  
Department III

Buna, 4 Sept. 1943  
Illegible Initials

REPORT

I report the HUSE, Abraham, born on 18 May 1922 at Litzmannst.  
Polish Jew in protective custody No. 124 121

because he, stole a nearly new cloth jacket, obtained  
from the clothing room, from another prisoner in the  
camp bath room and made 2 caps from it during working  
hours on 3 September 1943 while at the commando 80

Rubber stamp:	Punishment: 4 times standing cell
Published 5 October 1943	(Stehzelle, cell con-
Rubber stamp:	structed to enforce a
The Political Officer	standing position of the
Illegible signature	person concerned) The senior
SS-Oberscharführer	leader of the protective
	custody camp:
Seen and forwarded	Illegible signature
The senior leader of the	- Hauptsturmführer.
protective custody camp	Signature: B. BAKERS
	SS-Hauptscharführer.

11. October 1943

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Alfred RABL, Civ. No. B 398081, hereby certify that  
I am a duly appointed translator for the German and  
English languages and that the above is a true and  
correct translation of the document No. NI-11002.

.....  
Alfred RABL  
Civ. No. B 398081

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VI - 11003  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Konz.-Lager Auschwitz, A.L. Buna  
Section III

Buna, 19 Sept. 1943

Report

I report FR. UNDELICH, Norbert born 15 July 1924 at Jastrow,  
Polish Protective Custody - ~~Polish~~ Jew - Prisoner No 116 947 (Buna)  
because he, sat down for more than an hour during working hours  
and made himself conspicuous by laziness and poor work, on 16 Sept. 1943.

Punishment announced:

6 Oct. 1943

The Recorder of Reports:

Signature illegible Initials

SS - Oberscharfuehrer

Read and forwarded:

The Senior Concentration Camp  
Officer

Signature illegible

11 Oct. 1943

Punishment:

3 times fatigue drill

The Senior Concentration

Camp Officer

Signature illegible

SS - Hauptsturmfuehrer

R. RAYERS

First and Family Name

SS - Hauptsturmfuehrer

Rank

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

6 Oct. 1947

I, Leon PATZBORSKY, Civ. No. 483, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No.  
VI - 11003 .

Leon PATZBORSKY  
Civ. No. 483

- 1 -  
" END "



A f f i d a v i t

I, Friedrich ENTRESS

after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making false statements declare herewith under oath voluntarily and under no duress:

1. I was born on 8 December 1914 in Posen and attended there elementary school, classical high school and the university, medical faculty.

I passed the state examination in June 1939. In the middle of 1942 I received the doctor's degree from the Ministry of Education without submitting a thesis in virtue of a decree concerning Germans from the Eastern territories.

I have never been a member of the NSDAP. I voluntarily entered the Self-Defense Guard (Selbstschutz) Posen in October 1939 and after registration for the draft, I was on 22 November 1939 automatically inducted into the Waffen-SS.

Up to March 1940, I received training in the medical training course at Freimann near Muenchen and right afterwards up to 10 December 1940, was auxiliary doctor with the SS signal Replacement Detachment in Unna i.W. I started to serve there as a Hauptscharfuhrer (Master Sergeant SS) and became on 20 April 1940 Untersturmfuhrer (2nd lieutenant SS). On 3 January 1941, I became camp doctor of the concentration camp Gross-Rosen. I remained there until 10 December 1941.

By order of Dr. LOLLING, I was transferred on 11 December 1941 as camp doctor to the main camp Auschwitz. I remained there until 20 October 1943.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6190  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original)

During this time, I was promoted to Obersturmführer (1st lieutenant S.S.).

At this time Dr. DIENSTEICH was Post physician, to whom I was subordinated.

On 21 October 1943, I was transferred to the concentration camp Mauthausen. I served there up to 25 July 1944 as Post physician and as Senior camp physician. During this time I received the rank of a Hauptsturmführer (Captain SS). From 3 August 1944 to early in February 1945 I was Senior camp physician of the concentration camp Gross-Rosen.

On 10 February 1945, I became surgical assistant with the medical company of the 9th SS armored division Hohenstauffen.

I was taken prisoner on 8 May 1945 near Stoyr/Upper Austria and was committed to prison at Gmundon on 13 July 1945.

On 29 March 1946 I was indicted in the Mauthausen trial in Dachau and was sentenced to death on 13 May 1946. In November 1946 I directed a petition for mercy to the War Crimes Branch in Wiesbaden.

2. On my arrival in the concentration camp Auschwitz (Main camp) in 1941 inmates were employed by IG Auschwitz.

The concentration camp Auschwitz manufactured in its own workshops wardrobes for the IG Auschwitz.

3. The concentration camp Monowitz of the IG Farben Auschwitz was.... (Transl. note: Word missing in text, probably insert: OPENED) in the middle of 1942. Responsible camp leader for Monowitz in my time was Vincenz SCHOETTL. The first responsible camp physician in Monowitz

( page 3 of original)

whom I recall is Dr. Holmuth VETTER, member of the SS and a former employee of the IG Farben.

As a camp physician, I had to take care besides the Main Camp Auschwitz of several Out-Camps, among others also Monowitz, from ca. March to October 1943. I was in Monowitz as deputy of the Post physician.

My successor in Monowitz was Dr. FISCHER.

5. When I arrived in Monowitz there existed already a correction camp for workers. Foreign workers were sent there who had refused to work. There we had a sick room for light cases. Serious cases were taken to the infirmary in Monowitz.

6. In my capacity as camp physician of Monowitz I can testify that the work for inmates at the IG Auschwitz was as hard as in any concentration camp.

Among others these prisoners were brought to the infirmary in Monowitz, <sup>who</sup> looked, as if they could not be expected to live long.

The prisoner workers were driven to the utmost, as it was done also elsewhere in Buna Auschwitz. It is certainly not true that the I.G. plant management wanted to treat the inmates with consideration. People were used up so quickly that the physician was confronted with an insoluble problem. The turnover of inmates in Monowitz was very extensive. The inmates were weak and undernourished. In this connection,



( page 4 of original)

one has to emphasize that the work performance required from the inmates was not in harmony with the living and food conditions.

For the IG the employment of concentration camp inmates was in so far advantageous as they would have had to keep free civilian workers under far better conditions.

7. The inmates were fed by the IG according to rations which were fixed by the SS and the Reich Ministry of food. In addition the I.G. supplied the so-called Buna soup. Despite this a number of deaths in Monowitz was attributable to insufficient food.

8. For the time in which I was active in Monowitz I recall cases where inmates were brought to the infirmary, who had been shot at on the IG-site, while attempting to escape.

9. In Monowitz also punishment by flogging was noted out. The punishment consisted of 15 - 25 blows with a stick. Before carrying out the punishment, the camp physician had to examine the inmates subject to punishment for their health condition. When the inmate was too weak to survive the flogging, the execution of the punishment was delayed for a while. Only a few of the inmates dared to cry out loud while undergoing the flogging. They only whined and lamented.

10. When I came to Monowitz in March 1943 there were there 3 hospital blocks:

( 5 of original)

The block containing the hospital office and the outpatients' Department, later on, one block for surgery was erected there . The third block was for internal and infectious diseases. The second block was for external diseases. Two more hospital blocks were taken over in the middle of 1943 in Monowitz; one block for external diseases and another one for weak inmates and surgical cases. There were bed sheets in the surgical block; in the other beds of the hospital site the beds had only palliasses. In the infirmary in Monowitz the patients had the same care as in any concentration camp. The normal number of beds in the five huts was about 200 - 300 beds.

11. We camp physicians were of the opinion that the inmates who became sick in Monowitz or on the IG-site should remain in the Monowitz infirmary. We physicians were in favor of letting the inmates stay in the Monowitz infirmary, because typhus was endemic in the main camp, and we did not want to bring the inmates of Auschwitz, who had typhus, in contact with the not infected inmates in Monowitz, to keep them out of danger.

12. In the spring of 1943, a conference took place in the hut of the construction management of IG Farben Auschwitz. Besides me and, if I remember right, Post physician WIRTHS, the following were present: Dr. Walther DUERRFELD and Obering. FAUST of IG-Farben Auschwitz, as well as Gerhard MAUER, responsible for labor allocation in concentration camp Auschwitz.



( page 6 of original)

I recall the following points under discussion: Expansion of the infirmary in Monowitz and allocation of inmates for work at IG Auschwitz. The IG (Falter DIERFFELD) - in contrast to the opinion of us physicians-insisted on keeping the infirmary in Monowitz as small as possible, because the IG attached special importance to having in Monowitz as many inmates as possible, who were capable to work. The practical/<sup>result</sup> of this conference was later on, that indeed all inmates who were -ill, were admitted to the infirmary in Monowitz, but that they could stay there only for a certain time, and that they were returned to the main camp Auschwitz- if their illness lasted too long (3 - 4 weeks)- from where the majority of them was sent to Birkenau to be gassed.

13. Selections in Monowitz infirmary were carried out by the camp physician. Before my time as responsible camp physician for Monowitz Dr. Helmuth VETTER carried out the selections. After I left Monowitz in October 1943 my successor, Dr. FISCHER, carried out the selections. The selected inmates were brought to the main camp Auschwitz and in the majority of cases to Birkenau to be gassed.



( page 7 of original)

14. In Monowitz the percentage of phlegmon patients was very large.

The reason for it was defective foot wear. The inmates wore wooden shoes and in many cases had to walk 8 - 10 kilometers daily, the IG factory site being very extensive. One can say that in some cases the wearing of wooden shoes meant the death sentence for the inmate concerned. Often the inmates did not see the camp physician in time or could not be treated in time, the number of patients in Monowitz being too large. Whenever the disease was in the advanced stage and a cure in the near future could not be expected, the inmate concerned was returned to the main camp Auschwitz and there selected to be sent to Birkenau to be gassed.

15. Accidents or a breakdown of inmates on the IG plant site were treated provisionally on the site of the accident by a medical assistant for inmates; these were attached to each detachment of prisoners. These inmates were in the evening carried back to Monowitz by their comrades. The IG did not take care of these incapacitated inmates but left them to the prisoners' detachments.

16. The working conditions in Monowitz were bad. In summer 1943, there was a big epidemic of diphtheria in Monowitz. For purposes of quarantine, the inmates were accommodated in two tents. The inmates had to remain in these tents until pretty late in winter. This was a very bad accommodation for this time of the year.

( page 8 of original)

Whatever was created in Monowitz in the way of quarantine installations was not done at the request of the IG, but by the camp physicians. On the contrary the constant urgent demand of IG for more workers made it difficult for us camp physicians to carry out the quarantine.

17. Only inmates, who were healthy and able to work were assigned to IG Auschwitz. They came from the big Eastern- or Western shipments who arrived in Auschwitz. These shipments were <sup>on</sup> route for days. The people were standing tightly pressed in cattle-cars (60 - 100 people per car). On arrival of the shipments, there were some dead among the people. The frightened people were chased by the SS men to the front of the train. Here the first selection by the camp physician took place in the presence of the camp commander, the leader of the protective custody camp and the labor allocation leader of the concentration camp Auschwitz. Juveniles under 15 - 17 years, all mothers with children (regardless whether the mothers were able to work or not), old and weak people and people who were unable to work ( so-called "Muselmänner") were automatically destined by way of selection for gassing in Birkenau. They were immediately loaded into trucks and taken to Birkenau, while those able to work were assembled and marched in close formation to the concentration camp Auschwitz. During the selection the people were asked about their trade. Skilled workers were often able to escape the selection even when they did not



( page 9 of original)

appear to be strong enough, or when they were below the age limit of 15 - 17 years, because they were requested by the workshops of the SS or by private firms or the IG Farben Auschwitz (Walther DUERRFELD).

I had the impression that many shipments which came from the East knew already during the detaining in Auschwitz what they had to expect. Therefore there were terrible scenes; the same happened in cases where families were separated and the people wanted to say good-bye to each other.

Approximately 30 - 60 % of the people of each transport were gassed. Luggage and valuables of the arrivals had to remain on the ramp and were collected and transported away by the personnel of the administrative chief of the concentration camp Auschwitz.

18. Approximately 300 meters away from the place of selection a civilian workers camp was situated, which was under the jurisdiction of the construction management of the concentration camp Auschwitz. At first the civilian workers were able to move around freely on this large area and passed the site where the selections took place. These civilian workers came in contact with other inmates on the building site in Auschwitz. Furthermore, they were free to move around in the neighborhood when they were not quarantined for typhus. They came also into the city of Auschwitz. It was unavoidable that the population of Auschwitz, the inmates in Auschwitz and Monowitz, the German and foreign civilian workers, among them the management of the IG Farben Auschwitz knew about the selections.



( page 10 of original)

The odor of burned corpses was strongest noticeable at the station of Auschwitz. But it also could be noticed in the IG Auschwitz, when the wind was favorable.

We SS-people once talked among us about the Radio report of a foreign broadcasting station, according to which people abroad were informed about the gassing, and we were surprised that it was already known there. The gentlemen of IG Farben Auschwitz must have known about the big consumption rate of inmates in its plant, because again and again they had to request through the labor allocation inmates as replacement for worn-out or gassed inmates.

I have carefully read each of the eleven (11) pages of this Affidavit and have counter-signed them in my own handwriting, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and declare herewith under oath that in this statement I have told the absolute truth according

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6190  
CONTINUED

( 11 of original)

to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) Friedrich ENTRESS

( Signature)

SWORN to and signed before me

this 14th day of April 1947 at Landsberg

by Friedrich ENTRESS,

known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Bonvenuto von HALLE

Bonvenuto von HALLE

AGO No. D-432532

Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes

U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

28 August 1947

I, Ludwig BORINSKI Civ. No. AGO 34486 hereby certify that  
I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI - 6190

Ludwig BORINSKI  
Civ. No. AGO 34486

-11-

"END"

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AFFIDAVIT

I, Noack TREISTER, Prague VII., V Zatisi 8, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making false statements, herewith state under oath of my own free will and without coercion the following:

1. I was arrested in Prague in 1939 for political reasons. I was first sent to Buchenwald, then in 1942 was brought to the Auschwitz main camp and in November 1942 I came to Monowitz. In Monowitz I first worked on the Outside Labor Detachment, then for Laundry Disinfection, then on Outside Labor Detachment again. From 1943 up to the time of the transfer I worked in the hospital building, in Block 16 of the Surgical Department and Block 17 Internal Department.

2. In the Outside Labor Detachment I had to do very hard labor, for example, unloading bricks or carrying sacks of cement.

One detachment of 100 men daily lost approximately 10 prisoners. The prisoners died of malnutrition, of the consequences of accidents in the works, etc. Food was bad and clothing inadequate.

During the first six months no prisoner was permitted to do indoor work. The prisoners also had to remain outside at noon. The prisoners wrapped paper around their feet and legs for protection against the cold.

3. The foreman estimated the work of the prisoners on a percentage basis and submitted the reports to the camp direction. The minimum result was 50 - 60%. Whoever accomplished less, was punished by beating. The foreman knew this. The prisoners begged the foreman to write down a higher percentage for them and some of them did write down up to 100%.

If a prisoner collapsed at his place of work, this was reported to the foreman and the Oberschafuhrer of the detachment.

(Page 2 of original)

In the evening his comrades carried him to the camp on their shoulders.

4. For some time I worked in the laundry disinfecting and distributing section: Underwear, that is, pants and shirts were only distributed to the prisoners once in 6 - 8 weeks. Sometimes pullovers were also allotted. Stockings were distributed every 6 - 8 weeks. Facilities for laundering and soap to keep the clothes clean did not exist. The laundry which I distributed had been taken from those who were gassed at Birkenau. I know this because I saw the numbers of the prisoners who used to be at Monowitz and were transported to be gassed. In addition, the clothes which I distributed were old and often blood-stained. The clothing was often returned within 3 hours.

The prisoners only received coats and gloves in 1943. The prisoners received no leather shoes, but merely wooden clogs.

The I.G. Farben foremen could see daily with their own eyes that the prisoners working under them only wore rags. The prisoners also had to unload iron and bricks without gloves on the I.G. Farben work sites.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-4827  
Cont'd

5. During my work in the hospital building I noticed that 2 - 3 sick people were in one bed, linen sheets were only used in the Internal Department, medicine was practically non-existent. For 180 prisoners there were 20 aspirin and 5 - 10 Cybasol tablets.

6. There were no toilets in the hospital building. A wooden barrel stood in the corner and patients who could not leave their bed could neither wash nor use the barrel.

7. The food was just as bad as in the rest of the camp. During the first 6 months there was even less in the hospital building in Monowitz, as only working prisoners received additional food. We received 375 grams of bread, 3/4 litres soup, sometimes margarine and sausage.

I myself saw DUEFFELD, the works manager of the I.G. Farben in the hospital building twice, but he always merely remained near the doorway. Although all windows were opened on the occasion of such visits, the smell was frightful.

(Page 3 of original)

8. Sometimes prisoners were delivered into the hospital building who had been beaten half to death on the I.G. Farben sites.

9. Amongst other things, selections were held during the roll-call in the morning. Often civilian employees of the I.G. Farben were present during these selections. I remember that DUEFFELD was sometimes there and I especially recall one incident during the morning roll-call. DUEFFELD asked the camp-leader SCHOETTEL: "Is there nothing at all to be utilized?", pointing at the undernourished prisoners. SCHOETTEL felt the prisoners like cattle.

10. The foremen of I.G. Farben also knew that the prisoners were gassed. It often occurred that the foreman of a working plant was warned if a prisoner who was considered a skilled worker looked too ill. He was told: this prisoner you will never see again. In the beginning the foremen did not believe this, but later on they saw in practice that the prisoners disappeared.

11. The prisoners were prohibited from entering the Air Raid Shelters.

I have carefully read each of the three (3) pages of this affidavit, and have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting, and initialed them, and declare herewith under oath that in this affidavit I have told the pure truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) TREISTER Noack

Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of March 1947, at Prague by Noack TREISTER, Prague VII., V Zatisi, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signed) Benvenuto von HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes.  
U.S. War Department

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4827  
Cont'd

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI, M.P. NO. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NI-4827

DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI  
M.P. NO. 34079

END

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10824  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

A f f i d a v i t .

I, Salomon KOHN, Berlin-Lichtenberg, Eduard Strasse 4, born 11 March 1902 in Koenigsberg, Prussia, truck-driver by trade, having been warned that I render myself subject to punishment in case I make a false statement, state the following herewith under oath, of my own free will and without duress:

1. Because I am a Jew, I was arrested in the major operation of the 27 February 1943 and brought to Auschwitz by way of the reception center Clou. On 3 March 1943 I was driven together with some 80 persons by means of clubs and rifle-butts into a cattle-truck, which was sealed. We left the reception center Clou on Wednesday afternoon and arrived Thursday night in Auschwitz. During the trip we received no food. There were no washing facilities in the cattle-truck. A pail in the corner served as a toilet. Two pregnant women died during the trip. At the time when I was employed as laborer by the firm of Oswald GERAUER, I had already heard by way of rumors from other Jewish fellow-employees, that Jews were being exterminated by means of gas in Auschwitz.

2. At 11 o'clock at night we were unloaded on the ramp (loading platform). The SS ordered all able-bodied men up to the age of 40 to line up on the right side, all other persons, on the left. 45 to 50 able-bodied men at a time were driven with blows into trucks. The baggage was left lying on the platform. The trucks drove to Buna. We came directly into the concentration camp of I.G. Farben Monovice, Unterscharfuhrer HOVER ordered us on pain of the severest penalties to surrender all objects of value such as watches, jewelry, gold, fountain pens and money. The items were put into a trunk which Unterscharfuhrer HOVER appropriated, and with which he disappeared. Then, we had to undress completely in a shower-room. Everything except shoes, trousers, suspenders or sportbelts was confiscated. Our hair was cut.

(Initials: )

(page 2 of original)

We were shaved and disinfected. We went through the transformation which every man, who came from a normal life, had to suffer on being degraded to the position of inmate of a concentration camp. After the disinfection I was transferred naked with a larger number of the inmates to a cell block by way of the assembly grounds. There, we were brought before an SS-doctor for another check-up, and the latter again found several inmates to be too feeble. I never heard any more as to their fate. After this examination we had to report for tattooing. I was given prison number 105 813. Thereupon, we were dressed in prison uniform. My first work "Kommando" in Monovice was the firm command No. 52, cement and iron. The task consisted in the carrying of circular iron bars and cement sacks of 100 lb



(page 2 of original, cont'd)

weight, each. Because of the bad conditions in the camp the inmates would collapse with exhaustion in the course of the heavy work. Then they would again be brought to their feet with kicks and blows. If one was unable to stand up again, he would be beaten until he was half dead. He would have to remain lying thus until evening. Then he would be thrown on a board and brought into camp by his comrades. Thus, every evening a caravan of dead persons would pass, before the eyes of the foremen and the engineers of the I.G. and the assembly plants, into the camp. The dead were carried to the assembly grounds. Each block reported in rows of five. The dead were thrown on the left side of the block and included in the count. The assembly grounds were partly visible from the I.G. assembly-line.

3. After I had been at work for 14 days in "Command 52", I contracted a swollen tooth and came into the infirmary. In the infirmary the very worst conditions prevailed. Hygienic installations, such as are customary in a normal infirmary, were non-existent. For a toilet one had to use a wooden structure under which there was a pail. Bandaging and operating took place on a wooden bench. The instruments with which the inmates were operated on were not sterilized. The inmates were bedded on straw-sacks; bed-clothes were unknown in the infirmary block in which I was quartered. The work kommandos were, in part, Kommandos who worked for

(page 3 of original)

private firms, and in part, they were directly under the management of I.G. In both cases the management of the I.G. did not only know about the manner in which the inmates were being treated, but encouraged it. After my discharge from the infirmary I was sent to I.G. Kommando 19 (lumber yard). The work chiefly consisted of unloading planks and tree-trunks from dumping-carts. In the course of the unloading of the dumping-carts fatal accidents would occur almost daily due to the terrific work-speed. The moving of tree-trunks of approximately 16 meters in length and 30 cm in diameter was carried out by an insufficient number of inmates (12 to 16), who were beaten with rifle-buttocks and clubs, until they had lifted the trunk up. The I.G. employee responsible for the lumber yard - I cannot at the moment recall his exact name, he was a former SS-Unterscharfuhrer from Oranienburg - bribed the "Kapo" of the Kommando with cigarettes to drive us inmates to greater efforts. Moreover, I.G. was also informed about the bad conditions in Monovico through the plant management's personal visits to the camp for the purpose of selecting skilled workers for labor gangs. I personally have seen DUEKSFELD at the gate several times, as he watched the inmates marching out; he would be in the company of SS-Hauptsturmfuehrer SCHWARZ, SS-Obersturmfuehrer SCHOBTEL and Hauptscharfuhrer RACKERS. (DUEKSFELD was the plant manager of I.G. Auschwitz). I.G.-Farben had employees who acted as supervisors. The supervisors went from one place of work to another and informed themselves about the

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

work output. They reported any inmate who, in their opinion, did not work hard enough, or spent too much time in the toilet, or warmed up at the stove. These reports came before the plant management of I.G., who passed them on to the camp administration. The I.G. management was aware of the fact that the punishment such reports entailed consisted of 10 to 25 canings (lashes?) over the barrel. The punishment was administered every evening after roll-call in the presence of the entire assembled camp. When I.G. wanted to punish inmates with special severity it would transfer them to one of their coal pits, which

(page 4 of original)

would be tantamount to a quick death.

4. There were three different types of meals, namely, meals for Reich German civilians, meals for foreign slave labourers, and meals for inmates. The meals of the Reich Germans were good; those for the slave labourers were worse; those for the inmates consisted mostly of water soup. During the time I worked for I.G.-Auschwitz my weight decreased from 156 to approximately 100 lbs. Many of the inmates weighed even less than 80 lbs.

5. In the fall of 1943 I was sent to the infirmary with pneumonia in the left lung. (At the time I was accepted by the infirmary only because the physician for the inmates, Dr. SIEBER, of his own accord entered my temperature as above 39°. Inmates whose temperature was under 39° were not admitted to the infirmary). Although I was still seriously ill nine days after my admission to the infirmary, I reported back to my job, to avoid the selection which was to take place the next day. The inmates of the infirmary were subjected to a selection once a week, by a doctor from Auschwitz. Moreover, there would be selections in all the cell blocks every three months. They would look for inmates who looked bad and completely starved.

6. The following morning the selected persons clad only in trousers, without underclothes or shoes, would be called to the infirmary, and loaded on an open truck or in a Red Cross wagon. They were driven to Auschwitz to be gassed. The trousers of the gassed inmate would come back to Monovica on the afternoon of the same day. It was generally known that inmates were gassed in Auschwitz. The inmates, the forced labourers of the different nationalities working under I.G., and the local population of Auschwitz talked about it. In 1944 Polish forced labourers told me, that so many persons were being gassed in Auschwitz, that their bodies had to be burned in the open fields. The whole region smelted of burnt flesh.

(page 5 of original)

7. On 20 August 1944 the first air-raid on the plant took place. Shortly before the bombing I was thrown out of the air-raid shelter with the other inmates by the chief air-raid warden of IG, who yelled at us: "Get out, you swine, the shelter isn't for you. One can't expect of a German to be together with you Jews." During the attack approximately 100 inmates were killed or wounded.

8. About 10 days later I was assigned to the bomb disposal Kommando. We had to dig out unexploded bombs. On 18 January 1945 the whole camp was evacuated, in company with the SS, who were fleeing before the Russians. We started the Death March to Gleiwitz.

I have carefully read each of the five pages of this affidavit and have counter-signed the same with my own hand; I have undertaken the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have counter-signed them with my initials. I declare herewith under oath, that I have stated the full truth in this affidavit, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Salomon KOHN  
S. LONOW KOHN --

Sworn to and signed before me this 29th day of May 1947 at Berlin by Salomon KOHN, Eduard-Str. 4, Berlin-Lichtenberg, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Benvenuto von HALLE  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE

Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes US War Dept.  
U.S. Civilian AGO 432532



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10824  
----- CONTINUED -----

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

14 October 1947

I, NICHTENHAUSER Hans, Civ., No. 20 113, hereby certify  
that I am a duly appointed translator for the German  
and English languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the document No. NI-10824.

NICHTENHAUSER Hans  
Civ., No. 20 113

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"END"

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Statement under oath.  
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I, Professor Dr. Berthold Epstein

after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for perjury in the case of false statements declare herewith under oath, of my own free will and without duress, the following:

1/ In mid-December 1942 I came as a male nurse to the sick-ward of the camp Buna-Monowitz. At that time there were 5 sick-ward barracks in Monowitz. I came into the ward for ambulant treatment.

At that time there were in the sick-ward barracks mostly single beds, arranged in several tiers. There were periods when there were two and three times as many patients as the normal capacity allowed. There was almost no bed linen; the food was quite as insufficient as in the rest of the camp.

2/ Especially dreaded by the inmates was the dysentery ward. After admission to this ward the inmate was automatically made to go hungry for 2 days, for reasons of diet. The mortality was here extraordinarily high.

3/ In Monowitz there were especially numerous cases of pneumonia, phlegmons, blood poisoning, hunger edema and extreme emaciation and injuries due to accidents. The latter were caused by falling from scaffolds, by injuries contracted during the work; and they consisted mostly of fractures, contusions and cut-wounds. The number of accidents was especially high in the summer months of 1943. In the winter early in 1943 I saw many and serious injuries due to freezing.

4/ General directives in Monowitz prescribed that only such inmates could be admitted to the sick-ward whose recovery does not take more than 2 weeks. This was justified by the fact, that I.G. Farben Auschwitz paid sickness benefits for every inmate for 2 weeks only. I do not know whether regular reports to I.G. Farben were made. Stephan Hymann who was chief clerk at Monowitz might be able to give information on this subject.

5/ The sick ward at Monowitz was visited by civilian persons. The mere sight of the inmates must have opened the eyes of anybody as to the condition of the inmates.

The average ability of an inmate laborer who worked at I.G. Buna Auschwitz lasted 3-4 months.

6/ The clothing of the inmates was utterly insufficient. Very painful was the question of shoes. The leather shoes were taken away from the inmates when they came to Monowitz, and they were given wooden shoes without laces which mostly did not fit. Many



of the inmates had to go on foot every day to and from work; this was about 8 km. After two weeks already the feet of the inmates showed frequently blisters or wounds which often resulted in phlegmons. After approximately 3-4 months the inmate was a "Muselmann" (a moslem) i.e. unfit for work and was sent to Auschwitz. Everyone in the camp knew what danger was connected with this: the gassing in one of the crematoria. Yet, I remember inmates who asked to be sent to Auschwitz because they preferred death to the life in the camp.

7/ Often people were brought to the sick-ward in Monowitz who had been beaten severely and also people who succumbed to the mistreatments. It happened often that dead persons were brought from the works' premises of I.G. Buna-Auschwitz in Monowitz; at the beginning

( Page 2 of the original )

of 1943 the number amounted sometimes from 20 to 30. These inmates who had perished on the premises of the I.G. Buna plant lay there on the works premises throughout the day and in the evening they were carried on the shoulders of their comrades into the camp and brought to the so-called "accident room" in Monowitz. Sometimes the dead and the dying lay together in this accident room.

8/ Sometimes when the inmates left the Monowitz camp in the morning for work, inspections were carried out. During the approximate time of the months of March to April the camp physician and the camp leader often picked out the emaciated or sick inmates and had them hauled away. It was the general saying in the camp that they were sent directly to Birkenau and not to Auschwitz.

9/ Many inmates were brought to the sick-ward after they had been shot dead. Among them were many who, their hands raised had crossed the line of guards to set an end to their misery and to terminate their life. Also, near the electricity-charged wire unfortunate ones were frequently found in the morning who had voluntarily put an end to their life by touching the high-tension wire.

10/ As far as I remember it occurred every day that there were dead people in Monowitz.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement under oath and countersigned it with my own hand, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have applied my initials, and I declare herewith under oath that to the best of my knowledge and conscience I told in this statement the purest truth.

Signature: Prof. Berthold Epstein



Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of March 1947 at  
Prague by Professor Dr. Berthold Epstein,  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Benvenuto von Halle

Benvenuto von Halle  
US Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HERTHA C. KNUTH, AGO X-046355, heroby certify that I am  
thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages;  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document  
No. NI-5847.

HERTHA C. KNUTH,  
AGO X-046355.

END

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DOCUMENT NO. NI - 11707  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Ian Osborne Bradford Spencer, 48 Granville Court, Newcastle, England, do herewith state under oath the following facts:

1. I joined the R.A.M.C. on 1 August 1939 as a physician. My rank was Lieutenant. I was captured outside of Dunkirk on 30 May 1940. I was taken first to Laufen, then to Landsdorf, and from Landsdorf to Auschwitz. This was in September 1943. I was transferred from Auschwitz to Landsdorf on or about April 1944. I was freed April 17, 1945 by the Americans at Nurnberg.
2. My position at Auschwitz was that of physician in charge of the camp for British prisoners of war at I.G. Auschwitz. My functions as camp doctor included such things as looking after the general health of prisoners of war, conducting the sick parade, treating those who required treatment. The sick parade was a sort of technique for determining which were physically fit for work and which were not.
3. Because of the nature of my duties, my contacts and experiences were primarily those which would occur within the limits of the camp itself. I did not have access to the factory grounds and therefore am unable to furnish any information concerning the working conditions or treatment of concentration camp inmates.
4. However, I am fully aware of matters involving the health of British prisoners of war. In this connection I should like to mention the fact that when we first arrived in our camp (Lager 8) of I.G. Auschwitz, I was taken aside by one of the I.G. Farben officials whom I judged by his manner and retinue to be one of the big-wigs. He stated in clear and no uncertain terms that in order to meet necessary production efficiency, I was to keep the sick list, i.e., those permitted to abstain from work, to a maximum of 3 %.

As a practical matter, of course it was impossible for them to enforce any such strict percentage, and the sick list was often 10% to 15%. However, they did attempt to enforce their demand for maximum production efficiency by sending down weekly, a doctor Bonk who was an employee of I.G. Farben, acting in the capacity of an assistant to Dr. Poeschel, also of I.G. Farben. This doctor Bonk would "re-examine" in an examination lasting about 30 seconds per man, the prisoners whom I or the other British doctor had already designated as unfit for work.

In a majority of the cases, he would declare them to be fit in spite of the fact that because of the cursory and superficial nature of his examination he couldn't possibly have been in a position to know whether or not they were in fact fit. After we protested that we had already expressed our opinion as to the fitness of the prisoners for work, the German doctor left and on the following day German guards with fixed bayonettes marched the designated prisoners of war off to the I.G. Farben factory.

I have carefully read this page, have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

( signed ) Ian Spencer

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 19th day of July 1947  
at Newcastle, England.

(signed) Benvenuto von Halle

BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

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OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Robert Robertson, 17 Buccleuch Street, Dalkeith, Midlothian, Scotland, do hereby declare the following facts under oath:

1. I was born 19 September 1914 at Cupar Fife, Scotland. I entered the Army 1 September 1939 with the rank of lieutenant, in the R.A.F.C. I was captured at St. Valerie, Normandy, 12 June 1940. I was taken to Germany in 1941 and was in camps successively at Landsdorf, Hindenburg, Sosnowitz, Auschwitz and Reigersfeld, O/S. I arrived at Auschwitz in September 1943 and remained there until April 1944. On the 29th of April 1945 I was freed by the Americans at Moosburg, Germany.

2. During the time that I was at Auschwitz, I worked with Dr. Spencer as camp doctor for the British prisoners of war. We were told from the outset by the officials of I.G. Farben as well as the Farben doctors, that we were expected to keep the sick list down to 3 %. As a practical matter, they could never enforce such a small percentage in a camp like ours but they did have weekly inspections and made an attempt to do so.

On some occasions when the sick list got too large for the Germans, they would stage an inspection of the sick by their own doctors. (Dr. Paschel and Dr. Bonk) After a casual inspection, they would rule that so many men who were designated by us as unfit for work were in fact fit for work. Then the next day the men whom they had chosen as fit for work were marched to the factory under guard.

3. Because of the position I held in the camp, I was able to move about reasonably freely. For example I could go to the town of Auschwitz, Cattovice, etc. On one or two occasions I also visited the plant itself. From observation the condition of the concentration camp inmates was seen to be gaunt, expressionless, dazed, with sallow-white skin, obviously severely undernourished and dressed in nothing but a thin striped suit, occasionally with a thin striped overcoat of the same material, even in the winter time. They were badly shod, sometimes with clogs or the remains of leather boots. In my opinion anyone who observed these inmates at work would know immediately that these men in the striped clothes were working

corpses, that they were being starved to death and forced to work at the same time.

On one occasion I saw a column of Jewish women being driven by SS guards, accompanied by dogs, from their barracks to the factory. The stragglers were being pushed along by the guards with their usual curses. They were handled just the same as a herd of cattle except that one wouldn't ordinarily hold fixed bayonettes and use the butt end of a rifle on the cattle.

I have carefully read this statement and have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

(signed) Robertson

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 20th day of July 1947  
at Edinburgh, Scotland.

(signed) Benvenuto von Halle  
~~BENVENUTO VON HALLE~~

U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

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DOCUMENT NO. NI - 11061  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

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September 2, 1947

My name is: Dr. MOSES ZLOTOW

I am 40 years of age, I was born in Poland (Tomaschow). I am living now in Brooklyn, 914 De Kalb Ave., I am working as a physician in Beth-Moses Hospital in Brooklyn.

I became a prisoner in a German concentration camp in Poland in 1942. I was taken to the Oswiecim camp in the beginning of 1944. Immediately after my arrival I was sent to the Monowitz camp, the Buna factory. I worked there first as a manual worker, later as physician. Therefore I know about both, the working conditions and the sanitary and physical conditions in that place.

The prisoners in the Monowitz camp worked for the Buna factory. That means the following: the administration of the Buna factory hired the prisoners from the SS and paid to them. I am speaking here of the Jewish prisoners and I know that the Gestapo SS made a business of hiring the Jewish prisoners to the administration of the Buna factory. While the other prisoners in Oswiecim who did not work for Buna received only two meals a day, that means coffee in the morning with bread, in the evening a soup, those working in the Buna factory received an additional meal at noon the so-called Buna soup. This soup consisted of water and some herbs which were cut



in the vicinity of the camp. The soup was completely insufficient and many people became ill after eating it. This soup was meant as a supplementary food to keep those Jewish prisoners who worked for Buna in a stronger condition.

The supervision of the prisoners who became ill was made by the Buna administration. The so-called "Arbeitsfuhrer" had to report to the Buna administration every day the number of those people who did not work because of illness and the number of those who went to work. From time to time physicians were sent by Buna to the camp to check personally about the conditions of those sick people who had not worked for a longer time. I remember especially the person of Dr. Koenig, who was at the same time the leading Gestapo physician. He was the leading personality when the health conditions of the prisoners were checked.

At these occasions it was decided who of the prisoners had to go back to work, or who was not able to work. Those considered not able were sent back to Oswiecim camp and disappeared in the crematory. I know that those people were killed in the gas chambers because their clothes were sent back on the same day to Monowitz, and I had reports from other people in Oswiecim that those people were killed. Dr. Koenig himself declared in October 1944 at one of those checking occasions that he needed 500 persons, unable to work, to send them to above (with the gesture to heaven).

The Buna administration supervised continually the conditions in the Monowitz camp where the Buna workers lived. The SS had sent only 55 sanitary personnel and physicians to the Monowitz camp for supervising the inmates, on the special request of the Buna administration, which declared that more than 55 persons could not be employed and that Buna would pay to the SS only for those people. In this personnel were included all those who worked in the Revier.

The Buna administration also decided every day as to how many people of the prisoners had to work for the administration of the prisoners (kitchen, workshops, etc).

Every evening, when the working day of the factory was over the Arbeitsfuhrer had to send his daily report to the Buna administration.

Most of the Jewish workers were employed in construction and building work. It was a very hard physical work during 10-12 hours a day. The working conditions were very bad, the soil being wet and swampy. I know from the reports that during Buna's activities in the Monowitz camp about 40,000 inmates died of exhaustion during the work. When the work in the factory was over, the prisoners, as long as the Monowitz camp itself was not finished, had to go back to the camp and work another 3-4 hours daily for construction this camp.

In many cases I personally saw that the directors of Buna asked prisoners whom they met in the factory, but not working, for the reason of not working and beat them without waiting for an answer.

I also want to mention that members of the Buna administration selected from the younger prisoners under 18 years those who seemed to be especially fit for building work. These young people had to bring concrete from the ground to the upper floors and they were supervised by Gestapo members who beat them permanently if their work seemed not to be sufficient.

From all these facts I gave it appears clearly that the Buna administration conducted the Buna factory as their own enter-



prise and used the prisoners on their own responsibility. The Buna administration knew also, when prisoners who worked for them were declared to be no longer fit for work and therefore were sent back to the Oswiecim camp for final destruction.

I hereby swear that all above statements are nothing but the truth.

sgd. MOSES ZLOTOLOW

(stamp)

MAX COPULSKY  
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York  
Residing in Kings County  
Kings Co. Clk's No. 458, Reg. No. 187 G-9  
N.Y. Co. Clk's No. 121, Reg. No. 208 G-9  
Commission Expires March 30, 1940.

Signed before  
a - Sept. 4, 1947

sgd. MAX COPULSKY

Mr. Martin Braun as witness:

September 2, 1947

I am 20 years of age and was born in Keilezyow (Poland).  
I am living now in 1801 Bryand Ave., Bronx, N.Y. I am working now as an employee in a factory in 161 Spring Street. I confirm that the above statement made by Dr. Moses Zlotolow is correct and that I made the same observations as it has been described by him.

sgd. Martin Braun

(stamp)

MAX COPULSKY  
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York  
Residing in Kings County  
Kings Co. Clk's No. 458, Reg. No. 187 G-9  
N.Y. Co. Clk's No. 121, Reg. No. 208 G-9  
Commission Expires March 30, 1940

Signed before  
a Sept. 2, 1947

sgd. MAX COPULSKY

Mr. Jack Rosenthal as witness:

I am 18 years of age and was born in Sewlus (Czechoslovakia).  
I am living now in 264 Stanton Street, New York. I am working  
as an employee in 369 W 34 Street. I confirm that the above  
statement made by Dr. Moses Zlotolow is correct and that I  
made the same observations as it has been described by him.

(stamp)

sgd. Jack Rosenthal

MAX COPULSKY  
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York  
Residing in Kings County  
Kings Co. Clk's No. 458, Reg. No. 187 G-9  
N.Y. Co. Clk's No. 121, Reg. No. 208 G-9  
Commission Expires March 30, 1940.

signed before  
a 9/2 1947

sgd. MAX COPULSKY

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

- 2b -

END

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. RI-10928  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Affidavit.

I, Leon STAISCHAK, Jordana 6, Kattowitz, born 23 June 1915 in Teschenstochau/Poland, having been informed that I should make myself liable to punishment by giving a false testimony, state the following under oath and do so voluntarily and without compulsion:

1. I was arrested for political reasons on 15 September 1939 and came to the Buchenwald concentration camp on 15 October 1939. In October 1942 I was brought to the Auschwitz concentration camp from the Buchenwald concentration camp. I had the prisoner number 68677. At the end of 1942 I became a male nurse in the hospital of Buna Auschwitz, that is, in the concentration camp Monowitz of IG Auschwitz. I belonged to the political resistance group of Monowitz. On 18 January 1945 I was evacuated from Auschwitz.

2. The terrible conditions prevailing in the concentration camp Auschwitz were known in the concentration camp Buchenwald. We had heard about them from comrades. When we were transported to Auschwitz, our Buchenwald comrades pitied us. It was clear to them that we would go to our doom. With the exception of bread, we had left all personal property (shoe-brush, soap etc.) behind in Buchenwald.

3. In October 1942 prisoners worked in IG Auschwitz under the most difficult conditions (mine detachments, road building etc.). Only the physically strongest prisoners were selected for IG Auschwitz. At that time they had to walk the distance from the Auschwitz concentration camp to the IG building site and back every morning and evening. Once we smuggled a weak prisoner (Robert GOTLEIN) to work. But after a short time,



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. RI-10928  
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(page 2 of original)

he was caught in Buna Auschwitz and sent back to Auschwitz to be gassed. In 1942/1943 the prisoners of Monowitz were gripped by a real psychosis to run into the electrically charged barbed wire and commit suicide.

It happened repeatedly that prisoners collapsed at the IG building site during work because of too hard work and lack of nourishment. Since there was no treatment for prisoners during work, the collapsed or injured prisoners were left lying on the ground and were carried back to the Monowitz camp by their comrades only when work was finished in the evening. In Monowitz the columns of prisoners were first counted after return, which sometimes lasted several hours. After that, the sick prisoners were brought to the hospital (ambulance) in front of which the injured ones assembled.

The number of these collapses and accidents fluctuated; sometimes it amounted to 1/5 of the strength of the detachment. That depended on the type of detachment in question. The return march of the prisoners in the evening looked like a caravan of tired and injured human beings, a sight to which the IG people had become accustomed. Almost all detachments had to pass by the administration barracks.

The bandages which the injured prisoners were given were completely inadequate. Often they consisted only of paper. These paper bandages were even used more than once. During work on the IG building site they fell off so that the bare wounds could be seen.

4. In October 1942 Monowitz was already partly built up. It was in construction until 1944. I remember that a firm BLASMANN was building in Monowitz at the request of IG Farben. There were always about 8 civilians in Monowitz who certainly saw the conditions (beatings by the Kapos etc.). Foremen of the construction firms also beat the prisoners. Electricians

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NY-10928  
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(page 3 of original)

who worked for IG in Monowitz were even in the hospital in Monowitz and saw three prisoners lying in one bed, that is, wallowing in dirt. I saw myself that Director Walther DUERRFELD was in Monowitz with a group of SS people and also got to the hospital. The gallows in Monowitz were next to Block 4 near the main road and could be seen from outside the camp. 1943/44 three youths were hanged, also two Poles who tried to escape. I also know that a young Jew was executed, who had had contact with a civilian. The camp inmates always had to march past the hanged person.

5. In every hospital an effort is made to make sick people well again. The hospital of the IG camp Monowitz had merely the task of repairing tools. The doctors had the job of restoring the prisoners quickly and with the simplest possible means. In the beginning, prisoners were not permitted to remain in the hospital longer than two weeks. Prisoners who were too weak or sick to be restored within two weeks were picked out and sent to Auschwitz to be gassed.

If there were sheets on top of the straw in the hospital, they were so dirty that they constituted a source of infection.

In the surgery department prisoners reported every day with injuries. Human beings were used up at a tremendous rate in IG Auschwitz. Inmates who were brought to the hospital with extremely serious injuries or with fractures were without exception sent to Birkenau to be gassed.

80 % of all diseases were foot ailments which were caused by the bad shoe-gear (wooden shoes) of the prisoners. The severest cases brought in in the evening were ordered to go to the camp doctor the next morning. They were either admitted to the surgical ward where there was also a prisoner doing the medical work, treated or sent back to work.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. H-1032  
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(page 4 of original)

In 1942/1943 operations were not possible at all in Monowitz. Prisoners who needed an operation were sent to Auschwitz. In Monowitz operations were later carried out without anesthetics. Until 1943, Jews in Monowitz were not given any surgical treatment at all.

Medicines were available in the hospital in Monowitz only because they had been taken away from Jews who had been brought in. No other type of medicine supply was available. The Reich physician leader, CONTI, once visited Monowitz and also the hospital there. It was often said that to cure prisoners would not pay for the IG, since it was more advantageous to employ new, not yet exhausted prisoners.

The camp physician Dr. Helmut VERTER conducted typhoid experiments on prisoners in the hospital in Monowitz.

In the hospital in Monowitz there was a machine which could produce nervous shocks. Dr. DROBOTZKI used this machine in treatment. Among others, women from Auschwitz were brought to Monowitz in a sealed car for experiments with this machine.

6. The delousing station of IG Auschwitz was inadequate in every respect. It was several km away. The prisoners had to walk there at night, that is, during their leisure hours, in order to be deloused.

7. The political underground movement in Monowitz consisted mostly of political prisoners who had come from Buchenwald. These political resistance groups tried, as far as possible, to secure material aid for the fellow-prisoners, etc. When we found out that there was a resistance movement in Poland, we succeeded in making contact with it. The prisoners made contact at the IG building site with



(page 5 of original)

foreign forced laborers from the various nations and English prisoners of war, besides Polish civilian workers. We exchanged information with the Partisan groups from whom we received political missions and material support. Thus, for example, clothing was secured for escape attempts. We once smuggled a message to the various countries in various languages (Greek, Russian, German, Hungarian, French) in a toothpaste tube through a civilian worker.

In 1944 we appealed to the civilian workers employed by IG Auschwitz to slow down their working tempo and not to return when they went away on furlough. Several appeals were made to the French workers especially. We collected addresses of SS people and sent them to our comrades in Poland who sent anonymous letters to these SS men.

In 1944 - at my suggestion, Stephan HEYMANN wrote it by hand and Ernst TAUBER typed it - we also sent a letter to camp leader SCHÖETTL and Director Walther DUBERFELD in which we warned those two, in view of the developments to come, to be decent to the prisoners.

Supervisors and foremen of IG Auschwitz knew of the gasings, for it happened repeatedly that prisoners who had worked under them disappeared after a while and were replaced by new prisoners of a somewhat better appearance. We also heard repeatedly that IG refused to continue to employ weak prisoners whereupon another group of prisoners was selected for Auschwitz to be gassed.

Selections took place every 3-6 weeks on the assembly square and at the gate in Monowitz, besides the hospital, when the prisoners went to work. The inmates selected were thrown on an open truck - without shoes or underwear - (even in winter) and taken away. These prisoners often resisted and screamed. Such trucks had partly to drive through the IG building area.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10928  
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(page 6 of original)

It was a most depressing sight, and everybody couldn't help realizing that these prisoners would be taken to an uncertain fate. We saved a Dutch comrade of ours, the prisoner Ernst WERDUIN, Konowitz, who was to be hanged, by hiding him. By bribing an SS man with \$ 10 we succeeded in saving a North African prisoner, Siradion.

I have carefully read through each one of the six (6) pages of this affidavit and have countersigned it in my own hand, have made the necessary corrections in my own hand and initialled them, and I herewith state under oath that I have said the pure truth in this affidavit, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature:) LEON STAISCHAK

Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd of September 1947 at Cattovico by Leon STAISCHAK,  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature:) BENVERUNG VON  
HALLER

U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

2 October 1947

I, Robert HOFFMANN, Civ. No. 1876, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NI-10928.

Robert HOFFMANN,  
Civ. No. 1876



Ervin SCHULHOF  
Pizen-Bozkov 200

page 1 of original

I, Ervin SCHULHOF, Pizen-Bozkov, op. 200, after having been cautioned that I render myself liable to punishment by making false statements hereby declare on oath voluntarily and without coercion:

On 20 October 1942 I came to Auschwitz in a transport of 400 prisoners from the concentration camp of Buchenwald. 76 of them were sent immediately to the gas chambers because they were unfit for work. The rest were sent to Monowitz by the Supervisor of Labor.

The camp of Monowitz existed already in 1941, as far as I was informed by older prisoners of Auschwitz. At that time, it was closed down because of a typhoid epidemic and the inmates were gassed in order to prevent the spreading of the epidemic. Also at that time, the camp belonged to the I.G. Farben.

The first labor squads which were sent there, were construction squads. The work was very hard, especially in the beginning. Firstly because of the great working speed, for instance the unloading of cement at the double, and secondly, because the Kapos under the pressure of the foreman drove us to work. Since all the foremen of the construction firm of the I.G. Farben demanded speed, it is evident, that the order to work at a very great speed came from above, i.e. from the firm.

Until November-December 1942 the camp was filled with 2500 prisoners. At this time, I became secretary for the allocation of labor in camp 4 and I held this position to the end of April 1943. From that time onwards I worked with the labor squads (ging auf Kommando) until September 1943 and after this date to the end I worked again in the allocation of labor.

My activity in the allocation of labor, consisted mainly in the formation of the labor squads and in the drawing up of reports, giving information concerning the state and the composition of the squads, their strength and the number of sick people. Reports were made in 4 copies. One of them went to the allocation of labor in the concentration camp Auschwitz, one to the supervisor of labor in Monowitz, one to the camp commander in Monowitz named SCHUETTL and one to the administration of the I.G. Farben. This administration was called "Allocation of labor of the I.G. Farben." This office handled the whole material concerning the allocation of the inmates, of the civilian- and foreign workers, Ukrainians, Italians, Poles and Czechs.

I myself was in the work-rooms of the I.G. Farben and I knew that statistics were kept about the allocation of these categories of laborers and that they were sent directly to the director of the I.G. Farben - Dr. DUERRFELD. I knew that because every month we had arguments regarding the number of the allocated inmates and because the director of the allocation of labor in the I.G. Farben said



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7967  
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(page 1 of original cont'd)

to me on one of these occasions. "I can not submit it like that to Dr. FUERFELD." From that remark it can be concluded that FUERFELD was well informed about the allocation of labor, i.e. about the use of human beings in the Buna plant of Monowitz.

The camp in Monowitz had in the end a strength of 10,000 inmates. About 35,000 people passed through the camp during 2½ years, from October 1942 to January 1945. We kept a card index, the office kept records about the number of the inmates. The office collected the cards of the inmates who had gone and in that way we could exactly gather the consumption of men.

signature: Ervin SCHULZOF

(page 2 of original)

In 1943 a transport from Vienna consisting of 2000 prisoners arrived. At first they were placed in quarantine. There were 2 or 3 cases of typhoid and therefore the entire transport of 2000 prisoners was gassed. That happened in Monowitz. The directors of the I.G. Farben must have known about these facts, because they received every day the reports about the feeding. The food was supplied by the I.G. Farben. They had for instance to supply bread for 10,000 inmates and the next day only for 8,000. These people had already for a few days been taken over into the food supply system of the I.G. Farben, remained there for approximately a fortnight and then they were gassed.

The directors of the I.G. Farben knew about the selections (Translator's note: selection for extermination) because people were taken off the food supply system and the "decrease" could be seen from the daily reports.

The employees of the I.G. Farben indirectly occasioned the selections. The construction firms had to keep certain deadlines. If they were not able to do so, it was the fault of the prisoners. The master craftsmen complained to the management/ allocation of Labor/ and from there the complaints were forwarded to the management / Dr. FUERFELD / and from there to the SS. Consequently the Labor Allocation Officer in Auschwitz went to Monowitz early in the morning, when the squads left for work, posted himself near the gate and picked out those people amongst the laborers who marched to their work in files of five, when they considered sickly. These people were sent to the gas chambers straight away. These written complaints came from the I.G. I myself have seen such reports.

Another reason was the great number of sick people. The I.G. Farben had also to feed the sick people and in order to prevent a report about the too great number of patients, the sick persons were sorted by the SS-doctor and sent to the gas chambers. This I knew from the Labor Allocation Officer.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7967  
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(page 2 of original cont'd)

The dispensary gave me a daily report about the number of the sick people and I included the figures in my daily reports.

ZSV: (zur besonderen Verwendung-special purpose squads). They were not Strafkommandos (punishment squads) but squads assigned for special purposes, for instance to dig out duds after air raids.

Arbeitserziehungslager (Labor correction camps: Civilian-foreign workers of the I.G. Farben were sent for at least 6 weeks to the Labor correction camps for some reasons, e.g. because of a complaint by the master craftsmen, or because they did not turn up for work and the I.G. Farben requested that they were assigned to the most difficult work. Almost exclusively they were Poles and Ukrainians. Germans were never amongst them. These Labor correction camps were located in camp 4, i.e. with us, but they were separated by an ordinary fence. Originally they had two huts, but later on 2 more were added. This labor correction camp belonged to the concentration camp, that means it was managed within the organizational set up of camp 4. After their release from the camp, the foreign workers were taken over by the Gestapo or the regular police and were taken back to their original construction site or to their employers.

I have carefully read through each of the 2 pages of this statement under oath and have personally signed them, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and hereby declare under oath that I have told the truth in this statement, according to my best knowledge and conscience.

signature: Ervin SCHULHOF.

(page 3 of original)

Sworn to and signed before me this 21st day of June 1947 at Plzen-Boskov by Ervin SCHULHOF, Plzen-Boskov known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Herbert UNGAR  
Czech Civilian AGO 419  
OCOWC - US War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

1 October 1947

I, Mary Flack PERRY, Civ.No. 20 136, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document. NI - 7967.

Mary Flack PERRY  
Civ.No. 20 136.

I, Olga Lengyel, having been duly sworn, hereby make the following statement of my own free will and without coercion.

1. I reside at 590 West End Avenue, New York City. I was born in Sárospatak, (Transylvania) Hungary, on October 19, 1918. In 1934, I married Dr. Nicholas Lengyel and resided with him in Cluj, Transylvania, Rumania.
2. My husband had his own private sanatorium in Cluj, which was fairly large. Our Sanatorium had 70 beds, was one of the largest and best known in the area, and in the course of running the institution, I had occasion to become acquainted with the doctors who practiced medicine within a wide radius of Cluj — and also had occasion to become familiar with the Bayer representatives who used to sell us medical and pharmacy supplies. Prior to 1939, the representatives of the German Bayer Company in Transylvania visited my husband frequently in his hospital, and at Christmas, we used to get perfumes, liquors and medical books from the I.G. Farben people. Pencils advertising the Bayer name were always on our desks. After 1939, when the intentions of the Third Reich became known to the entire world and when news reached us of the atrocities committed by them; and more particularly, when news reached us of the important part played by I.G. Farben in the Nazi government, my husband stopped using Bayer products. I mention this only because, subsequently, when the Gestapo started interrogating my husband intensively, he was told by many Gestapo representatives that his name had been furnished to the Gestapo by the Bayer people, who periodically furnished them with a list of "untrustworthy" Rumanians.
3. In early Spring of 1944, my husband and I, together with my parents and two adopted children, were taken by the Germans to Auschwitz. I remained in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp from April 1944 until 18 January 1945, on which day, both my husband and I were evacuated from there. I was there branded with # 25,403 on my right arm.
4. Shortly after I was taken to Auschwitz, I became a member of the underground. Since we were in constant immediate danger of being put to death, one of the main purposes of our organization was to keep each other constantly informed of what went on in the particular work barracks or vicinity in which we were or to which we were assigned. Our only goal, the only reason we wanted to live, was in order to tell people — to tell the world — about what was going on and about the atrocities that the Germans were committing all over Europe. For example, shortly after I arrived at Auschwitz, I heard rumors to the effect that my young children and parents had been killed. I tried to commit suicide by touching the electrically charged barbed wire around the various enclosures that comprised the camp — However, I was picked up by a French officer who was kept in



(Page 1 of original, cont'd)

that camp — and he told me — "Why waste your life without doing some thing to bring an end to such barbarism?" — and advised me to join the Underground he headed. I joined as he advised and dedicated myself during the uncertainties of day to day existence, to Underground work — the chief purpose of which was to get information about those atrocities made known to the outside world.

5. Because of my activity in the Underground, I learned a great deal from other members of our organization about what went on in Auschwitz. In addition, I myself worked for four months during June, July, August and September of 44, in the dressing station or what you would call

emergency room of the Birkenau Hospital. From November 1944 until 15 January 1945, when I was evacuated, I again did Hospital work. In addition to my personal observations, facts related by my husband, information conveyed by inmates whom I came in contact with in the course of my hospital work, and knowledge gained from the Underground, I was often given information and shown smuggled documents from inmates who worked in the Politische Bureau, the central administrative unit of Auschwitz.

6. One of the men from the Underground showed me a vial one day, containing some sort of serum or vaccine. It had the label "Bayer" on it. He told me that the German Bayer Company sent medicines in vials to Auschwitz for the purpose of testing their effect on human beings. He told me that none of the vials were marked so as to indicate their contents. The particular injection which he showed me was used for people suffering from the first stages of Tuberculosis. The injections hastened the tubercular processes and death came quickly. After that, parts of the lungs were taken to a laboratory chosen by Bayer. The same man, a Polish doctor whose name I never knew, told me that once the Bayer Company bought 150 women from the Camp Administration and experimented on them with unknown medicines.

7. It was through the Underground that late in October 1944, a plan was devised for me to meet with my husband early in November, which meeting lasted about 4 hours, when he told me of his observations and experiences as an inmate, a medical inmate, at the Farben Buna Plant at Auschwitz.

8. When inmates arrived at Auschwitz, those who were doctors were told to form a separate line and to carry with them the instruments, machinery and medical supplies that they had been ordered to take along with them. All these medical supplies were then collected together and distributed throughout the various units of the camp. A great many of these medical instruments and supplies came from the Farben Buna Plant and Monowitz Camp. My husband told me that quite a bit of these confiscated medical items were received by the Farben units he worked in and were used there. He also told me that he was given to use, and did use, while working for Farben in their Buna Plant and Hospital No. 13, medical instruments and machinery which he was able to identify as having belonged to doctors who were friends of his -- who had sent him patients to his Sanatorium in Gluj. That neither the Germans who operated the Auschwitz Camp, nor the Farben supervisors who accepted these seized or stolen medical supplies, ever paid for them, is certain. I should explain here that one of the large enclosures at Auschwitz was called Monowitz or Auschwitz 3. This enclosure comprised the Farben Buna factories where many thousands of the Auschwitz inmates worked. In addition, there were coal mines, light metal factories, ammonia works, and other installations operated by I.G. Farben. As I stated above, my husband worked

at the Monowitz hospital. That entire territory was simply known as "Dana".

9. When I saw my husband in November, he said to me substantially these words: "Look at all these plants. They belong to Farben. They are producing Synthetic Rubber (Gummi), Synthetic Benzine from coal, and are trying to produce Synthetic Food, especially Margarine. Before I become



their plant surgeon, I worked in their salt mine and then in their coal mine. I, together with many hundreds of others, have had to work long hours in the night with water right up to our chest. It makes my blood boil that the world does not know anything about their crime, but keeps on buying their products." Because my husband was a surgeon, and because he was permitted to operate on people who required operations, might indicate that there was something human in Farben's treatment of its workers, but I want you to know that the only people my husband operated on, were people who required only minor surgical treatment, such as appendectomies. Whenever a sickness could be cured in a few days and the worker could be sent back to work, an operation was performed. Otherwise, the sick person was sent immediately to the gas chambers.

10. My husband also told me that workers were abused, became sick from overwork and insufficient food and rest, and that he had to perform operations on workers day and night. Many workers who became too sick from work, would not even be given medical treatment, but were sent to the gas chambers. He also told me that the primitive elevators used in the mines crashed several times and slave laborers working there, or on their way to work, were killed in the coal and salt mines. Of the many hundreds of slave laborers who worked in water up to their chests in the Farben mine, many died from exhaustion and exposure because Farben officials failed to relieve them from excessive work under these bad conditions. The slave laborers who worked in water for long periods of time had inadequate clothing, and did not have coats, so that they had to leave the mines soaking wet in the wintertime after their tours were over. They had to go to their barracks in light clothing. Many thus died from exposure. No slave laborer ever got paid for working in Farben's plants there, and my husband told me he personally witnessed several beatings given slave laborers by civilians in control of the Farben plants. The usual work shift was 15 hours.

11. I have been asked by several persons whether selection for the gas chambers among the Farben slave laborers was made by German military men, SS, or Farben officials -- and I am sure, from what my husband told me, from papers shown me from the Politische Bureau, and from inmates whom I came in contact with in the infirmary, that the Farben officials themselves selected the unproductive slave laborers for the gas chambers and simultaneously requisitioned replacements. I met several inmates at the infirmary who told me that French and Russian prisoners of war had been experimented upon by Farben men who were seeking to test the effects of infections caused by phosphorous bombs. Several women I met in the infirmary told me that while working in Farben plants, Farben officials cropped their hair short and broke their teeth for punishment because they were not working fast enough. I questioned them whether these acts of

brutality were done by SS or uniformed people, and they told me no, by civilians who were managers for Farben there. They did tell me, however, that there were times when Farben officials did not punish them themselves, but turned them over to the guards, who were SS, for punishment. I believe I can furnish addresses of several people throughout Europe who were in Auschwitz with me, who can supply information of more detailed nature concerning atrocities committed by I.G. Farben civilian supervisors. My husband showed me pipes which connected the various Farben buildings at Monowitz.

which were both under ground and as high as 10 feet overhead. My husband told me that a friend of ours, a Mr. Ves, who also worked at Farben's plant in Monowitz, was wounded during an air raid on the Buna plant. My husband operated on him. During the air raids on Farben plants in Auschwitz, the Germans and Farben officials would leave and lock the inmate slave laborers in the factories and force other slave laborers to expose themselves near the plants so that the Allied airmen might not want to bomb their own nationals. In one such air raid, the SS kitchen was destroyed. Those inmates who were forced to work near the target buildings, wore striped clothing and could not be mistaken by the Allied pilots.

12. My husband told me also that in a room adjacent to the one he worked in, in the Buna plant infirmary, experiments on human beings were being made. German doctors exclusively handled these experiments and recorded the results. He told me that inmates were given various injections for experimentation sake, and that the doctors would observe reactions during long periods of unconsciousness. Many subjects of experimentation were found dead during the process, and those who survived, no longer useful for work or experimentation, were sent to the gas chambers. These experiments were performed in the I.G. Farben Plant in Monowitz. Dr. Klein and Dr. Koenig were the German doctors who headed the experiments.

13. In addition to employing Auschwitz inmates at its plants right at Auschwitz, I.G. Farben recruited people from Auschwitz for work in its plants in Germany. Two or three times a week, (several times twice in one day) I.G. Farben representatives would come to Auschwitz for the special purpose of selecting slave laborers among the inmates to be taken to various Farben plants to work. When these Farben officials arrived, we were forced to submit to a roll call, were looked over by these civilian men, and were asked about our work skills. In October or November of 1944, during one of these roll calls, an I.G. Farben civilian official selected me to go with about 500 other inmates to one of their plants -- the rumor from the Politische Bureau inmates was that the plant was either "Oppau", "Opal", or "Troyen", "Tropol" -- (these inmates working in the Politische Bureau claimed they saw the requisition sheet in their office) -- and after I was selected for the transport, I was ordered to take a shower and leave all my clothes in the shower place, where another set of clothes, not striped, was given me. The Farben officials ordered clothes from the stockpile of clothing that was taken from the gas chamber victims. I was given a set of this clothing that was taken from the gas chamber victims, with no effort made to give me the proper size. When the Farben men noticed that he had selected too many for his transport, he said "Take back 3 infirmary workers", and so I was taken off the transport. That transport left with but 2 infirmary



workers and about 500 inmates.

14. Many times, I had occasion to speak to I.G. Farben slave laborers who came to the infirmary. These slave laborers included inmates who worked at the Farben Buna Plant, and slave laborers who had been returned from various I.G. Farben plants throughout Europe. Hundreds of workers Farben had selected at Auschwitz were too ill or too weak to work at their factories, and so were thus returned to Auschwitz in two groups, the curable and non-curable. The non-curable were those who in the eyes of Farben were not worth curing because they could not become useful.

workers in Farben plants. Those on the non-curable lists were called the "S.L." — "Sonderbehandlung" — for the gas chamber.

15. Numerous slave laborers who came to the infirmary where I worked because they appeared on the list of curables told me that other inmates who had worked with them were put on the "S.L." list because of their unproductivity. I personally saw at least eight or ten of these lists which were shown me by underground inmates who worked in the Politische Bureau in Auschwitz, and these lists contained the following data:

Number of inmates returned for hospitalization

Number of inmates for Sonderbehandlung

Total number of inmates returned from I.G. Farben to Auschwitz for hospitalization and Sonderbehandlung; to be replaced immediately by a similar number of other inmates. And in all cases, the memorandum included a statement indicating the date a Farben official would appear at Auschwitz to select the replacement slave laborers.

16. The French prisoners of war who worked in Farben plants producing poison gas told me that they had to work without gas masks and at times, when accidents occurred, many slave laborers just died at their posts. Many who worked without masks developed serious coughing spells. Other former French prisoners of war were forced by Farben to work at their Monowitz plant making light-metal aircraft parts for the Luftwaffe. I was also told this by my husband who identified the light-metal to be aluminum, for he had treated many slave laborers who had worked at the aluminum section in the Monowitz camp. Slave laborers who came to the infirmary told me that those who returned to Auschwitz from I.G. factories in Germany were not given sufficient food and were so cramped in these transports that they froze to death and could not move to get out when they arrived at Auschwitz. Dead, sick and hungry slave laborers were crowded together. In the infirmary, I met slave laborers who had worked in Farben plants in Oppau, Schkopau, Ravensbrück, Ludwigshafen, Leverkusen-Gonsdorf, Wehrhahn, Falkenberg and Harburg. I am not sure of these names, their spelling may not be correct, but that is the way the places sounded to me as pronounced by the slave laborers who were there. Slave laborers also worked for Farben officials building railways.

17. Many slave laborers were forced to work with horrible intensity to build a bomb-proof underground factory for Farben. I met an inmate who had been taken from Auschwitz to Farben's Ludwigshafen factory and who was returned to Auschwitz when the bombings in Ludwigshafen began. She told me that she worked in Farben's Ludwigshafen plant and gave us much courage with her recital of

Allied air activity in Western Germany. Inmates I met at the infirmary told me that they worked in a Ferben Plant that made parts for guns. Another inmate told me that he worked for a Ferbenoptical factory in Monowitz, which made parts for colored signal lights, and that the slave laborers there, were often threatened that they would be sent to their poison gas factory in "Dachau", where "Tabun" was made, if they would not work faster. At times, there was not enough place to shelter the slave laborers working at Ferben's plants in Monowitz. I.G. used to get tents from the Army and temporary barbed-wire fences were put up, guarded by SS men, dogs and machine guns. Ferben officials, in meeting with difficulty in getting inmates to reveal their true civilian skills, used the trick of asking the group



of inmates whether they had "nice eyes and easy hands" to qualify them for easy work in a canteen plant. But this was just a trick to get inmates to indicate their civilian skills. Those who arrived in Auschwitz and were immediately selected for death were not even given numbers. But those selected by Ferben officials to work in Ferben plants were given numbers which were later tattooed on their hands — the Ferben officials needed those numbers to identify the workers they had selected.

18. Shortly after I arrived in Auschwitz, I was amazed to find a certain man named CAPEZIUS serving as the "Hauptsturmfuhrer" of the SS and Chief of Pharmaceuticals in both Auschwitz and the Buna plants. I remembered him as having been the Bayer sales representative who often came to our sanatorium in GLOW and from whom we refused to buy medical supplies because of their German origin. I was told by inmates who had been in Auschwitz longer than I that he, CAPEZIUS, would leave Camp at regular intervals in civilian clothes and would stay away for long periods of time. During those times, he would cover his territory as BAYER sales representative and attend to his business. I have known him since 1938 when he came for the first time to our Sanatorium in GLOW and tried to get my husband and me to buy from him. He told us then that what we were reading about the Nazis was not true but merely propaganda — and urged us to buy. He sent us expensive gifts of perfume, liquor and medical books and pencils with Bayer's name on the gifts — but we refused to change our minds with regard to buying the products. Instead, we bought from a Swiss firm. After sending us gifts and failing to get us as customers, he warned us that we should change our minds because Germany would soon rule all Europe, would soon be in Rumania. When after the invasion in Poland — sometime in 1940 — we again refused to buy from him, he told us we would be sorry because he would report us to the home office. When the Germans entered GLOW in 1944, my husband's name headed the list of the Gestapo for questioning and arrest. Apparently, CAPEZIUS reported that we were associated with the enemy because, as I stated above, the Gestapo questioned my husband about his refusal to buy Bayer products. Imagine my surprise to find CAPEZIUS, the BAYER man, a leader in Auschwitz — with arrangements for time off to continue serving Ferben in a commercial capacity.

19. Shortly after I escaped from the evacuated groups moving westward, I made my way to Odessa. In Odessa, in April 1945, I lived in an area where there were former French Prisoners of War who told me that they had been forced to volunteer, and were called "Volunteers", to work for various Ferben plants which produced poison gas, "quick-match", which is used for long-range guns. They complained bitterly to me that they had been forced to work for Ferben producing war items which were to be used against their own country, citizens and Allies. They also told me that though they were called "Volunteers" they were not free

to stop work or return home. They received no pay for working.

20. At Birkenau, an inmate, Dr. Pascho of France, whom I met while working in the infirmary, told me that he worked in the gas chamber, and that he noticed that the poison gas used on victims was labeled "Cyclone-B" gas which came from "Dassau" and "Tabun" gas (I am not sure of the spelling) which to the best of my recollection, came from "Dhormfurt". Whether those plants where Cyclone B and Tabun gas were manufactured were German plants, I do not know. Many people in the underground told

no that important people came from all over Germany to watch the time which was required to put those people to death by the various gasses used.

21. The day of the evacuation from Auschwitz, there were 11,000 slave laborers in the Mondowitz hospitals — inmates who had worked at the Buna plant, salt mine, coal mine, lubricating-oil factory and light-metal factory. These hospitalized inmates were not sick enough for the gas chambers and were needed for more work. This figure was given me by a doctor who was also evacuated with my group, and he told me this a short time before I made my escape.

22. After a few weeks in Odessa, I managed to get to Paris. After a year in Paris, I was taken to the United States. I have written a book called "Five Chimneys" which is an accurate, eye-witness account of what took place in Auschwitz.

I can never forget my husband's remark, among the last words he spoke to me, that "I.G. is as guilty as Hitler, because I.G. is not only more than a war-making concern, having led Hitler into war".

I have carefully read the above statement, consisting of 7 pages and do hereby declare under oath that to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true.

(signed:) Olga LEBENGIBEL

Subscribed and sworn to at New York City, N.Y.

this 23rd day of June 1947.

(signed:) illegible Signature

U.S. Civilian Attorney  
A.G.O. B 218613  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

A CORRECTED TRUE COPY

- 7 -

(End)



TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. NI-10942  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Minutes

from the TEA meeting on Thursday 10 Sep 1942, 0930 hours in  
Berlin VW 7, Unter den Linden 78.

Present were the gentlemen listed in enclosure 1).

(page 4 of original)

Employees.

The situation regarding employees as per 1 Aug and the percentage of conscripted labor, foreigners, PoWs etc. at the main plant of the I.G. is shown in charts. From 1 Jan 1941 to 1 Aug 1942 the I.G. plants (without mines) show an increase of approximately 13 400 employees; owing to the fact that the number of regular German employees was reduced at the same time by approx. 8 000, due to drafting, the number of foreign workers and PoWs was increased correspondingly. In view of the fact that the latter's output was smaller, the working potential in the plants could hardly have been increased, if at all, since the beginning of 1941. The turnover having been increased by 18% in the year 1941 as compared to the previous year and by another 13 % in 1942 as compared to 1941, the conclusion can certainly be drawn that already today conditions exist in the plants which must sooner or later cause a drop in production, either owing to failure in making necessary repairs or to lack of trained and reliable workers or owing to operational mistakes made as result of this. The allocation of more workers is absolutely essential because constantly new fields of production are to be opened in all plants.

In order to make it possible to house the foreign workers who are so urgently required, the construction of barracks is being speeded up. For today's meeting there are under consideration 6,3 Mill. RM. for 6 650 barrack accommodation spaces again; this brings the total credits up to 106,3 Mill. RM for 114 076 barrack accommodation spaces.

(page 5 of original)

b) Credits under discussion.

The following changes will be made concerning credits under discussion:

Main group 2

S.2 Ludwigsbafen.

Gas heated intermediate super heater RM 220 000.-

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. MI-10942  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original cont'd)

Teko: to be submitted to Vaeko,  
who, above all should investigate with CO the economic  
soundness of the plant.

Furthemore: Griesheim

Chloride of benzol-distillation plant RM 48 000.-

B III L.u.-

Butindiol: Blue pumps " 600 000.-

Supplementary to

B 34/41 RM 6 750 000.-

and B 53/42 RM 405 000.-

The statements of approval from the special commission, which are still missing, are to be obtained soon and reported to the TEA office.

The following sums are proposed to be granted:  
(figures in 1 000 RM)

Main group 1

I G mines	28	Heydebreck	4 180	
associated mines	30 840	Anschwitz	153	
I.G. plants	19 151	Moesbierbaum	5 498	
	<u>50 019</u>		<u>9 831</u>	<u>59 850</u>

Main Group 2

I G plants	14 964	Schkopau	2 330	
Associated plants	18	Huels	7 818	
Sko. I G plants	578	Buna III	2 055	
		Anschwitz	10 732	
	<u>15 569</u>	Moesbierbaum	340	
			<u>23 276</u>	<u>38 845</u>

Main group 3

I G plants	3 311			
Associated plants	<u>463</u>	Landsberg	<u>2 334</u>	
	<u>3 774</u>		<u>2 334</u>	
<u>Total:</u>	<u>69 362</u>		<u>35 441</u>	<u>104 803</u>

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. VI-10942  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original cont'd)

Part of this For barracks camps	6 020	323	6 343
plus extra expenses in setting up	302	4 125	4 427

(page 7 of original)

Enclosure 1)

List of members

(in pencil)	KRAUCH SCHLITZ Von KNIERICH	
Main group 1:	SCHNEIDER BUZEFISCH MUELLER-CUNRADI SAUER	
Minors:	SCHAF	
Main group 2:	ter MEER	(Chairman)
Upper Rhine	AMEROS WURSTER	
Main-reu	LAUENSCHLAGER JAEHNE JACOBI	
Lower Rhine	HOERLEIN KUEHNE HABERLAND	
Central Germany	DUERGIN	
Main group 3:	GATYSKI KLEINE RIESS	
Explosive - Powder group	MUELLER	
Central Accountancy	DENCKER Von SCHNITZLER (on point 1 - <del>EX</del> ) WEBER-ANDREAS	



TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM  
DOCUMENT NO. NI-10942  
CONT'D.

(page 7 of original cont'd.)

RICHTER	
PETAT	
LAUTH	(Secretary)
STRAUSS	(Secretary)
LOEHR	

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

2 October 1947

I, Paul E. GROPP, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the excerpts from document No. NI-10942.

signature: Paul Gropp

Paul E. Gropp  
Civ.No.B 397915.

- 4 -  
E N D

Case 6  
last Dec. 75  
Dec. 13/12

AFFIDAVIT.

I, Felix RAUSCH, resident in Vienna XIII, Bossiggasse 60, born 10 Dec. 1908, in Vienna, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making false statements, herewith state under oath, voluntarily and without coercion, the following:-

1. After visiting elementary and secondary school I worked as a commercial employee. Before I was arrested I worked for the Austrian Tourist Publicity. I was arrested for the first time on 3 June 1938 on suspicion of espionage when I wanted to travel from Vienna to Prague. The German Border Police arrested me and handed me over to the Kreis (district) court jail Kornenburg. After 4 months' detention on suspicion of espionage I was released on 3 Oct. 1938 and travelled to Czechoslovakia. After March 1939 I was often molested by the German police. On 13 June 1939 I was again arrested by the German police. On 1 July 1939 I was however again released without ever finding out the reason for this arrest. After that I wanted to emigrate and crossed the Polish border on 8 Aug. 1939. The Poles sent me back to the Reich border (the border of the Protectorate) and the German border police again arrested me on 9 Aug. 1939. I was detained in the Bezirk (district) jail Friedeck/Silesia (Gestapo) for 14 days and was then removed to the Polish border by the German police, where I was however again caught by the Polish border police and sent back to the German border. There I stayed in hiding until 25 Aug. 1939 and on that date again went over the Polish border, where I stayed with a farmer until 1 Sept. 1939.

(page 2 of original)

On that date the German-Polish war broke out and I went further into the country, but on 2 Sept. 1939 was recognised by a German border policeman who had shortly before removed me to the Polish border and was sent to Reschen where I reported to the German police and was put into the local Kreis (district) jail. After having been interrogated on 3 Sept. 1939 I was sentenced to be kept in custody. After 4 days I was taken to the police prison in Skrochowitz, Silesia. On 4 Oct. 1939 I was sent to the collecting jail Ravicz, which had formerly been a penitentiary, with a transport of 366 men. On 14 Oct. 1939 I was transferred to the concentration camp Buchenwald with a total of 1500 men. We arrived there on 15 Oct. 1939.

In Buchenwald I first worked as a stone-carrier in the quarry; we were in the so-called small camp. After this camp was disbanded I was transferred to the large concentration camp Buchenwald on 15 Jan. 1940. There I worked as house orderly in Block 3, which was then moved to Block 15, until the end of August 1940, when this block was disbanded. I then came to Block 29 and first worked with the bricklayers - troop garage (later called the Construction Detachment I). On 31 Oct. I came to the Transport Squad (Block 29) where I worked until February 1942. Then I worked as Block clerk in Block 16.

On 17 Oct. 1942 I was transported to the concentration camp Auschwitz with 405 other inmates; we arrived there on 21 Oct. 1942. In Buchenwald we knew that in Auschwitz inmates were being gassed and believed that we to would now be gassed. After a week's stay we were however-marched off to Monowitz, the concentration camp of IG Farben, where we arrived after 2-3 hours' march. I was one of the first 500 prisoners to come to Monowitz at the end of October 1942.



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I was placed in Block 6 and first had to dig ditches in the Monowitz camp. After a few days I was put in the Road Construction Detachment E/I. There I worked until 20 Nov. 1942. Then I was put in the sickbay building (out-patients' block) as a clerk. On 1 Jan. 1943 the quarantine camp for typhus was opened in Monowitz and I was transferred to it as a clerk. I worked there until 28 Feb. 1943 except for an interval of 9 days, that is, until the quarantine camp was disbanded. On 1 March 1943 I was sent to the diarrhoea ward of the Monowitz sick bay, Block 20, and on 1 April 1943 to the internal block (Block 19), with the functions of block senior, but without bearing that title. On 15 April 1943 I was put into the office of the Monowitz sick bay in Block 18 (out-patients) where I stayed until 18 Jan 1945. On that date I started out on the death march to Gleiwitz with thousands of my comrades, very many of which never survived it. We survivors were sent to Buchenwald where we were liberated by the Americans on 11 April 1945.

2. My duties in the office of the Monowitz sick bay were approximately the following: keeping records of admissions into the sickbay ordered by the doctors, that is placement in the wards concerned, keeping records of discharges ordered by the doctors, statistics some of which were sent to the garrison doctor, Auschwitz, handing over the daily roll of the sickbay reported to me by the block seniors to the prisoners' office. From these strength reports it was possible to see exactly how many patients there were. Furthermore I had to supervise camp hygiene, check on lice, vaccinations, blood and bowel movement tests. Also I and the inmate Heymann had to deal with the entire correspondence of the SS camp doctor at his dictation. I also had to record all new arrivals in camp Monowitz since all admissions were made through the sickbay.

(page 4 of original).

In addition I had to keep the inventory of the sickbay and to deal with the proper distribution of the food.

Every morning I reported on the strength, that is the changes, in the sickbay; I received the reports of the admissions of the previous day in the mornings and the intended discharges on the previous evening. Only those inmates which had already been taken away were reported as "dead". The dead ones who were in the mortuary were still carried as "live" inmates.

3. In the Monowitz sickbay there were 6-7000 beds; sometimes there were however up to 11000 patients, so that the number of patients had to be decreased; this was done by either discharging them prematurely, i.e., the sick people were discharged from the sickbay before they were well, or by increasing the transports of inmates to Auschwitz and/or Birkenau for gassing.

4. During the first months of its existence the Monowitz camp did not have a single case of typhus., nor was there any quarantine. Prisoners who were new arrivals to the camp were immediately assigned for work on Buna. In December 1942 Prof. EPSTEIN, one of the camp doctors, noticed that suspicious symptoms appeared amongst a transport of several hundred prisoners (6-800) which had arrived from Birkenau, which led him to believe that some of the inmates had typhus and other infectious diseases. At Prof. EPSTEIN's initiative it was possible to have the whole transport put in quarantine, i.e. these inmates were withdrawn from their work in Buna. 4 barracks of the concentration camp Monowitz were cleared and fenced in to serve as quarantine. New transports arriving from other places replaced this quarantined transport at work in IG Auschwitz. In the first days of January 1943 this entire transport which had been in quarantine went back to Birkenau.



Half way through January 1943 a new transport came from Birkenau, consisting of over 1000 men, and this was immediately sent into quarantine. Again typhus cases occurred. At the end of January 1943 this transport (1026 men) was also sent back to Birkenau.

(page 5 of original)

Around 8 or 9 February 1943 a third transport came from Birkenau, which consisted of about 800 men. On 28 February this third transport was also sent back to Birkenau because of danger of typhus.

In all these transports the healthy ones had to march while the sick ones were transported in open trucks. Various inmates that came back told me that the greatest part of these three transports was gassed.

The fluctuations in the number of inmates could always be seen exactly from the daily food reports to K.

5. After these three transports the Monowitz camp was always repleted with people who had come directly from the various European countries and/or from German towns to Monowitz without having previously passed through the main camp at Auschwitz, with a very few exceptions. The new arrivals marched with all their belongings down the main road, usually in the daytime, past the work site into the camp Monowitz. First they went through disinfection; here their clothes were taken away from them and they were only allowed to retain spectacles, artificial limbs, belts and shoes. Then they came to the bath, their hair was cut off and they were supplied with prison clothing. Then followed admission to the office, registration for the card index, examination in the sickbay, placement in the living quarters, tattooing. I took 1-2 days until the change from individual to prisoner had been completed. On the third day the inmates were usually assigned to work on the IG building site. In the sick-bay we had the most to do with the new arrivals after a week since by that time the first symptoms of disease and weakness usually already appeared in most of them.

6. The diarrhoea ward had about 60 beds. At the time that I worked in the diarrhoea ward, in March 1943, 53 patients were housed in one room with 20 beds. Diarrhoea was one of the commonest illnesses in camp Monowitz, i.e. amongst the inmates working in IG Auschwitz. In March 1943 there was a particularly severe diarrhoea epidemic during which many cases were fatal. The diarrhoea ward was always very crowded. There were no toilets in the diarrhoea ward, but just an open bucket standing in one corner. The beds were double-decker bunks. It happened quite frequently.

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that a diarrhoea patient tried to drag himself from his bed as far as this bucket, barely reached it or did not reach it at all, broke down and remained lying there in a pool of ordure. These were unbelievable conditions which could not have been missed by anyone who had ever been in this block.

Generally most of the inmates were very afraid of being admitted into the diarrhoea ward. The first treatment ordered there was the so-called zero-diet, i.e. the patients did not get anything at all to eat for the first 2 days. In this ward the inmates died by the dozens.

7. It was generally known that there was too much so-called unproductive personnel of the Monowitz camp including the nurses in the sickbay and that IG urged that as many inmates as possible should be assigned to its building site. I was informed of a regulation to this effect by one of the inmates, who had had it passed to him by the camp doctor, Dr. VETTER had stated quite unequivocally that this regulation had originated with the IG. In accordance with this regulation I was discharged from my post in the sickbay and worked for 9 days in the Buna works. After this time I was however taken back into the sickbay illegally.

8. Every one of the camp doctors, Dr. VETTER, Dr. FISCHER, Dr. KOENIG and Dr. HOEDE, often told us in the sickbay: "The number of patients is too large the IG will not stand for that, more people must be discharged." We inmates were always trying not to comply with this order until it was once again pointed out to us by the SS doctors. This meant practically that the inmates were mostly released prematurely after 2-3 weeks or else they were sent to Birkenau to be gassed. In addition to this a chart or graph was made which showed the number of patients. When the number of patients of the camp inmates had exceeded 10% this was also usually followed by selections or premature mass discharges.

It was easier to keep an inmate who was a specialist and who was therefore of importance to IG in the building for a longer time and to protect him from being gassed.

The turnover of inmates in Monowitz was very high because of the difficult working conditions in the IG Farben plant. In this respect the direct cases of death in the camp were of the least importance.

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Most of the worn out inmates were selected in the block or directly by the gate for gassing in Birkenau.

A prisoner who was completely exhausted and worn out was known as a Mussulman. Mussulmans were a permanent feature among the prisoners working on buna.

That prisoners removed to Auschwitz or Birkenau were sent to the gas chambers was shown by the fact that the same trucks which had taken the prisoners from the Monowitz hospital building came back immediately with the same things which the selected prisoners had worn.

From time to time we were able to save fellow-prisoners from the gas transport by saying to Sdg. NEUBERT " We want to rescue this or that prisoner."

In 1944 Dr. BUDLIASZEK, the Monowitz prison doctor, was in Birkenau just as transports from Monowitz went to Birkenau. He came back and told us that he had seen for himself that our prisoners were sent straight to the gas chambers. The prisoners were afraid of being sick because they feared that they would then also be sent to the gas chambers. Many cases of illness ended fatally because the doctor in the hospital building was not consulted in time.

9 Many prisoners were selected on the very day on which they first reported for medical treatment.

The selection was carried out as follows: The prisoners filed past the camp doctor naked. The camp doctor looked them over, possibly put some questions to them and dictated the letter "A" or "B" to the clerk standing beside him. The "A"s were accepted for treatment; the "B"s deferred or sent to be gassed. In this connection I must say that if their answers to the questions showed them to be skilled workers they stood a much better chance of being accepted for treatment and restored to health and of escaping the gas chambers.

10. Prisoners who died in the Monowitz hospital building were taken to the so-called mortuary and afterwards thrown into a truck. At first the ambulance was used; later they used a trailer specially constructed for the purpose which held 15-20 bodies. This truck came as required which, during the winter, was every day. The general debility of the prisoners and the privations which they had to undergo produced serious internal complaints, especially epidemic pneumonia, which I

(page 8 of original)

myself observed particularly when I was in the ward for internal ailments. In this block, too, there were frequently two prisoners to one bed. The death rate was very high. Other frequent complaints were deficiency ailments; for instance, furuncles, edema and boils were permanent features. Slight wounds which, in ordinary circumstances, would rapidly have healed, regularly produced boils, necessitating a long period of treatment and thus exposing the victim to the danger of death in the gas chamber.

In winter there were many more cases of illness than in summer. A large number of prisoners suffered from frostbite which rendered their limbs useless. In the winter of 1943-44 as many as 1200 prisoners came to the



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-12365  
CONT'D

dispensary for treatment every evening during the coldest weather. On one particular day, when the prisoners were marched out without receiving any bread, I saw more than twenty cases of collapse in the evening. At least five or six of them died. The number of prisoners who reported sick always increased towards the end of the week, as they were completely exhausted from their work on the Farben building.

Prisoners did not come to the hospital building until the evening, as they were not allowed, as a general rule - except in the case of severe injuries - to return to the camp during the day.

The percentage of prisoners accepted for treatment in the Monowitz hospital building was much smaller than the number of prisoners who were sick and were not accepted. I estimate the number of prisoners passing through the Monowitz dispensary and hospital building in the course of a year at 150,000 to 200,000.

11. Our medical supplies, which we obtained from the SS medical supplies at Auschwitz, were quite inadequate; and we had no other opportunity of obtaining medical supplies. We repeatedly asked the camp doctor, however, to try to get medical supplies for us from Farben. He was very willing to grant our request. As far as I know, however, no medical supplies were ever received at the Monowitz hospital building.

(Page 9 of original)

12. In the early period we were still supplied with proper bandages. No further material for bandages was obtained for replacements, however, so that from 1943 on we had to use paper bandages. Prisoners even had to work on buna with those bandages. Paper bandages were of no use at all for prisoners at work. Later, we had to be very economical in our use of these paper bandages and to use bandages of half the proper width.

13. Up to the end of 1943 or beginning of 1944 the food in the Monowitz hospital building was the same as that given to prisoners at work, but without the extra bread ration. The prison doctors later succeeded in obtaining the extra bread ration for sick prisoners too. The food was, however, entirely insufficient at all times.

14. On two occasions during 1943 or 1944 I saw Director DUERNFELD of the orderly room of hospital block 15 in the grounds of the hospital building, accompanied by Hauptsturmfuehrer SCHWARZ and Obersturmfuehrer SCHEITTL.

I have carefully read of the 9 (nine) pages of this declaration and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and I declare herewith under oath that I have given the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) FELIX RAUSCH

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-12365  
CONT'D

Sworn to and signed before me this 11th day of November 1947  
at Nurnberg by Felix RAUSCH  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature: BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
AGO D 432532  
US Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War crimes

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

We, Dorothea L. Galewski, ETO No. 34079, and Mona A.M.  
Macleod, ETO No. 20154, hereby certify that we are thorough-  
ly conversant with the English and German languages; and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of  
Document No. NI-12365.

Dorothea L. Galewski  
Civ. ETO 34079  
Mona A.M. Macleod  
Civ. ETO 20154

E N D.

case 6  
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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11-12383  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Isaac SPETTER, born at the Hague on 15 September 1921, at present living at Amstel 101/II, Amsterdam, Holland, having been duly advised that I shall render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, herewith depose the following on oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1. Having graduated from the Realschule (High School) in 1937, I worked in a newspaper office in the Hague and subsequently in a book shop. I studied social psychology at Amsterdam University.\* Subsequent to the German invasion of Holland I did voluntary work with the Dutch Red Cross. From 1938 onwards I was one of the leaders of the Anti-Fascist Youth Movement in Holland. On several occasions I concealed German refugees in my house. From September 1940 onwards I worked for the London Intelligence Service in Holland. When, in 1942, the deportation of Jews from Holland started, I went to the Dutch Deportation Camp, the concentration camp at Westerbork, on behalf of a Jewish Relief organization as social worker in order to help the inmates there, together with my wife, to regain their liberty by means of forged papers, etc. I had to flee from the camp as there was some danger that I would be transported to the concentration camp at Auschwitz. When I arrived at home in Amsterdam, my wife had already fled in order to evade the clutches of the German Sicherheitsdienst (SD) (Security Service), who had already searched our house. I found her at the hide-out we had arranged. We heard that our house had been searched by the SD for a second time. We then decided to conceal our child in the house of good friends of ours in Holland and to flee to Switzerland. Following the enormous strain of this illegal journey to Switzerland we were sent back to France by the Swiss Douane in March 1943. Then my wife and I got in touch with a liaison agency of the Intelligence Service in Brussels. There I worked for the "White Brigade", one of the Belgium underground movements, until July 1943. My wife and myself tried together with a few allies to reach England via Spain, through our liaison offices belonging to the Intelligence Service.

\* I am now working as editor of the Radio News Service in Holland.



(page 2 of original)

Close to the Spanish frontier we were surrounded by SS troops, having been betrayed by a Belgian woman. My wife and I came into the prison of Bayonne, and from there into the prisons of Biarritz and Bordeaux. In Bordeaux I was brutally maltreated by the Security Service (SD) as they wanted to find out addresses of secret agents. Photostats of the Intelligence Service destined for North Africa were concealed in my shaving soap. I was to be shot but was transferred to the French concentration camp of Merignac. There I saw my wife for the last time. She was later gassed in Auschwitz. In November 1943 I was sent to Drancy concentration camp and at the end of November 1943 I was sent to Auschwitz with a transport of 2200 persons (men, women and children). There I was given the internee serial number 167655. On the same day I was transferred to Monowitz with 180 persons of my transport. In April 1945, I was liberated by the 9th Army near Nordhausen. After my liberation I worked as interrogation officer in the Netherlands Security Service, U.S. Army Section G2 - G3, H.Q. Seine Section, Paris. In November 1945 I returned to Holland.

2. In Monowitz, I was first assigned to the carpenters' detail Nr.43 doing wood work for cold storage plants. I subsequently worked in detachments doing very heavy work (carrying cement and timber). At the beginning of February 1944 I fell ill with pleurisy. Professor WALTZ who was working in Monowitz as an internee doctor advised me against seeking admission to the sick-bay so as not to run the risk of being selected, i.e. to be sent to Birkenau for gassing. I have myself witnessed approximately 10 such selections. I did not report sick but worked in a detachment laying cables (February/March 1944). I was an eyewitness watching how an Ingenieur VOGEL trampled on the head of an internee when they (sic) had fallen down while pulling cables. These comrades remained prostrate as our Kapo kept driving us on with a rubber tube. On one day we had 3 dead which frequently happened. Often there were comrades among them (the dead) who had collapsed. We were about 80 men in this detachment. After about 3 weeks I fell ill again and was this time carried into the sick-bay by comrades while I was unconscious.

(page 3 of original)

4. After I had been released from the sick-bay, I worked in various details (among others the smithy, detachment) and at the beginning of October 1944 was transferred to the Accountancy Detail. Our senior block leader had asked us one day which of us was qualified to do some accountancy work. I gave my name with other comrades. After a few weeks I received a slip saying I should report to the Labor Service. I did not know first of all what that meant as one always had the fear of being gassed. We went to the place where roll-call was taken and were questioned by the IG people as to our civilian occupations. I said I was a "statistician". A few weeks later we were again summoned to the roll-call room and instructed by two other IG employees on the work we were to do in the Accountancy Dept. of IG Auschwitz. That was repeated once more later on. We were then formed into an Accounts Detail and appointed to the IG Auschwitz Accounts Inspection Dept. We worked in a special room. We prisoners were in touch with the civilian IG employees working in the next room. The IG people, who often came into our room, saw how cold we were when we arrived at work in the morning on cold days, and that it took a long time before our hands were sufficiently warm to allow us to write. We spoke to them about our living conditions. They knew that the food we received was utterly inadequate and that we were always hungry. I made friends in particular with an IG man by the name of MALZER and discussed our prison existence with him. He had already heard about the gassing of inmates in Birkenau.

5. When I was working in the IG Farben Accounts Inspection Dept., I saw a letter from Heinrich MURR which was addressed to Obersturmführer SS MAERZ. In this letter MURR complained in the name of the IG Management that the performance of the prisoners was about 80% below that of the civilian staff, and that something must be done about it. This letter stated further that the inmates could easily do on working in 15° of frost.

(page 4 of original)

6. Sectional chiefs and higher IG employees were able to observe themselves how prisoners who had worked with them on the previous day disappeared on the next. The following case is known to me: The assistant chemist BENIMA worked in the Chemistry squad. He was very ill (jaundice and tuberculosis) and was chosen, to be picked out. I passed on to his civilian IG superior a short note which he had written. It stated that he had been chosen for gassing. His superior wrote in fact to the SS. In spite of that BENIMA was gassed.

7. No IG employee can deny having seen Hungarian children in the IG grounds forced to die from the heavy work given to them, work that was too heavy even for adults. No one who ever saw prisoners at work on the IG building site can ever deny having seen thousands of mortally sick and half-crazed people whose minds were unimpaired from fear and constant privation.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. XI - 12383  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

I have carefully read through each of the four pages of this affidavit and personally countersigned them. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and herewith declare under oath that in this declaration to my knowledge and belief, I have said the absolute truth.

Signature: ISAAC SPETTER  
ISAAC SPETTER

Sworn to and signed before me this 13th day of November 1947  
at Nuernberg, by Isaac SPETTER  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: BENJAMIN VOL. FALLE  
BENJAMIN VOL. FALLE  
AGO D 432532  
US Civilian  
Office Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

13 November 1947

We, Leonard J. LAWRENCE, # 20 138 and Phyllis RAY, ETO # 36 287,  
heroby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German  
and English languages and that the above is a true and correct  
translation of the document No. XI - 12383.

.....  
Leonard J. LAWRENCE  
# 20 138

.....  
Phyllis RAY  
ETO # 36 287



Case 6  
after Doc. NI-12383  
file 138.75 (6)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 7.7.7.  
NI-12384  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES  
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**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Philippe PFEFFER, born on 29 December 1919 in Lemberg/Poland as son of French parents, resident in Davos-Wolfgang, Hochwald, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making false statements, herewith state under oath, voluntarily and without coercion, the following:

1. After finishing grammar-school (Gymnasium) in Clermont-Ferrand in 1938 I studied chemistry at the local university (Strassburg Faculty). I finished my studies in 1943 after I had been a lieutenant in the French army November 1939 to June 1940. In July 1940 I was taken prisoner-of-war by the Germans and was released due to sickness after one month.

In the course of a raid on the students of the University Clermont-Ferrand on 25 November 1943 I was arrested together with about 7 professors, 30 female and 60 male students. All those arrested were taken to German concentration camps. I myself was taken to the concentration camp Monowitz (IG Farben Auschwitz) on 20 January 1944, after staying in the concentration camp Drancy for a short while.

During the first month I worked in IG Auschwitz in the digging detachment (No. 176) and also in the stone detachment, (No. 27.) After this first month, about the middle of February, I was employed as chemist in the glass store and the methanol section. Then I worked for ten days in the Diol decomposition plants and in the acetylene plants. After this I was put into the Diol factory. I worked there until 22 December 1944. On that date I was arrested and sentenced to 6 days in the standing bunker (Stehbunker), then I was put into the large bunkers. From there I was evacuated to Camp Dora on 18 January 1945. I took part in the so called death march from Monowitz to Gleiwitz. I was liberated from Camp Dora by the Americans on 11 April 1945.

2. After arriving in Monowitz we were asked about our professions. Although I stated that I was a chemist, I was assigned to the digging detachment 176. Previously I had had to give up my civilian clothes

(page 2 of original)

and had received a torn shirt, a pair of trousers which was too short, a jacket, rags to bind round my feet instead of socks, and two left shoes. I had to wear these two left clogs for seven days before they were exchanged although I could hardly walk in them and I had told both my "Kapo" (trusty) and the civilian boss (Heister) about it. The boss had answered: "That does not concern me, you can die for all I care".

It was windy and cold at our place of work and we were dreadfully cold in our thin clothes. The digging detachment consisted of 30-35 inmates. Every evening we carried 4-5 of our fellow prisoners who had died or had broken down in the Buna plant back to camp Monowitz. Frequently it happened on the IG Auschwitz site that my comrades were first beaten by the Kapo because they were too tired to work and then by the civilian bosses until they broke down. These fellows were left lying on the site until the evening only then they could be taken to Monowitz. We marched down the I-street on our way to and from work and many IG civilians saw us then.

3. The next place where I worked in IG Auschwitz was the stone detachment 27. There we had to transport stones, i.e. we had to pick them up with our hands and pass them on by throwing them. We had no gloves, only rags wound round our hands to protect them. These were very soon torn. Even more inmates died in this job than in the digging detachment.

4. At the end of February I was told that I was to be assigned as a chemist since Dr. FRICK had asked for a chemist. My "chemical" job first consisted of having to carry boxes weighing between 30 and 40 kilograms. Later I was assigned to the solvents room where I had to make analyses. In connection with this work I was transferred to the methanol factory where I also had to deal with analyses.

(page 3 of original)

Boss KALKE was my superior, and he treated the inmates very roughly. The plant manager of the methanol factory was his superior. In connection with my work in the methanol factory I once went into the office of the plant manager although this was strictly forbidden to us prisoners. On this occasion I saw a bill lying on the desk which was addressed to the SS in Birkenau. The wording was approximately as follows: "We are sending you the 10 000 l methanol you requested per express delivery. We are in a position to send you a further 10 000 l within a week." The bill was signed by IG. I asked KALKE what was done with the methanol. The sense of his answer was: "They need methanol there. And if we produce properly then another few thousand Jews will go up in the air." He frequently said this to me. We were not alone on this occasion so that the other people present could hear this. The IG employees talked about the fact that in the concentration camps Auschwitz and Birkenau inmates were being gassed. Therefore I did not wonder about this remark of KALKE.

5. It was generally known amongst us that when new arrivals came into Monowitz, large-scale burning was carried out in Birkenau at the same time.

Boss MONTZELER, under whose supervision I worked in the solvents room, said to me once: "You are lucky, you are not a Jew, you are an Aryan! the Jews all go up in the air."

6. I was very badly treated by the members of IG in the acetylene factory. After I had made the analyses I had to carry boxes etc.

During my work in the acetylene factory the following event occurred: The acetylene factory stopped production for 10 days because one of the bosses had not done his job properly. Although the plant manager knew that it was the boss' fault, he blamed the inmates who worked there. These were accused of sabotage.

(page 4 of original)

IG claimed that these inmates were to blame. They were sent to Monowitz and from there to Auschwitz. I was told by my comrades that there they were gassed.

It was always clear to me and my comrades that when transports of inmates



were sent from Monowitz to Auschwitz, they were gassed.

7. Dr. SPLENIG, who was very good to me, helped me to get transferred to the Aldol factory. He was known to be an anti-Nazi. The SS man MONTPELLIER was attached to him to spy on him; MONTPELLIER had a lot of influence although he was only a supervisor (Heister). I talked a great deal with SPLENIG. I nearly learnt more from him than I knew myself from Monowitz. He thought for instance that if an inmate was taken to the sickbay at all, he would be immediately selected for gassing. He therefore advised me never to get admitted to the sickbay. Once he said to me: "I can just about understand the SS when they beat the inmates, but I cannot understand that the supervisors also beat them."

While I worked with Dr. SPLENIG, I made drinking alcohol for him, for which he gave me food. Shortly before Christmas 1944 an alleged IG boss wanted to buy alcohol from me. This had been announced to me by a French civilian worker who had been working in the same laboratory for three weeks, who however later turned out to be a spy put there. When I had given this "boss" the alcohol he pulled out a card showing him to be a Gestapo official. I was arrested, taken to the SS and beaten up horribly and kicked with the feet. This Frenchman, who was a confidential agent (Vertrauensmann), stood by the whole time and looked on.

8. As a consequence of my arrest I was locked into the standing bunker in Monowitz for 5 days. That was a dreadful torture. It was a room with an area of 60x60 cm, 2 m high, into which a little air entered through a valve and into which I had to crouch on my hands and knees. Once a day a bowl of soup was pushed in. Every day I was allowed to go into the fresh for 5 minutes; after 2 days this was already practically impossible for me to do this.

(page 5 of original)

since I was completely dazed and exhausted. I could hardly stand up and tried to be released from the standing bunker. I was told that I would have to have 40 deg. Cent. temperature in order to be released. While I was in the standing bunker notes from Dr. SPLENIG were passed to me with my food from which I gathered that he had also applied to Director DUERRFELD in order to help me. Although DUERRFELD knew into what situation I had got through making schnapps for Dr. SPLENIG, he refused to help me.

I have carefully read each of the five (5) pages of this affidavit and personally counter-signed them, have made the necessary corrections in my own hand writing and have initialed them and herewith declare under oath that in this affidavit I have told the pure truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signature) Dr. Ph. Pfeffer.

PHILIPPE PFEFFER.

S own to and signed before me this 13th day of November 1947 at Lurnberg by Phillippe PFEFFER

sworn to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE AGO D/32532  
US Civilian Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes.



I, D. L. Galowski, ETO No. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NO. NI-12384.

D. L. Galowski, CHS 34079

END

Case 6  
after Doc. N-12384  
Dr. 13/2. 75-  
6

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 12385  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Dr. Erich ORLIK

AFFIDAVIT.

I, Dr. Erich ORLIK, Doctor of Medicine, Specialist on internal complaints at Teplice-Sanov, Czechoslovakia, Ulice Karla Capka 8, depose the following of my own free will and without coercion after having been advised of the penal consequences of making false statements and knowing that withholding facts is equivalent to making a false statement:

1) On 7 May 1942 I was arrested by the Gestapo as I was trying illegally to cross the frontier of the former Protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia into Hungary. I was taken to the Gestapo's prison at Pankratz near Prague, then to the small fortress Theresienstadt and then to Mauthausen. On 25 October 1942 I was sent to the Auschwitz concentration camp, I remained in the base camp until 11 November 1942, was then sent to the branch camp Budy, where I worked as a farm laborer and in May 1943 I was sent to the prisoners' sick-bay at Auschwitz where I remained until 4 September 1943. On 5 September 1943 the branch camp Janinas-grabo near Libisc/Libioncz, containing about 200 prisoners, was founded and I joined the detachment of prisoners as doctor.

2) From Auschwitz a few trucks took us to a former prisoner of war camp which had previously been occupied by British prisoners of war. In the course of many conversations with Betriebsfuehrer KRUGER, Chief Mines Inspector MARX, the plant-manager's secretary (he was an ethnic German, I cannot remember his name at the moment) I discovered that the mine administration had been very dissatisfied with the output of these Englishmen and had therefore replaced them with concentration camp prisoners because there was a far better chance of forcing them to produce the desired output.

3) When we arrived, the camp consisted of a two-storied stone building and two wooden huts. In rooms which were about 4 x 6 meters in size, 10 to 12 prisoners were accommodated in double-tier bunks.

4) The majority of the prisoners were employed in the mine.

5) The work in the mine consisted in the execution of all tasks connected with hauling and transporting of coal. The conditions were extraordinarily hard since the working speed, attained through brutal slave-driving, could not even have been maintained by men on a normal diet and living in normal conditions. The galleries were run quite inexpertly so that accidents caused by falls of rock were daily events. Most of the time the men (as for example section III) had to work in water up to the waist, without having been provided with appropriate protective clothing. In order to increase the output as quickly as possible the concentration camp prisoners were employed in conditions to which it would have been impossible to subject German or Polish workers. Only concentration camp prisoners were employed at these points. They had to work the whole shift in a prone position in galleries less than

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

half a meter in height. I myself very frequently went down the mine and I went through all sections. Almost daily the admissions to my hospital included some accidents and cases of maltreatment. The maltreatment was carried out almost exclusively by the mine inspectors, chief mine inspectors and the Betriebsführer and plant-manager. The Betriebsführer was called KROEGER, the Betriebsführer (sic), was a small, slight man about 40 years old, I do not remember his name, he was an ethnic German. Mortal injuries also occurred as a result of maltreatment.

(page 2 of original)

I treated the injured, I carried out post-mortems on the dead and I made representations to the mine administration. The mine administration therefore knew exactly what was happening in the mine, but only lent support to the supervisory staff in order to increase output. The output of the prisoners was unbelievably high, sometimes the coal transportation section could not keep pace at all with the amounts mined. Equally unbelievably high was the toll of lives in the prisoners' detail. In general, a prisoner could not stand the work in the mines for more than a month. He was then sent to Birkenau to be gassed. In accordance with my calculations, the average camp strength was from 300 to 500 men, but about 3000 went through the camp. The toll of human lives was far greater than in Buna-Monowitz, but over the whole period only about 30 could have died normally. It should not be forgotten that for work in the mine in itself the very strongest of the men were chosen.

The specter of the gas-chamber forced the prisoners to give everything they had, did not the wind blowing from Birkenau often enough bring with it the sickly smell of burnt human flesh.

6) Visits to the camp and the mine by civilians were many. Thus I clearly remember a visit from Dr. FAUST. I can remember the name because his visit was announced beforehand. Most of the visitors I did not know, nor did I learn their names, as I was not interested. The visitors were conducted through camp and mine and could see the condition of the prisoners. The miserable appearance and debilitated condition (hunger edema) of the prisoners must have struck any normal man, even without his attention having been called to it particularly. It took months of care with good nourishment to make normal looking people of concentration camp prisoners. Every one of those men, even if he had the good fortune to survive imprisonment, carried away a permanent injury to his health.

7) From talks with Camp Commandant BAUMGARTEN, an SS-Unterscharführer, whom I had to attend privately in a medical capacity, I know that Dr. FAUST and other visitors were from IG Farben. I could prove daily that the prescribed nutriment was not given. Intervention was not only ineffectual but involved personal risk for the person making



(page 2 of original; cont'd)

the complaint. Once I tried to make a protest and was beaten for it by the chief cook. But no sort of improvement was made. That is, I cannot say "no sort of improvement", the food was better for a week, and then returned to exactly the same standard as before. The Betriebs-fuehrer never went to supervise the distribution of food. He took not the slightest interest in the well-being of the prisoners, but only in their output. IG Farben also awarded prize vouchers to the value of 50 Pfennigs to 2 Marks for over average work, and these were stamped "IG Farbenindustrie". The concession of these vouchers did not show any generosity on the part of the IG, since the vouchers were redeemed against food, which was taken from the food rations of the prisoners, so that the prisoners' normal meals were reduced. In accordance with the ruling of the mine administration, no work meant no food, so that sick men were given only half rations of bread and soup. This was meant to discourage people from reporting sick, even if they were sick, since, with the rations as they were, no-one could recover from the ulceration resulting from this food deprivation. After great efforts, we were able to effect the cancellation of this cruel order.

(page 3 of original)

8. Upon our arrival in Janina I endeavored to extend the sick-bay, since sickness and accident cases were increasing in a terrifying manner. In addition to lung ailments (undernourishment and nervous breakdowns), kidney trouble (dampness, cold), hunger oedema (lack of albumen), intestinal ailments (deficiency diseases), and infectious diseases (scarlet fever, meningitis, diphtheria, typhoid), surgical cases such as phlegmons, whitlows, abscesses (weakening of body resistance to infection) in particular accident injuries (fractures, crushed limbs, concussion, broken ribs, fracture of the skull, ruptured spleen, liver injuries) were also prominent. I remember shocking cases of injury through ill-treatment, for example, a fractured skull and ruptured spleen which a young Dutchman had received through kicks from the mines inspector Balcarek.

Dr. Loebner took over control of the surgical section, since I could no longer take care of all the cases alone. When the life of a mutilated patient was saved by Dr. Loebner's skill, the SS doctor sent him into the gas chamber as unfit for work.

9. I must emphasize that we had to work every Sunday and holiday.

10. I was in Janina from the first to the last day of the KZ prisoners' work squad, i.e. from September 5, 1943, to January 18, 1945, when the camp was evacuated on account of the advance of the front line.

11. Just as all welfare arrangements on the part of the mine management had been entirely lacking during the whole period of our activity with the I.G. Farben mine, so were they lacking when we were evacuated. We had no food supplies with us, and went for 18 days without anyone bothering about our food, and without any means of procuring any. Of the 800 men who left Janina on January 18, escorted by SS guards, 200 arrived, completely exhausted and neglected in Grossrosen.

12. At the time when we were there, there were about 90% Jewish KZ prisoners of all European nationalities, working in the Janina mine. The rest were Russian prisoners of war undergoing punishment, civilian Poles, with Germans only as foremen and mines inspectors.

13. The prisoners' kitchen was staffed with fellow workers and hence kept as clean as was within their power. The mine management neither inspected the kitchen, nor ascertained in any way whether our food was prepared adequately or properly.

14. Our camp was surrounded with electrically charged barbed wire, and guarded by armed SS guards. Machine gun towers supplemented the fence. The camp could be seen from all directions and was directly

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-12385  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

contiguous to the last house of the village of Libias. The camp could be easily supervised from the mine. At night it was lit up by search lights, a fact which was bound to strike the attention in the prevailing blackout. The prisoners had to pass the I.G. management buildings on their way to and from work; the wounded and the dead also had to be carried past these buildings.

I have carefully read each of the five pages of my affidavit, signed each one, made necessary alterations in my own handwriting and initialled them, and once more declare under oath that my statements according to my knowledge and belief contain nothing but the absolute truth.

(page 4 of original)

Sworn to and signed before me this 18th day of June 1947, by Dr. Erich Orlik, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Dr. Herbert Ungar  
Dr. Herbert Ungar

CZECH.CIV. AGO 419  
OCCWC, US WAR Department

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

14 November 1947

I, Arthur MACNAMARA, ETC No. 20191, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-12385.

Arthur MACNAMARA  
No. 20191

- 5 -  
"END"



Case 6  
after Dr. NI-12385  
Joc. R.K. 71- 8

DOCUMENT NI-12 388  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Eric James Doyle, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith state the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion.

1. I was born 20 July 1907 at Surrey, England and now reside at 56 Cambridge Drive, Lee, London, England. I am employed as a clerk. I entered the Army on 1 September 1939. On 21 June 1942 I was captured at Tobruk while serving as a Private with the Royal Army Service Corps attached to the 22nd Armament Brigade. I was brought from Tobruk to Italy, then to Germany, and to Upper Silesia on 16 September 1943.

2. I was attached to Stalag VIII B, Lamsdorf, Commando E 715, I.G. Auschwitz. The camp was already built when I arrived. It had been a German civilian camp and consisted of wooden huts with 16 to 22 persons sleeping in most of the rooms. There were no mess halls but instead there were tables in the center of the rooms on which to eat. The camp was guarded by German Army sentries. There were no guard towers but the camp was surrounded by barbed wire.

3. After about three weeks I was assigned to a work detail. We had the impression that if we did not volunteer for work, we would be forced to work in the mines. I.G. Farben workmasters came into the camp and assigned certain work to us. I worked as a laborer, mostly carrying pipes which were quite heavy.

Some British prisoners of war worked where petrol was being produced. We were aware that under the Geneva Convention we did not have to work in connection with war products. When we complained about this, Rittler, a German non-commissioned officer said that the Geneva Conventions were two-guns, so at the threat of a gun there was no choice.

4. The condition of the concentration camp inmates was deplorable. I used to see them being carried back at night, dead - from exposure, hunger or exhaustion. The concentration camp inmates did heavy, manual labor such as carrying steel girders, pipes, cables, bricks and sacks, of cement weighing about 100 pounds. As a rule the inmates weighed less than the cement sacks. I have seen the inmates shuffle, trying to make it in double time



but unable to do it, and I have seen them collapse. The inmates would just lie there until it was time to go home. Often they were beaten to try to get them on their feet again. I have seen inmates carrying cables and up to their knees in mud, with one of the big husky foremen beating them. If they fell down the others would walk on them. They did not seem to have any sense of feeling at all. The inmates were not permitted to help one another, such as to pick up those who had collapsed.

We were allowed to warm by the fire but the Jews would be kicked if they were caught doing it. They were so far gone that they would stand over the fire and their gloves could be burning and they would not know the difference. Their condition and treatment was so bad that it is impossible to explain it to people in England; they just don't understand that people could be treated like that.

There were beatings and hangings in the lager. We would see the chaps hanging up in the gate of Lager 4, and the prisoners had to walk underneath them. I saw those bodies myself; working parties passed under the gate while walking to work. There were beatings all the time. Another form of punishment was depriving the inmates of their food ration.

5. The concentration camp inmates had their hair shorn close and wore round, blackberry caps, thin striped jackets, trousers and overcoats, wooden or canvas shoes. I have also seen them with



hand shoes--the mitten type--but I don't know if they were issued. They were very poorly clothed for winter. I saw bad cases of frost bite while working. They suffered from many kinds of skin diseases and lice.

The inmates were skin and bones. Each day they got one quart of thin, watery soup and half a ration of bread--about 250 grams. We were issued soup at noon but gave it to the inmates whom I should say were all starving to death. We would have to line up the bowls because the inmates would fight to get the watery soup. If the German civilians saw us give the soup to the inmates, they would kick it over.

6. I recall in particular the case of a lightweight fighter whom I had seen fight in about 1938. In 1943 I saw him as an inmate in Auschwitz. He was on the same working party as myself. I never saw a bigger wreck of any

kind. I should say he had both arms broken, his shoulders were bowed like an old man, and he looked to be about 50 years old. I would not have recognized him if I had not known it was he. He disappeared and I don't know what happened to him. There were quite a lot of cases of disappearance like that.

7. We heard about the gas chambers so often that we just had to believe they existed. It got to be a general impression--as common as regular dinner conversation. I discussed the gas chambers with German civilians. I never heard of any kind of the German foreman who protested against the gassing. The others were in favor of gassing - provided it was for Jews. They looked upon killing Jews as killing vermin. We were not permitted to talk to the inmates but managed to do so anyway. I was told by quite a number of inmates that if they were sick for more than five days, they would be sent to the gas chambers.

One foreman boasted about having seen Jews arrive for gassing, 100 to the railway wagon, standing because there was not enough room to sit down. It was too much trouble to take the inmates out so a gas pipe was put into the wagon. He also told us about the Jews walking into the gas chambers.

8. I think it was utterly impossible for Durrfeld to walk around at Auschwitz and not be aware of the conditions which existed there. Every day the concentration camp inmates carried back to the camp at night fellow inmates who had collapsed. In

the winter the inmates were mostly supporting each other going back to the camp, and the strongest usually carried someone. I saw these things often. It was absolutely impossible that Duerrfeld could not have noticed. We passed the administration building each night and some of the inmates passed on the same road as we did.

9. I would think the life expectancy of a concentration camp inmate at Auschwitz would be about two or three months. I know of a Pole at Heydebrack who was caught stealing from one of our fellows. He was imprisoned at the Straflager at Auschwitz for two months. When he came back he was a wreck; they nearly killed him, and that was only in the Straflager.

I have carefully read each of the four pages of this declaration and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in



my own handwriting and initialed them and I declare under oath  
that I have given the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and  
conscience.

signed: Eric James Doyle  
ERIC JAMES DOYLE

Sworn to and signed before me this 14th day of November 1947  
at Nuernberg, Germany

Benvenuto von Halle  
U. S. Civilian  
AGC 532432

"A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY"

Case 6  
after Doc. NI-12388  
Doc 132. 75-46

DOCUMENT NO. NI-12390  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Reginald Hartland, 2 Masons Arms, Grimley, England, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith state the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion.

1. I was born 15 November 1919 at Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire, England. My present employment is with the fire department under civil service. I was employed in the plumbing trade before entering the Army on 15 February 1940. I was captured at El Melchili, Lybia on 8 April 1941 while a Private with the Royal Engineers. After two and one-half years in Italy, I was transferred to Stalag IV B, then to Stalag VIII B, Lamsdorf, and I left for Auschwitz on 16 September 1943. I was transferred from Lager 8 to Lager 6 on 21 May 1944 and left Lager 6 on 21 January 1945 when we started on the march through Czechoslovakia and Bavaria and were freed by the Americans near Regensburg.

2. After being in Auschwitz for about one week, I started to work in shop # 797 which, as far as I know, was in the Leuna part of I.G. Auschwitz, under foreman Mueller. Except for a few incidents such as the following, we were not badly treated. Corporal Reynolds was shot for refusing to climb an icy girder without sufficient protection and another corporal was stabbed. Our commando once refused to work outdoors when it was raining hard and we did not have rain coats with us. I.G. Obermeister Mueller then called one of the guards and ordered him to shoot

if we did not get out to work in five minutes.

3. Of all the workers at I.G. Auschwitz, the inmates were the most badly treated, but the Russian women also were in a deplorable condition. In the wintertime these women wrapped cement sacks around their legs in order to protect themselves against the cold.

4. It was obvious that the Germans hated and despised the Jews. They did not treat them like human beings. The inmates were living skeletons. They were worked and starved to death. This was obvious to myself and



everyone else who worked with them. The inmates were mostly beaten by the SS and the capos but also by the I.G. masters. I have seen inmates beaten with a shovel handle until they were unconscious. I saw the inmates return to camp after the day's work and many of them were so exhausted that they had to be dragged along. Some of my most horrible recollections of Auschwitz are seeing inmates thrashed to death or beaten unconscious and taken away in wheelbarrows. Inmates who were badly injured at work sometimes were left lying on the factory grounds until evening when their comrades carried them in.

5. Many of the inmates had sores for which they appeared to receive little or no medical treatment.

6. I worked with inmates in one battalion, among them Norbert Tollheim. Despite the fact that we were forbidden to talk to them, Mr. Tollheim and I became very friendly. Since, as an inmate, he had little hope of being alive after the war, he begged that when I return to England I should contact his relatives or friends living in the United States and inform them that he had last worked in the Buna factory at I.G. Not knowing that Mr. Tollheim had survived, I wrote to his relatives or friends as he had requested.

7. Through Mr. Tollheim I received some knowledge of the treatment of the inmates at Monowitz and in the I.G. plant. However, it was common knowledge among the British prisoners of war, the civilians to whom we talked, and the foreign workers, that inmates

working for I.G. Farben at Auschwitz were gassed when they could no longer work. Inmates who had worked on details for a time would suddenly vanish. Then we asked about their whereabouts, the foremen would shrug their shoulders or say that the inmates went to Birkenau which everyone knew meant the gas chambers. Sometimes in the evening we could see inmates in overcrowded lorries going toward Auschwitz.

8. The food which the inmates received was utterly inadequate. When they saw us eating, they were like wild animals. For a time we were supposed to get our midday meal at the factory. However, when we got food parcels, we preferred that and smuggled the watery soup which we received at the factory, to the inmates. We had to hide this from the Germans who did not want us to help the inmates.

9. Shortly after we started working at Auschwitz, we noticed a horrible odor. Then we asked the civilian workers what it was, they said it came from the crematoria at Birkenau. The inmates talked to us about the gassing at Birkenau. They said that the victims were given a piece of soap and marched naked into what appeared to be a shower room where, instead of water, gas poured out of the jets.

I have carefully read each of the three pages of this declaration and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and I declare under oath that I have given the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

signed: Reginald Hartland  
REGINALD HARTLAND

Sworn to and signed before me this 14th day of November 1947 at  
Munernberg, Germany.

signed: Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO 532432

"A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY"



Ex. 1494

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-12373  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT.

I, Robert Elie WALTZ, at present living at 67 Allée de la Robertsau, Strasbourg, born at Neuvy/Cher, on 20 May 1900, having been duly advised that I shall render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement herewith depose the following on oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1. I graduated from High School in 1917; Interne des Hopitaux de Paris 1923; Dr. med. (University of Paris) 1931; ausserordentlicher Professor (Professor extraordinary) University of Strasbourg 1933; Professor at Strasbourg, University 1946.

I was head of the Resistance Movement Franc Tireur in Auvergne. On 3 July 1943 I was arrested by the Gestapo at Clermont-Ferrand. I was taken to Moulins Prison. On 10 September 1943 I was taken to the Concentration Camp at Drancy and transferred on 7 October 1943 to the Concentration Camp Monowitz, belonging to the I.G. Farben Plant at Auschwitz. A few days later I was appointed Prisoner Doctor in the Medical Inspection Room at Monowitz in 1944 I set up a small laboratory. I am president of Amicale d'Auschwitz, Chevalier, Legion d'Honneur, bearer of the French Distinguished Service Cross 1939-1945, and of the Resistance Medal.

2. I arrived at Auschwitz with the first French transport of approximately 1200 people. About 230 of them, myself amongst them, went straight, i.e. without touching the concentration camp at Auschwitz, to the I.G. Farben Concentration Camp at Monowitz. At that time there were about 6,000 prisoners there. It was the purpose of this camp to make available the prisoners there detained for the construction of an immense I.G.-Farben plant at Auschwitz which covered a wide area. They were I.G. Farben slave labor.

(page 2 of original)

I found out very soon that Monowitz was an extermination camp. On account of the severe living conditions the prisoners were exposed to that slow process of physical and mental dissolution which terminated in most cases in the gas chamber. The final aim was unmistakable: the de-humanization and eventual extermination of the prisoners employed in the I.G. plant at Auschwitz. I heard an SS-officer in Monowitz saying to the prisoners: You are all condemned to die, but the execution of your sentence will take a little while. Until that time SS and IG in common exploited the prisoners beyond what they could bear, without paying the slightest attention to the fact that the stamina of individual prisoners must be preserved somehow if the employment and training after a very short period of time of new batches of able-bodied prisoners was to be avoided. In normal circumstances it is the aim of every Werkleiter (plant manager) to keep his staff together and to look after them to the best of his ability.

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

The IG in no way tried to make the most rational possible use of its prison labor or to maintain their working capacity. The completely inadequate clothing issued to the prisoners in winter was for example a major reason for the decrease in the amount of work carried out by the prisoners. These clothes, thin as they were, would in no way have been adequate even for extremely well-fed men. Frequently, moreover, they had holes. The prisoners were freezing and trembling with cold, a fact which could not possibly have escaped the notice of anybody seeing them on the I.G. site.

(page 3 of original)

3. On winter evenings, for example, many hundred prisoners frequently came to the medical inspection room for treatment every day. The crowd of sick prisoners was so large that at times not even the seriously ill prisoners could be examined. In the months of November/December 1944 and also January 1945, after the prisoners had returned to camp, I therefore stayed outside the sick-bay with my first-aid box in order to be able to help them more quickly after having rapidly sorted them according to the various types of illness. Many sick prisoners could not be admitted at all since there were insufficient beds. We therefore had to send a large number of prisoners into the out patients' ward, many others back to their blocks after they had received aspirin etc. The prisoner-doctors repeatedly asked the camp doctor for more hospital huts. This was refused and it was explained that the I.G. did not want any more hospital blocks.

4. I remember that there was a scabies epidemic at Monowitz in the second half of 1944. The camp doctor was in great difficulties until the I.G. gave him a block in the camp to which these scabies cases could be admitted. The position was similar during a Trychophytis epidemic.

I noticed at Monowitz that various diseases became widespread according to reason. In summer, for example, there were many cases of diarrhoea. The reason for this lay in the entirely insufficient diet of the prisoners.



In addition, a diet suitable for human beings must be balanced in its composition ( a certain percentage of animal and vegetable albumens, vitamins, etc.), and this was not the case with the prisoners' food. For example, their food contained no albumens at all. In addition, the bread was terrible.

(page 4 of original)

Further, the prisoners were undernourished in any case, which, in consideration of the diet described above, made the people particularly liable to diarrhoea. I further noticed in cases where I used the stomach pump on prisoners that they had hardly any stomach-acid.

(page 4 of original, cont'd.)

Intestinal juices were just about non-existent as a result of the unhealthy and unnatural way of life. Due to the bad sanitary conditions the danger of infection was particularly serious here.

The prisoners in the diarrhea ward were extremely timid and frightened. Upon admission to this ward the prisoners were generally put on the so-called nil-diet, i.e. they received nothing at all for two days. Hardly any prisoners returned from the diarrhea ward in a healthy state, since their stay there had weakened them to such an extent that they had to expect that they would be summoned for a selection at any moment, i.e. that they would be sent to Birkenhead for gassing, as a result of their inability to work.

Cases of lung infection occurred when it was very cold or when the weather was changing, in March and April. In many cases, prisoners with lung infection and high fever could not be admitted to the sick-bay due to overcrowding. They therefore only received a few tablets to reduce their fever and were sent back to work and on the following day they were suffering from severe pneumonia. Against coughs, for example, we had hardly any remedies. We only had very small quantities of sulphonamides. During very cold weather and when damp winds were blowing abnormally large numbers of cases of collapse occurred.

(page 5 of original)

The prisoners who collapsed in Buna were carried to the sick-bay on stretchers (packing-case lids, sometimes even packing-cases) on the shoulders of 4 fellow-workers, who themselves often had difficulty in remaining upright. There were also prisoners who could just reach the sick-bay by themselves, but were then quite finished. They showed all the symptoms of exhaustion, such as squinting etc.

Oedemas were typical symptoms for Monowitz, and these stood in exact ratio to the prevalent degree of general bodily weakness. Furthermore, I remember an epidemic of erysipelas, which was also the outcome solely of the exhausted condition of the prisoners. Phlegmons were a constant symptom. They appeared in Monowitz to a much greater extent than in other camps. In civil life perhaps two cases of phlegmons came to my notice in the course of 20 years. The reason for the unusually violent outbreak of phlegmons in Monowitz was the fact that the prisoners had only clogs and many had to travel a long way on foot to their work as well as wearing the clogs during work.

The worst cases of frost-bite arose among prisoners working in the iron and cable squads. Work in one of these squads often approximated to a sentence of death, as the strain imposed on the men was highest there. A few of the prisoners - not more than about 10% - had mittens placed at their disposal by the I.G. for protection. The I.G. was aware that it was necessary for prisoners working in this group to wear protective gloves, but they did not make the requisite number of gloves available. It did also happen that the skin of prisoners who had to hold cold iron became stuck to it.

(page 6 of original)

Under normal conditions, 90% of the entire prisoner strength at Monowitz would have to have been sent to hospital. Only the prisoners working in special groups, such as accountants, chemists etc., would have been excepted from this. Newly arrived transports did indeed look very healthy during the early part of their employment in I.G. Auschwitz. This picture changed rapidly, however, and they soon resembled the other skeletons working there.



5. Of the members of the various nationalities to be found in Monowitz, the ones with least powers of resistance were the Dutch and the Hungarians. Prisoners of these two nationalities died after a relatively brief period. Members of the I.G. could not possibly have failed to notice that after a certain period a certain language was no longer to be heard on the building-site.

(page 6 of original, cont'd.)

6. The I.G.'s request that they should as far as possible receive only prisoners capable of work was the reason for the occurrence of selection parades in Monowitz, i.e. sick and weak prisoners were sent to be gassed in Birkenau. One morning, as the prisoners were marching through the main gate, I heard the SS Labor Service Officer (SS-Arbeitsdienstfuhrer) say: "Don't send out prisoners like that. What would the I.G. say". It was part of the program that the number of patients in the sick-bay and likewise the number of weak prisoners in the camp should not exceed a certain percentage, namely 6-7 % in the summer and 10 % in winter. This too, as I repeatedly heard from the SS, was an order from the I.G. If the above-mentioned percentages were exceeded, selections were made; this happened every 1-2 months in the sick-bay.

(page 7 of original)

In the sick-bay, those prisoners were selected who 1. had already been in the sick-bay longer than three weeks, 2. had already been admitted to the sick-bay on several occasions, 3. prisoners who were in themselves constitutionally weak, 4. prisoners suffering from diseases of which it was feared that they may become chronic, 5. prisoners suffering from infectious diseases, 6. prisoners suffering from tuberculosis.

There was a direct connection between I.G.'s desire for prisoners fully capable of work and the selection parades in Monowitz, in so far as I.G. insisted on new manpower supplies while the working capacity of the prisoners was decreasing. A selection parade was therefore held in the camp; that is, the weak prisoners went to the gas chambers at Birkenau and reserves came from the Base Camp to take their place. In making the selections, however, the following exceptions were observed: should it happen that workers from units of skilled men were selected, it was found possible in sundry cases to rescue them from the fate of death by gassing. The camp police established contact with the I.G. foreman and requested him to telephone the SS in order that the names of the people concerned might be struck off the roll by the Political Department. Thus the foreman knew all too well why it only required a word from them, in many cases, to save a prisoner from certain death by gassing.

Only in very rare cases did prisoners attempt to avoid selection by suicide. They were by then already too apathetic and were no longer capable of making such decisions.

The prisoners selected - living corpses in effect - were driven in open trucks from Monowitz along the factory line to be gassed. The clothes, spectacles etc. of the gassed prisoners were returned direct from Birkenau to Monowitz by the same trucks. No-one living in the Auschwitz district



(page 8 of original)

could have been unaware of the fact that vast multitudes of people were burnt there. We all discussed the fact. One could smell the unpleasant odor of burning flesh.

7. In some cases, prisoners who had been beaten in the I.G. works came to me for treatment. I treated prisoners, moreover, who had received 25 strokes of the cane at the hands of the SS and the whole of whose backs were injured in consequence. They could scarcely move, a fact which one could not possibly fail to notice.

Prisoners who fell ill at I.G. Auschwitz during the day could only be taken back to Monowitz for treatment in the evening.

8. The camp doctor frequently mentioned to me that he had spoken to DUERRFELD, and I heard more than once that DUERRFELD visited the camp fairly frequently and carried out inspections there. In addition, there were frequently civilians in Monowitz, who came, for example, to insulate the heating pipes, in connection with the steam producer in the sick-bay etc.

9. The enclosed table was drawn up on the basis of a single examination carried out in the Monowitz Laboratory in 1944 by my colleague Dr. WELLMERS, at present Assistant to the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine in the University of Paris, for the purpose of obtaining information on the average state of health of the prisoners. The striking features are loss of weight (average weight in Group C, 48 kilograms), the sharp decrease in the albumen content of the blood and the duration of malnutrition.

(page 9 of original)

10. Conditions in Buchenwald during the last two years of the war were considerably more favorable than those of Monowitz: the food was better. Moreover, the prisoners who had to work in the stone quarry performed, with few exceptions, no heavy work, and finally, they were better clothed. I ascertained these facts after my arrival in Buchenwald in January 1945.

11. Moreover, the atmosphere prevailing in Buchenwald was different. For example, there were personal dossiers for the prisoners, kept by the Gestapo, while no personal file ever came to Monowitz and no-one was ever taken before a court. Buchenwald prisoners received parcels and news from outside also. In Monowitz, all were condemned to death.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-12373  
CONT'D.

(page 9 of original, cont'd.)

I have carefully read each of the nine (9) pages of this affidavit and have signed them with my own hand; I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have countersigned them with my initials and I herewith declare on oath that, to the best of my knowledge and belief I have stated the absolute truth in this affidavit.

Signature: R. E. Weitz

Sworn to and signed before me this 12th day of November 1947 at Nurnberg by Robert Elie WALLZ, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: R.E. Weitz

BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
AGO D 432 532  
US Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

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CHART I

Group A  
(E. Internos)

	1	2	3	4	5
1) Age	J. 20	31	30	21	38
2) Detained in custody over a period of:	10 T	6 T	5 T	9 T	7 T
3) Malnutrition over a period of:	M				
4) Height	1.53	1.68	1.67	1.62	1.72
5) Previous weight	65	64	64	52	72
6) Present weight	61	55	65	62	70
7) Number of erythrocytes (per 0,001 cubic millimeter)	5.070	4.760	4.970	4.410	4.350
8) Hemoglobin	91	88	92	91	94
9) Number of leucocytes	7,700	7,500	8,500	7,200	7,100
(Granular)	11	2	3	1	3
(Lobes)	72	55	65	77	46
(Eosinophils)			6	2	3
(Basophils)		2			
(Monocytes)	3	13	11	2	12
(Lymphocytes)	14	28	15	18	36
(Plasmocytes)					
(1st hour)					
10) Blood sedimentation rate	(2nd hour) 2	2	4	3	4
11) Clotting time	1' 30"	2' 30"	1'	2'	2' 30"
12) Clotting time	2'	2'	2'	3' 30"	1'
13) Volume of blood corpuscles	44	48.7	53.3	43.1	
14) Total protein	P. g 7.90	8.30	8.37	8.03	8.37
15) Serum	P. g 6.60	7.20	6.37	6.89	6.40
16) Globulin	P. g 1.30	1.10	2.00	1.14	1.97
17) Nitrogen contents of Polypeptides	B. mg 2.8		30.5	16.7	12.9
18) Reduced glutathione	B. mg 30	32	30.4	30	34.8
19) Sugar	B. g 0.119	0.117	0.119	0.053	0.94
20) Chloride	B. mg 283.8	305.2	300	298	273
21) Sodium	B. mg 184	197.7	190	188.6	177
22) Potassium	P. mg 31.6	25.9	32.4	37.6	
23) Calcium	S. mg 17	17	9.	14	13
24) Oxidation capacity	SS 85	83.6	84	82.4	79.4

Abbreviations: J-Years; M-Months; T-Days; B-Blood total;  
P-Plasma; S-Serum; G-Gram %; mg-Milligram %



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-12373  
CONT'D.

CHART I

Group B  
Special rations  
(Zulage)

	1	2	3	4	5
Age	J. 32	36	22	23	24
Detained in custody over a period of	9 J	6 J	2 J	2, 2 J	1, 2 J
Malnutrition over a period of:	M.				
Height	1.63	1.71	1.76	1.66	1.62
Previous weight	60	72	81	68	64
Present weight	52	70	83	64	64
Number of erythrocytes (per 1,001 cubic millimeter)	5.070	4.80	3.980	4.720	4.750
Hemoglobin %	88	85	97	97	95
Number of leucocytes	4.200	4.900	3.200	8.200	8.100
(Granular)	11	6	3	3	1
(Lobar)	47	51	63	52	41
(Eosinophile)		3	6	5	7
(Granophila)					
(Monocytes)	12	77	6	7	6
(Lymphocytes)	30	33	22	29	29
(Plasmacytes)					
Blood sedimentation (1st hour)	3	2	7	2	3
RAIF (2nd hour)	17	10	16	3	7
Bleeding time	2'	2'	3'30	2'	2'
Clotting time	2'	2'	1'30	1'30	2'30
Volume of blood corpuscles	41	46	48.6	42.2	42.5
Total protein P.G.	8.17	7.92	6.69	7.34	7.78
Serum P.G.	5.59	6.12	5.20	6.14	6.38
Globuline P.G.	2.58	1.85	1.48	1.20	1.40
Nitrogen contents of Polypeptides Bmg.	7.5	7.9	30.5	13.0	9.1
Reduced glutathione Bmg			20.8	26.25	36.25
Sugar B mg	0.1150	0.121	0.117	0.053	0.071
Chloride B mg	383	362	320	281	281
Sodium B mg	247	234.6	207	184	184
Potassium P mg			23	22.6	433
Calcium S mg	18	16	14.5	16.0	15.0
Oxydation capacity S	88	87.8	50	72	28
Abbreviation: J-Years; M-Months; T-Days; E-Blood total; P-Plasma; S-Serum; G-Gren %; mg-Milligram %					

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO: NI-12373  
CONT'D.

CHART I

Group C  
(Physical debility)

		1	2	3	4	5	6
Age	J	36	46	42	42	22	42
Detained in custody over a period of:	7 M	1, 2 J	6 M	4 J	1 J	7 M	
Malnutrition over a period of:		5	5	6	5	10	6
Height		1.72	1.71	1.77	1.61	1.89	1.65
Previous weight		62	73	88	55	75	72
Present weight		48	52	57	39.5	47	47
Number of erythrocytes (per 0.001 cubic millimeter)		4.590	4.670	4.480	4.480	4.940	4.850
Hemoglobin		89	87	92	72	84	81
Number of leucocytes		8,500	8,100	7,800	6,300	11,400	6,700
(Granular)		19	12	13	16	25	18
(Lobar)		57	52	48	45	41	51
(Eosinophile)		-	1	2	-	1	-
(Basophile)		-	1	-	-	-	-
(Lymphocytes)		16	19	24	24	25	15
(Plasmocytes)		-	-	-	1	-	-
Blood sedimentation rate (1st hour)		54	48	29	14	15	19
(2nd hour)		116	103	65	24	21	33
Bleeding time		1'	3'30	2'30	1'	1'	1'30
Clotting time		2'30	2'	1'30	2'	2'30	2'30
Volume of blood corpuscles		46	42	36.5	-	41.2	41.2
Total protein	P.g.	6.65	6.85	7.33	7.41	6.09	6.47
Serum	P.g.	4.94	5.00	5.63	5.38	4.49	4.47
Globuline	P.g.	1.71	1.85	2.20	2.02	1.60	2.00
Nitrogen contents of Polypeptides		7.	2.7	11.1	6	16.5	63
Reduced glutathione	Eng						
Sugar	B.g.	0.080	0.097	0.107	0.107	0.036	0.105
Chloride	B mg.	320	305.2	271	270	315.2	313.8
Sodium	B mg.	287	137.7	194	175	220	201
Potassium	P mg.	24.0	32.0	12.7	25	30.1	40.1
Calcium	S mg.	11	7.5	14	11	12	10
Oxydation capacity	S	64.8	67.2	56.0	67.9	48	45.4

Abbreviations: J-Years; M-Months; T-Days; B-Blood total;  
P-Plasma; 2-Serum; G-Gram %; mg-Milligram %



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-12573  
CONT'D.

CHART I

Group D

(Physical debility  
and edema)

1 2 3 4 5

Age	J	35	41	53	42	42
Detained in custody over a period of		741	57	811	37	37
Malnutrition over a period of	H	7	6	7	2	8
Height		1.72	1.72	1.67	1.69	1.62
Previous weight		78	80	65	78	72
Present weight		57	62	50	54	47
Number of erythrocytes (per 0.001 cubic millimeter)	S	4,800	4,300	3,820	4,180	4,140
Hemoglobin		69	82	83	86	71
Number of leucocytes		6,800	5,400	8,700	8,500	10,100
(Granular		7	6	13	12	26
(Lobar		62	65	61	64	27
(Basophil		1				
(Eosinophil		1				
(Monocytes		10	10	8	4	3
(Lymphocytes		19	12	18	20	14
(Plasmocytes						
Blood sedimentation rate (1st hour)		35	20	22	12	52
(2nd hour)		56	43	45	30	26
Bleeding time		1' 30"	2' 30"	2' 30"	3'	3'
Clotting time		2' 30"	3'	1'	4' 30"	5' 30"
Volume of blood corpuscles		48.6	38	37	46.5	31.3
Total protein	P.g.	7.32	6.67	4.89	6.90	6.00
Serum	P.g.	5.67	4.94	2.27	4.65	3.53
Globuline	P.g.	1.65	1.73	1.92	2.25	2.17
Nitrogen contents of						
Polypeptides	B.mg	12.7	8.4	9	13.2	10.5
Reduced glutathione	B.mg	25	30.7	22.5	24.6	20.7
Sugar	B.mg	0.030	5.00	0.094	0.372	0.076
Chloride	B.mg	256.6	302	355	228.2	306.2
Sodium	B.mg	168	195	230	195.2	157.7
Potassium	B.mg	27.7	32.6	29.8	29.8	31.2
Calcium	S.mg	15.4	14.2	7.5	9.3	13.5
Oxidation capacity	S	64	55.2	56.4	73.2	48.8



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO .NI-12375  
CONT'D.

CHART I  
GROUP 3  
(Edema)

	1	2	3	4	5
Age	J - 52	45	41	43	45
Detained in custody over a period of	8 M	8 M	14 M	8 M	6 M
Malnutrition over a period of:	7	8	5	6	7
Height	1.70	1.74	1.34	1.52	1.73
Previous weight	65	104	56	78	84
Present weight	52	72.5	57.5	62	67.2
Number of erythrocytes (per 0.001 cubic millimeter)	4.450	4.230	4.460	4.018	3.440
Hemoglobin	85	88	92	83	75
Number of leucocytes	14,400	5,800	8,300	6,500	21,900
(Granular)	4	7	12	13	26
(Lobar)	86	52	55	72	57
(Eosinophile)	1	4	-	1	-
(Basophile)	-	-	-	-	-
(Monocytes)	3	9	9	5	3
(Lymphocytes)	6	24	24	2	4
(Plasmocytes)	-	-	-	-	-
Blood sedimentation (1st hour) rate	6	19	13	11	26
(2nd hour)	14	34	28	20	66
Bleeding time	2'30	1'30	2'30	2'	3'
Clotting time	2'	2'30	2'30	1'30	2'30
Volume of blood corpuscles	46.8	42	41	43.8	42.7
Total protein	P.G. 4.84	6.64	7.55	5.60	6.32
Serum	P.G. 1.94	3.15	4.35	4.25	4.71
Globuline	P.G. 2.90	2.92	3.19	1.55	1.84
Nitrogen contents of					
Polypeptides	B.mg 1.87	8.6	2.4	8.75	2.90
Reduced glutathione	B.mg -	-	17.3	21.3	14.6
Sugar	B.mg 0.086	0.115	0.187	0.037	0.099
Chloride	B.mg 298.2	305.2	320	320	295.2
Sodium	B.mg 193.2	197.7	207	207	193.2
Potassium	P.mg -	31.5	37.5	-	24.8
Calcium	S.mg 15	13	13.5	-	11.8
Oxydation capacity	S -	83.2	71.6	73.7	51.6

Abbreviation: J - Years; M - Months; T - Days; B - Blood total;  
P - Plasma; S - Serum; G - Gram %; mg - milligram %

(Signature) R. Waite

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

November 1947

We, Leonard J. LAWRENCE, DTC No. 20138, Art  
20191, Patricia E.C. WOOD, DTC No. 20139, D  
427459 and Guenter K. WEBER, DTC No. 35268,  
we are duly appointed translators for the Ger-  
man and English lan-  
guages and that the above is a true and cor-  
rect translation of the  
document No. HI-12373.

HICHAMURA, DTC No.  
1 C. BESWICK, AGO No.  
heroby certify that  
in and English lan-  
translation of the

LEONARD J. LAWRENCE  
DTC No. 20138  
(translated pages  
1 and 2)

HICHAMURA  
No. 20191  
(translated pages  
3 and 4)

PATRICIA E.C. WOOD  
DTC No. 20139  
(translated pages  
5 and 6)

BRYL C. BESWICK  
AGO No. 1 427459  
(translated pages  
7, 8 and 9)

GUENTER K. WEBER  
DTC No. 35268  
(translated  
page 10)

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November 1947

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document No. NI-12373.

MICHAELA, ETO No.  
1 C. BERTACK, AGO No.  
hereby certify that  
an and English lan-  
translation of the

LEONARD J. LAWRENCE  
ETO No. 20138  
(translated pages  
1 and 2)

MICHAELA  
No. 20191  
(translated pages  
3 and 4)

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ETO No. 20139  
(translated pages  
5 and 6)

BERYL C. BERTACK  
AGO No. D 427459  
(translated pages  
7, 8 and 9)

GUENTER K. WEBER  
ETO No. 35268  
(translated  
page 10)



PROSECUTION DOCUMENT

BOOK

76



INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK 76

I. G. Farben Case - Count III/C

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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NI-10,186

Hospital Book of Monowitz captured among the SS papers at Auschwitz. Each page of the book is divided into six columns containing respectively Current No., Number of Inmate, Name of Inmate, Date of Entry into the Hospital, Date of Exit, and "Remarks." In the column captioned "Remarks" (Bemerkungen) is contained the disposition of the inmates. The legend "Entlassen" means release. The legend "Nach Auschwitz" or "Nach Birkenau" signifies dispatch to Auschwitz or Birkenau which, in practically every case, meant extermination by gas. The sign of the cross signifies death in the hospital.

During the period of 11 months of the 15,706 inmates who entered the hospital, 766 died in the hospital and 2,599 were dispatched to Auschwitz or Birkenau for extermination.

NI-12,116

Affidavit of Jan Sohn certifying to authenticity of document No. NI-10,186 (hospital book of Monowitz).





AFFIDAVIT

I, Jan SEHN, Cracow, Ulice Groska 40, Examining Magistrate for special cases at the Appellate Court, Member of the Main Commission and Chairman of the District Commission for the investigation of German Crimes in Poland, declare the following with reference to my oath of office:

1. The Register of the Camp Hospital (Prisoners' Infirmary, Haeftlinge-krankenbau, called also HKI) of the Branch Camp of Auschwitz Concentration Camp situated at Buna Monowitz, which was by me handed over to the Prosecution at the U.S. Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes at Nuernberg, was found by me in Block 21 of the Main Auschwitz Camp and kept while local evidence was taken at this camp shortly after its liberation in May 1945. When I found the book it was in exactly the same condition, in which it was handed over by me to the American Prosecution.
2. Block 21 housed the Registry of the Post Physician of Auschwitz Concentration Camp. Who was Chief of all Camp Physicians, therefore also of the Camp Physician of Buna-Monowitz.
3. I have identified the book handed over to the American Prosecution by witnesses as the register of the patients of the prisoners' infirmary in Buna-Monowitz Camp.
4. The book consists of a firm cover and 476 pages serially numbered. The individual entries likewise bear serial numbers, from number 9794 to number 25500.

(page 2 of original)

The entries start in July 1943 and end in June 1944.

I have carefully read each of these two pages, signed each with my name, I have made the necessary corrections and initialed them.

I again declare on oath, that my affidavit contains only the pure truth.

Jan SEHN

Sworn to and signed before me this 31st day of October 1947, at Nuernberg, by Jan SEHN, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) BENVENUTO VON HALLER  
BENVENUTO VON HALLER  
U.S. Civ. AGO 432532  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES





TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-12116  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

2 November 1947

I, Ludwig BORINSKI, AGO 64 34486, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed of the German and English language and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-12116.

Ludwig BORINSKI  
AGO 64 34486

-2-  
"END"

ERKLAERUNG UNTER EID.

Ich, Jan SEHN, Krakau, Ulica Groska 59, Appellations-Untersuchungsrichter fuer besondere Faelle, Mitglied der Haupt- und Vorsitzender der Bezirkskommission zur Untersuchung der deutschen Verbrechen in Polen, erkläre unter Hinweis auf meinen richterlichen Eid das Folgende:

1. Das von mir der amerikanischen Anklagebehoerde der Vereinigten Staaten fuer die Verfolgung der Kriegsverbrechen in Nuernberg uebergebene Registerbuch des Lagerlazarettes (Haftlingskrankenbau, auch HKB genannt) des Nebenlagers des KZ-Auschwitz von Buna-Monowitz habe ich waehrend der Lokal-Augenschein-Aufnahme des Stammlagers Auschwitz kurz nach dessen Befreiung im Mai 1945 im Block 21 dieses Stammlagers gefunden und aufbewahrt. Bei der Auffindung befand sich das Buch genau in dem Zustand, in dem es der Amerikanischen Anklagebehoerde durch mich ueberreicht wurde.

2. Im Block 21 befand sich die Registratur des Standortarztes des KZ-Lagers Auschwitz, der Dienstaeltstestsaemtlicher Lageraerzte, daher auch des Lagerarztes von Buna-Monowitz, war.

3. Das ueberlassene Buch habe ich durch Zeugenaussagen als Krankenregister des Haftlings-Krankenbaues Buna-Monowitz identifiziert.

4. Das Buch besteht aus einem festen Einband und 476 fortlaufend nummerierten Seiten. Ebenso sind die einzelnen Eintragungen fortlaufend nummeriert und zwar von Nummer 9794 bis Nummer 25500. Die

Eintragungen beginnen im Juli 1943 und enden mit Juni 1944.

Ich habe jede dieser zwei Seiten sorgfaeltig durchgelesen, jede mit meinem Namen unterschrieben, die notwendigen Verbesserungen angebracht und mit meinen Initialen versehen.

Ich erklære nochmals unter Eid, dass meine Erklærung nur die reine Wahrheit enthaelt.

*Jan Sehn*  
Jan SEHN

Sworn to and signed before me this 31st day of October 1947,  
at Nuremberg, by Jan SEHN, known to me to be the person making  
the above affidavit.

*Benvenuto von Halle*  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civ. AGO 432532  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

END

45584127



Mr. Minskoff	1.
Chief Secy.	2.
Secretary Gen.	2.
orig. File Room	1
<u>Total</u>	<u>6.</u>

Livre d'entrée  
 d'archivage  
 7 Juillet 43 au  
 19 ~~juillet~~ juin 44

Bouquien des 7 juil 43 au 19 juin  
 de 18341 à 44.

M- 10186  
 Buchasson = 12.341  
 Arch Birkenau inns = 2.599  
 Knyze = 766

Wsystlich pozycje = 15.706.  
 Total


Zugang = ab 7.7.43 do 19.6.44.

7191 - 25000

Ad. Nr.	Adress. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
9794	102965	Abraham, Rejno Jr.	2.7.43	15.7.43	nach Anwesenheit
9795	116163	Kornat, Jakob Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9796	104718	Stein, Erich Jr.	"	12.7.43	Entlassen
9797	105191	Pinke, Erwin Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
9798	117970	Finkel, Georg	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
9799	116019	Kamcki, Jak Jr.	"	19.7.43	nach Anwesenheit
9800	124965	Kisilbrodski, Wladimir	"	12.7.43	Entlassen
9801	126276	Bednarek, Anton	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9802	117047	Zydover, Herbert Jr.	"	10.7.43	Entlassen
9803	115524	Czerwinski, Apolinary	"	25.7.43	Entlassen
9804	115164	Algava, Samuel Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9805	115905	Arnalds, Sabetaj Jr.	"	15.7.43	nach Anwesenheit
9806	123163	Forck, Edward	"	10.7.43	Entlassen
9807	125302	Schubert, Ozerlaw	"	"	Entlassen
9808	116514	Pinchas, Albert Jr.	"	7.7.43	nach Anwesenheit
9809	E 4468	Kowalczyk, Josef	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
9810	E 4455	Stiebura, Wladyslaw	"	12.7.43	Entlassen
9811	117477	Belfer, Leib Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
9812	116783	Neumann, Max Jr.	"	13.7.43	nach Anwesenheit
9813	115883	Akunis, Israel	1.7.43	12.7.43	Entlassen
9814	116514	Kataraso, Juda Jr.	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
9815	102050	Rosenthal, Erich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9816	114920	Aelion, Abram Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9817	117710	Widawski, Jakob Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
9818	76217	Bergasch, Herich Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9819	123976	Smolik, Josef	"	8.7.43	nach Anwesenheit
9820	125409	Michel, Paul	"	10.7.43	"
9821	113174	Stiwinski, Kazimiera	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
9822	117006	Knepp, Larry Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9823	117653	Pinatycki, Sockor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9824	117638	Kayser, Silama Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
9825	120645	Kazur Alexander	"	12.7.43	Entlassen
9826	115916	Erformet, Jakob Jr.	"	11.8.43	nach Anwesenheit



2. NI-10 186

Lfd. Nr.	Bsp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
9827	68192	Kikulin, Nikolai	8. 7. 43	14. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9828	117501	Kolodnyy, Wladyslaw	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen	98
9829	117693	Siedner, Felix Jnr.	"	12. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9830	123070	Rosenthal, Albert Jnr.	"	24. 7. 43	nach Anweisung	98
9831	107014	Müller, Kurt Jnr.	9. 7. 43	29. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9832	115055	Jny, Irak Jnr.	"	14. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9833	117024	Lewin, Berthold Jnr.	"	15. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9834	117601	Landau, Ernst Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen	98
9835	117505	Eisner, Josef Jnr.	"	12. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9836	113706	Kreipl, Johann	"	25. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9837	117334	Leon, Samuel Jnr.	"	26. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9838	E4740	Kocot, Franz	"	14. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9839	E4941	Wylong, Josef	"	"	Entlassen	98
9840	E5054	Zader, Josef	"	18. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9841	106422	Goldmann, Herbert Jnr.	"	15. 7. 43	nach Anweisung	98
9842	117472	Blücher, Leo Jnr.	"	19. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9843	117115	Beneš, Gottlieb	"	15. 7. 43		98
9844	115314	Saporta, Salomon Jnr.	"	25. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9845	E4974	Kowinski, Wladyslaw	"	17. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9846	106585	de Vries, Levy Jnr.	"	20. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9847	123204	Filipenko, Ivan	"	12. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9848	116871	Sonnenheim, Arthur Jnr.	"	14. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9849	123818	Natola, Wladislaw	"	15. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9850	117051	Kann, Adolf Jnr.	"	18. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9851	105109	Joachimsthal, Wolfgang Jnr.	"	17. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9852	116786	Zehden, Klaus Jnr.	"	25. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9853	113598	Schuhmann, Georg	"	20. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9854	E4352	Forc, Felix	"	25. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9855	E4327	Göbrek, Jan	"	21. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9856	116376	Bueno, Abram Jnr.	"	14. 7. 43	Entlassen	98
9857	117526	Goldstein, Richard Jnr.	10. 7. 43	1. 8. 43	Entlassen	98
9858	105599	Bergu, Erich Jnr.	"	7. 9. 43	nach Anweisung	98
9859	105110	Augustakalski, Siegfried Jnr.	"	15. 7. 43	Entlassen	98



Nummer	Nummer	Name	Tagung	Tagung	Bemerkungen
9160	116401	Borch, Adolf Jr.	10.7.43	11.7.43	Entlassen
9161	116402	Koubik, Johann	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9162	116403	Archkanari, Aicher Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9163	116404	Brach, Jakob Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
9164	116405	Salomon, Martin Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9165	128007	Fartmann, Kicher Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9166	128101	Katz, Mendel Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9167	128162	Saczynski, Josef Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9168	114064	Reinhard, Karl	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
9169	114379	Lewy, Gabriel Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9170	115342	Torres, Leon Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
9171	127084	Sieger, Wilfried Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9172	E 4622	Kroz, Wladyslaw	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9173	E 4753	Katuszek, Andrzej	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9174	117014	Lerner, Arri Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
9175	126820	Smolek, Bronislaw	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9176	123093	Kosmala, Alois	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9177	104518	Studinski, Herbert Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9178	105014	Feldheim, Wilhelm Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
9179	113514	Febram, Alfred	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9180	123085	Meyer, Louis Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9181	115102	Kohenka, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9182	114844	Asseo, Morris Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
9183	117008	Rausnitz, Bernhard Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
9184	115078	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
9185	98577	Frydman, Aron Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9186	116798	Wendel, Hans Jr.	"	10.7.43	nach Auschluss
9187	106589	Wiersch, Eugen Jr.	"	"	"
9188	127955	Berenholz, Chaskiel Jr.	"	"	"
9189	128029	Grycmacher, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
9190	127916	Ajchenbaum, David Jr.	"	15.7.43	"
9191	117061	Byrwa, Kleslaj	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9192	125369	Rogoz, Stanislaw	"	21.7.43	Entlassen

Lfd. Nr.	Kartei Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
9893	125092	Zikow, Dmitri	10.7.43	20.7.43	Entlassen	99
9894	105047	Tobias, Walter Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen	99
9895	127010	Friedmann, Martin Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9896	117471	Bornstein, Bernhard Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen	99
9897	119072	Chowickow, Wasi	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9898	76013	Isaak, Heilach Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	99
9899	123804	Koutnik, Franz	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	99
9900	127993	Fuksman, Chaim Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen	99
9901	114916	Chaim, Reyo Jr.	"	1.5.7.43.	nach Ausschluss	99
9902	128095	Kamion, Anchar Jr.	"	"	"	99
9903	E 4448	Piela, Jan	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	99
9904	13257	Lichtenstein, Heinrich Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9905	112153	Židek, Karl	"	"	Entlassen	99
9906	114047	Korecz, Johann	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	99
9907	69793	Maitzler, Julius Jr.	11.7.43	24.7.43	als Pfleger eingestellt	99
9908	107846	Kirsch, Leo Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9909	105211	Gottler, Henrik Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	99
9910	106832	Bartenstein, Adolf Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	99
9911	113359	Litomický, Otakar	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9912	116408	Žrati, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	99
9913	115296	Sewi, Senor Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen	99
9914	E 3919	Szczepański, Adam	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	99
9915	105264	Cohn, Martin Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	99
9916	113732	Marković, Rodorich	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9917	105154	Panthauer, Heinz Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen	99
9918	115044	Zakoel, Mois Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	99
9919	115444	Swojak, Josef	"	15.7.43	Entlassen	99
9920	114937	Arinos, Jakob Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9921	117533	Grünblatt, Moser Jr.	"	23.7.43	nach Ausschluss	99
9922	115625	Filipowicz, Florian	"	17.7.43	Entlassen	99
9923	113545	Brunner, Josef	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	99
9924	111058	Kamchi, Abram Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen	99
9925	128070	Kerzkowicz, Szmul Jr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen	99




Abf. Nr.	Zufh. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
9926	117981	Budsch, Josef	11.7.43	16.7.43	Entlassen
9927	E 4816	Bichors, Stefan	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9928	123984	Kajnar, Josef	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9929	112796	Solihar, Jendryk	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9930	116377	Buono, Caruch Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9931	381	Avirotto, Vitold	12.7.43	27.7.43	Entlassen
9932	116828	Blumenthal, Reinhold Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
9933	107175	Less, Julius Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
9934	117694	Süsser, Alexander Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
9935	100931	Keter, Josef Jr.	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
9936	125059	Karivarschojm, Wladimir	"	12.8.43	nach Anschließung
9937	113680	Keinen, Hermann	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9938	79189	Koprak, Samuel Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9939	128044	Grynblat, Moser Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
9940	117066	Roth, Eugen Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9941	E 5106	Jedrzakiewicz, Konstanty	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9942	105816	Krakauer, Lothar Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9943	113861	Grasmeier, Josef	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
9944	127948	Brylsneider, Aron Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
9945	128067	Gutman, Israel	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
9946	128297	Wert, Menasche Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
9947	127091	Würzburg, Kerbert Jr.	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
9948	E 4642	Adamski, Johann	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9949	105121	Lorig, Arthur Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
9950	122715	Bauer, Ernst Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen
9951	107191	Lippmann, Rudi Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen
9952	113825	Zimmermann, Josef	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9953	127947	Berger, Lejzor Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen
9954	128048	Glas, Jan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9955	128093	Kurator, Chaim Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9956	128116	Kacaw, Alexander Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen
9957	128177	Ossowski, Leiser Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9958	128286	Wajzman, Samuel Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen



Hd. Nr.	Züftl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Hd.
9959	121321	Zajdenbaum, Helena Jr.	12.7.43	17.7.43	Entlassen	99
9960	68577	Kayer, Georg Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen	99
9961	126270	Liedzicki, Richard	"	19.7.43	nach Anschwitz	99
9962	128003	Fajgenbaum, Michel Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	99
9963	128094	Kalina, David Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen	99
9964	113798	Stess, Emil	"	13.7.43	nach Anschwitz	99
9965	117221	Alaluf, Jakob Jr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen	99
9966	116469	Koonen, David Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9967	116954	Bimka, Moritz Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	100
9968	123128	Kenhold, Ludwig	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	100
9969	105069	Bach, Leo Jr.	"	13.7.43	nach Anschwitz	100
9970	106826	Anspach, Gerhard Jr.	13.7.43	29.7.43	Entlassen	100
9971	117493	Blumenthal, Willi Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9972	125063	Ryzykowski, Erosław	"	"	Entlassen	100
9973	105454	Scher, Max Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	100
9974	105221	Perels, Rudolf Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9975	104715	Schüftan, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	100
9976	105303	Kirsch, Assor Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	100
9977	105763	Edelstein, Abraham Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9978	113957	Schmidpeter, Josef	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9979	114036	Kövel, Josef	"	"	Entlassen	100
9980	113524	Klein, Rudolf	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	100
9981	116560	Kissim, Abram Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9982	116568	Albert, Nathan Jr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	100
9983	117396	Peres, Canano Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	100
9984	E 3593	Eyko, Eduard	"	2.10.43	nach Anschwitz	100
9985	E 4519	Näwer, Josef	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	100
9986	104950	Kirsch, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	100
9987	117719	Wolf, Václav Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	100
9988	113623	Zipf, Otto	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	100
9989	114067	Seitz, Anton	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	100
9990	113517	Karte, Hermann	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9991	113790	Schambach, Karl	"	"	Entlassen	100

	Id. Nr.	Kauf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
n	9992	112838	Stýskal, Josef	12.7.43	15.7.43	Entlassen
n	9993	116898	Steiner, Ottomar Jr.	"	15.7.43.	nach Auslassung
n	9994	117674	Reisler, Alois Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
n	9995	105196	Jacoby, Wolfgang Jr.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
n	9996	119097	Kozak, Andrej	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
n	9997	E 4415	Plonka, Wladyslaw	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
n	9998	115442	Oriental, Josef	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
n	9999	116015	Fachiel, Abram Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
n	10000	116500	Levi, Salomon Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
n	10001	123955	Kučera, Josef	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
n	10002	105157	Timendorfer, Karl Jr.	14.7.43	25.7.43	Entlassen
n	10003	117518	Freifeld, Josef Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen
n	10004	107193	Bronheim, Arno Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
n	10005	116066	Katan, Josef Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
n	10006	116091	Lea, Alois Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
n	10007	117513	Falcman, Abram Jr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
n	10008	113298	Beschuk, Ivan	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
n	10009	128280	Tamboryn, Marian Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
n	10010	124059	Brauner, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
n	10011	127047	Lopatka, Walter Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen
n	10012	E 4692	Kalczak, Jan	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
n	10013	E 5027	Kartschenko, Pawlo	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
n	10014	126326	Niemnochud, Nikolai	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
n	10015	E 4612	Szczechla, Tadeusz	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
n	10016	128155	Konchajt, Nachman Jr.	"	2.8.43.	nach Auslassung
n	10017	118423	Kusel, Alexij	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
n	10018	126269	Wontorowski, Stanislaw	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
n	10019	122833	Pipala, Stanislaw	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
n	10020	115866	Algava, Abraham Jr.	"	26.7.43	nach Auslassung
n	10021	75157	Lapka, David Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
n	10022	114638	Baran, Fabian	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
n	10023	128260	Szlinger, Fojne Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
n	10024	117473	Blumsack, Josef Jr.	"	15.7.43.	nach Auslassung



Lfd. Nr.	Kdftl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
10025	116910	Salomon, Walter Jr.	14.7.43	15.7.43	nach Anschutz	10
10026	122170	Schiratski, Adolf Jr.	"	"	"	10
10027	119103	Kula, Paul	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	10
10028	104489	Kosch, Egon Jr.	"	15.7.43	nach Anschutz	10
10029	128176	Orcharow, Chaim Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	10
10030	128873	Kubiak, Leon	"	6.8.43	nach Anschutz	10
10031	128269	Szyckman, Samuel Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	10
10032	127021	Kirsch, Max Jr.	15.7.43	16.7.43		10
10033	116885	Frank, Edmund Jr.	"	20.7.43	nach Anschutz	10
10034	106578	Brück, Karl Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	10
10035	117091	Chaduck, Edmund	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	10
10036	116215	Pelzel, Eli Jr.	"	15.8.43	Entlassen	10
10037	115214	Nachmann, Albert Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	10
10038	127940	Bankiewicz, Moses Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10039	127962	Ciepinski, Jakob Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	10
10040	60757	Karlson, Jlia	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10041	127022	Goldbach, Erik Jr.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen	10
10042	127076	Sander, Kurt Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	10
10043	127081	Stern, Lot Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	10
10044	E 4167	Krzywicki, Boleslaw	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	10
10045	69915	Brenner, Leo Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	10
10046	125438	Blum, Stanislaw Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	10
10047	123224	Kutniak, Alexander	"	7.8.43	nach Anschutz	10
10048	128211	Rutimann, Emil	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	10
10049	88363	Dukles, Fedor	"	12.8.43	nach Anschutz	10
10050	E 5041	Witczak, Josef	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	10
10051	E 5124	Slivinski, Kazimierz	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	10
10052	105081	Feld, Arthur Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	10
10053	116241	Lewi, David Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	10
10054	E 4600	Marsch, Richard	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	10
10055	128174	Kojman, Wladyslaw Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	10
10056	E 4682	Kozielecki, Antoni	"	"	Entlassen	10
10057	117292	Pitukon, Jozef	"	26.7.43	nach Anschutz	10



Qd. Nr.	Zd. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10058	126365	Renes, Josef	15.7.43	21.7.43	Entlassen
10059	144914	Aleksander, Baruch Zr.	"	16.7.43	nach Ausschuss
10060	128189	Portukowski, Juida Zr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
10061	114965	Grande, Jack Zr.	"	19.7.43	nach Ausschuss
10062	116942	Baruch, Rolf Zr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
10063	116052	Capon, Ludo Zr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10064	114992	Chand, Simon Zr.	16.7.43	19.7.43	Entlassen
10065	104648	Jackson, Felix Zr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
10066	105416	Wohlgemut, Kurt Zr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
10067	101594	Aker, Karl Zr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
10068	112636	Arth, Ernst	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10069	105601	Blinnfeld, Günter Zr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
10070	117439	Sand, Harold Zr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen
10071	127971	Cyckiger, Moritz Zr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
10072	E8101	Berton, Marcel	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
10073	E4640	Gavron, Michel	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
10074	124981	Protzko, Alex	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
10075	113850	Rhronovsky, Teodor	"	29.7.43	nach Ausschuss
10076	81535	Jaržombek, Heier Zr.	"	26.7.43	nach Ausschuss
10077	115227	Pitschen, Nathan Zr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
10078	122912	Zadura, Stanislaw	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
10079	116644	Schoch, Albert Zr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
10080	117147	Wismeth, Walter	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
10081	104432	Hörniss, Johannes Zr.	"	"	Entlassen
10082	127990	Eisenfisch, Hersch Zr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
10083	128148	Montag, Richard Zr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
10084	116272	Scham, Mois Zr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
10085	113424	Sas, Jakob	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
10086	105266	Sworetsky, Sigurd Zr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
10087	126991	Algenring, Gustav Zr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
10088	116042	Löhen, Fritz Zr.	"	16.7.43	nach Ausschuss
10089	104463	Leopold, Heinrich Zr.	"	"	"
10090	106715	Lemmel, Siegfried Zr.	"	"	"

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Id.
10091	106962	Kaliski, Walter Jr.	10.7.43	16.7.43	nach Ausbruch	100
10092	105702	Rosen, Heinrich	"	"	"	100
10093	107151	Wohl, Rich Jr.	"	"	"	100
10094	123903	Mischer, Josef	"	"	"	100
10095	125115	Tybus, Eugen	"	"	"	100
10096	116158	Mallach, Mois Jr.	"	"	"	100
10097	117781	Powhus, Jan	"	"	"	100
10098	116222	Salmona, Wanda Jr.	"	"	"	100
10099	128007	Festman, Hosen Jr.	"	"	"	100
10100	128159	Mandelman, Mojzes Jr.	"	"	"	100
10101	128178	Orsch, Jankel Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	100
10102	123077	Zajonc, Todor	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	100
10103	128059	Glicenstein, Wicyslaw Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	100
10104	114919	Brana, Abram Jr.	"	19.7.43	nach Auschwitz	100
10105	113433	Signer, Karl	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	100
10106	107551	Barkzyk, Franz	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	100
10107	107413	Strum, Alfred Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	100
10108	117485	Blumenthal, Willi Jr.	"	19.7.43	nach Auschwitz	100
10109	106624	Elstern, Berthold Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	100
10110	125814	Neslawa, Andrej	"	19.7.43	nach Auschwitz	100
10111	117633	Ketzer, Philipp Jr.	17.7.43	9.9.43	Entlassen	100
10112	117607	Levkowicz, Philipp Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	100
10113	105122	Lorig, Kurt Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	100
10114	113615	Weikmann, Max	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	100
10115	113822	Wrschlawsky, Rudolf	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	100
10116	115702	Baer, Hermann Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	100
10117	117212	Angel, Jack Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	100
10118	117405	Rosa, Abram Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	100
10119	128082	Felen, Oradla Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen	100
10120	128105	Kowki, Mojzes Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	100
10121	128153	Kaslanko, Mojzes Jr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	100
10122	128234	Rosenbaum, Koszek Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	100
10123	128296	Vurmann, Paul Jr.	"	31.8.43	Entlassen	100



	Lfd. Nr.	Lfd. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
	10124	115045	Jachiel, Jak. Jnr.	17.7.43	17.7.43	nach Ausweisung
	10125	128114	Przygod, Fajwel Jnr.	"	1.8.43	"
	10126	128197	Polonicki, Kula Jnr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
	10127	128252	Sochaczewski, David Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10128	106645	Friedländer, Hermann Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10129	106510	Kaftaniet, Alfred Jnr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
	10130	107236	Kleimann, Nathan Jnr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
	10131	117487	Borenholz, Abram Jnr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen
	10132	108811	Kalafura, Franz	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
	10133	117074	Dyrdale, Franz	"	"	Entlassen
	10134	117174	Grossmann, Josef	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
	10135	112786	Andel, Wilhelm	"	"	Entlassen
	10136	114939	Ajas, Kater Jnr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen
	10137	114983	Chuli, Jak. Jnr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
	10138	114987	Chaguel, Alfred Jnr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
	10139	115262	Romano, Togo Jnr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
	10140	127972	Borenstajn, Chaim Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10141	128133	Laufer, Mordek Jnr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
	10142	128215	Lotzstajn, Keres Jnr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
	10143	117593	Kandel, Jakob Jnr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
	10144	127988	Echt, Ruchas Jnr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
	10145	124121	Kuse, Abram Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10146	E 4334	Ukrainiec, Ivan	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
	10147	128294	Wengler, Joel Jnr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
	10148	128220	Rotblat, Josef Jnr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
	10149	128230	Rozmarin, Abraham Jnr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
	10150	127914	Apdelberg, Moser Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10151	127921	Ajzensstajn, Nathan Jnr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
	10152	128171	Neumann, Josef Jnr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
	10153	124985	Skaromny, Boris	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
	10154	115307	Schalom, Samuel Jnr.	"	9.8.43	nach Ausweisung
	10155	125081	Blowin, Anatoli	"	26.7.43	nach Ausweisung
	10156	112853	Zidek, Karl	"	14.8.43	Entlassen



Nr.	Zeile	Name	Datum	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lt.
10157	118004	Blondali, Leo Jr.	18.7.42	18.7.42	Entlassen	10
10158	105154	Anthauer, Raimund Jr.	"	12.7.42	Entlassen	10
10159	112945	Lichter, Arthur	"	4.8.42	Entlassen	10
10160	116005	Gatenio, Moritz Jr.	"	24.7.42	Entlassen	10
10161	123942	Carul, Josef	"	23.7.42	Entlassen	10
10162	113357	Litovický, Otakar	"	24.7.42	Entlassen	10
10163	105244	Malkindsohn, Moritz Jr.	18.7.42	18.7.42	Entlassen	10
10164	126343	Kolnar, Desider Law Jr.	"	5.8.42	Entlassen	10
10165	123179	Frankiewicz, Stefan	"	28.7.42	Entlassen	10
10166	115901	Arama, Juda Jr.	"	10.7.42	nach Anrechnung	10
10167	115919	Athias, Eliezer Jr.	"	12.7.42	Entlassen	10
10168	E 4687	Ramos, Wladyslaw	"	21.7.42	Entlassen	10
10169	116697	Iwanunik, Peter	"	22.7.42	Entlassen	10
10170	107949	Sonnenfeld, Rudolf Jr.	"	2.8.42	Entlassen	10
10171	107836	Kaar, Richard Jr.	"	12.7.42	Entlassen	10
10172	105726	Tichauer, Max Jr.	"	25.7.42	Entlassen	10
10173	114001	Bergmann, Michael	"	6.8.42	Entlassen	10
10174	114944	Beresi, Alois Jr.	"	25.7.42	Entlassen	10
10175	116418	Florentin, Jak Jr.	"	24.7.42	Entlassen	10
10176	117398	Parre, Josef Jr.	"	8.8.42	Entlassen	10
10177	115568	Rosa, Ozerlav	"	27.7.42	Entlassen	10
10178	116127	Karkos, Alois Jr.	"	26.7.42	Entlassen	10
10179	117669	Rosenblum, Zelman Jr.	"	24.7.42	Entlassen	10
10180	E 4722	Skirka, Gregor	"	21.7.42	Entlassen	10
10181	127925	Apolbiat, Jruł Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	10
10182	125087	Kroer, Israel	"	24.7.42	Entlassen	10
10183	128293	Wyrpka, Jech Jr.	"	22.7.42	Entlassen	10
10184	128313	Zajdeman Wulf Jr.	"	28.7.42	Entlassen	10
10185	105030	Schild, Verier Jr.	"	25.7.42	Entlassen	10
10186	E 4424	Teczar, Jan	"	23.7.42	Entlassen	10
10187	105053	Verlendung, Hans Jr.	"	25.7.42	Entlassen	10
10188	127047	Lopalka, Walter Jr.	"	12.8.42	+	10
10189	E 4642	ddamski, Johan	"	22.7.42	Entlassen	10

	Matr. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
en	10190	113137	Tomanko, Freder	18.7.43	31.7.43	nach Ausweisung
m	10191	114743	P. Kuty, Marjola	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
en	10192	123218	Slesak, Michal	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
m	10193	106101	Koddel, Rigmund Jr.	19.7.43	25.7.43	Entlassen
m	10194	69111	Aigner, Heinrich Jr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
m	10195	113125	Zimmermann, Josef	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
m	10196	127092	Wolff, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
m	10197	116678	Slusarek, Kazimierz	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
m	10198	125132	Barinow, Viktor	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
	10199	107056	Samuel, Julian Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
m	10200	115341	Torres, Andre Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Ausweisung
m	10201	121333	Zielonodrasow, Stanislaw Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
m	10202	92416	Lekki, Josef	"	26.7.43	Entlassen
m	10203	105720	Schlesinger, Ernst Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen
m	10204	116976	Bernstein, Walter Jr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
m	10205	106010	Mendelsohn, Willy Jr.	"	22.7.43	nach Ausweisung
m	10206	123096	Bahn, Kurt	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
m	10207	113881	Jurenowic, Steta	"	26.7.43	Entlassen
m	10208	113883	Pankowic, Stefan	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
m	10209	114080	Winter, Karl	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
m	10210	125067	Lisitzin, Sergej	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
m	10211	115644	Barlowski, Franz	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
m	10212	113896	Kram, Wilhelm	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
m	10213	128099	Kempinski, Selig Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen
m	10214	E4892	Ecuda, Albin	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
m	10215	106524	Plessner, Günther Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
m	10216	104621	Ukeles, Rolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
m	10217	105591	Blumberg, Georg Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
m	10218	115574	Eisler, Emil Jr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
m	10219	115047	Fachsel, David Jr.	"	26.7.43	nach Ausweisung
m	10220	113627	Wolf, Kurt	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
m	10221	121130	Lichtenstajn, Jack Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
m	10222	E4613	Gurek, Stanislaw	"	25.7.43	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	Zufl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
10213	113219	Zinn, Hermann Jr.	19. 7. 43	24. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10214	114158	Kalmanowicz, Lech Jr.	"	26. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10215	61969	Gebura, Edward	"	4. 8. 43	Entlassen	102
10216	112916	Janczak, Antoni	"	24. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10217	112138	Lasdeberg, Josef Jr.	"	22. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10218	112945	Leitnerowicz, Morzko Jr.	"	23. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10219	105065	Wolff, Peter Jr.	20. 7. 43	27. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10220	116791	Wachner, Ernst Jr.	"	30. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10221	114990	Chavil, David Jr.	"	23. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10222	105135	Wolff, Arthur Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	102
10223	116819	Rehr, Walter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	102
10224	116920	Salinger, Gerhard Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen	102
10225	105253	Bello, Heinz Jr.	"	23. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10226	104890	Abraham, Manfred Jr.	"	27. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10227	117419	Birnbaum, Abram Jr.	"	23. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10228	117145	Machurka, Jaroslav	"	21. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10229	99033	Rabinowicz, Chaskiel Jr.	"	21. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10230	117075	Schäfer, Julius Jr.	"	23. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10231	105798	Kadisch, Rudolf Jr.	"	31. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10232	115949	Benjamin, Samuel Jr.	"	3. 8. 43	Entlassen	102
10233	117687	Szkló, Josef Jr.	"	24. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10234	115087	Serebriaki, Pavel	"	"	Entlassen	102
10235	113085	Mayer, Louis Jr.	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen	102
10236	115171	Porubny, Jovan	"	12. 8. 43	nach Anschwitz	102
10237	114921	Aelion, Salvator Jr.	"	30. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10238	114150	Tranké, Jakob Jr.	"	5. 8. 43	Entlassen	102
10239	105395	Schram, Bruno Jr.	"	27. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10240	117032	Ullmann, Max Jr.	"	21. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10241	113621	Zimmerman, Josef	"	25. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10242	113971	Sedláček, Josef	"	24. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10243	117211	Abastado, Johann Jr.	"	21. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10244	114936	Ag, David Jr.	"	27. 7. 43	Entlassen	102
10245	115174	Serfaty, Frank Jr.	"	21. 7. 43	Entlassen	102



	Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
n	10218	446105	Krusche, Pappas	20.7.43	21.7.43	Entlassen
n	10217	E 4841	Gettemski, Alexander	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
n	10217	105109	Joschinnthal, Wolfgang Dr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
n	10219	119083	Kula, Peter	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
n	10260	126174	Gräber, Theodor	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
n	10261	128021	Frajndlich, Saloma Dr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
n	10262	128054	Grobner, Adolf Dr.	"	5.8.43	nach Ausschuss
n	10263	128079	Jurawicki, Peter Dr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
n	10264	128161	Kreger, Carl Dr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
n	10265	128267	Spiegelstein, Frankel Dr.	"	2.8.43	nach Ausschuss
n	10266	127932	Alexandrowitz, Arta Dr.	"	5.8.43	nach Ausschuss
n	10267	127933	Botuchowski, David Dr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
n	10268	127991	Eckstein, Saloma Dr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
n	10269	127995	Fajnzilberg, Saloma Dr.	"	"	Entlassen
n	10270	128005	Finkel David Dr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
n	10271	128016	Feldmann, Wolf Dr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
n	10272	128030	Goldglass, Benjamin Dr.	"	4.8.43	nach Ausschuss
n	10273	128037	Glusznayder, Chaim Dr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
n	10274	128093	Kuratsow, Chaim Dr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
n	10275	128134	Lerner, Berko Dr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen
n	10276	128177	Osowsky, Leiser Dr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
n	10277	128179	Opatowski, Miliun Dr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
n	10278	128190	Papierowicz, Naftali Dr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
n	10279	128199	Pol, Jak Dr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
n	10280	128241	Sokol, Jankel Dr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
n	10281	128246	Skornik, Abram Dr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
n	10282	128270	Szwedzarski, David Dr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
n	10283	128335	Szymann, Moritz Dr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen
n	10284	128032	Grynberg, Alfred Dr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
n	10285	E 5176	Li-bila, Johann	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
n	10286	117464	Altberger, Wolf Dr.	"	20.7.43	nach Ausschuss
n	10287	116939	Weiler, Leo Dr.	"	"	"
n	10288	106424	Goldbrunn, Rudi Dr.	"	"	"

Lfd. Nr.	Käfl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
10289	105316	Jacobs, Fritz Jr.	20.7.43	20.7.43	nach Auschwitz	103
10290	116007	Janisz, Abram Jr.	"	"	"	103
10291	116051	Kamdar, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	103
10292	114917	Shama, Melchior Jr.	"	"	"	103
10293	124179	Levin, Koppel Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	103
10294	116122	Hoffmann, Hans Jr.	"	24.7.43	nach Auschwitz	103
10295	105074	Boss, Hans Jr.	19.7.43	24.7.43	Entlassen	103
10296	104710	Belinger, Kerst Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	103
10297	123114	Kucharczyk, Johann	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	103
10298	106947	Jacobowitz, Gerd Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	103
10299	126248	Jachimiek, Josef	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	103
10300	122171	Kalamus, Mieczyslaw	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	103
10301	126826	Zurek, Stanislaw	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	103
10302	116262	Saul, Chaim Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	103
10303	116011	Rewi, Irak Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	103
10304	115326	Sitewit, Karl Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	103
10305	127063	Kaftaniel, Alfred Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	103
10306	105132	Kiedrig, Paulin Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	103
10307	106705	Rachotzki, Joachim Jr.	"	23.7.43	nach Auschwitz	103
10308	116047	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	103
10309	113610	Uel, Friedrich	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	103
10310	115004	Chandali, Leo Jr.	"	22.7.43	nach Auschwitz	103
10311	127917	Arensberg, Arnold Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	103
10312	127954	Bejn, Josef Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	103
10313	98577	Frydman, Aron Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	103
10314	E 4675	Suchodolski Wlodzimierz	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	103
10315	E 5012	Gucziminski, Stanislaw	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	103
10316	13210	Kamien, Jankiel Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	103
10317	71962	Kofmann, Fritz	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	103
10318	124001	Adametz, Lucian	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	103
10319	126997	Bergmann, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	103
10320	E 4915	Bardet, Marcel	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	103
10321	128156	Hofman, Stanislaw Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	103



	Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
	10322	125093	Furzyński, Konstanty	22.7.43	22.7.43	Entlassen
	10323	104670	Bratt, Max Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen
	10324	116917	Tottent, Hermann Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
	10325	116297	Saltiel, Albert Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
n	10326	127960	Entrowicz, Jak Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
	10327	128053	Goldszajder, Josef Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
n	10328	128172	Koziyc, Mieczyslaw Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Anschrift
n	10329	128216	Rosenwurzel, Elise Jr.	"	5.8.43	"
n	10330	128298	Kuks, Michim Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
n	10331	127083	Sternberg, Salomon Jr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
n	10332	117611	Landau, David Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
n	10333	116774	Kamien, Szlama Jr.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen
n	10334	114175	Angel, Simon Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
n	10335	125285	Livier, Andrej	"	12.8.43	nach Anschrift
n	10336	E4022	Kalecki, Jan	"	25.7.43	Entlassen
n	10337	107079	Schoyer, Kurt Jr.	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
n	10338	116163	Kornat, Jakob Jr.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen
n	10339	105108	Jakobsberg, Max Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
n	10340	105320	Jarkielewicz, Leo Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
n	10341	126284	Spdzinski, Josef	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
n	10342	113169	Lauraden, Max	"	25.7.43	Entlassen
n	10343	117474	Bloungarten, Victor Jr.	"	8.9.43	Entlassen
n	10344	115212	Naar, Jak Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
n	10345	106917	Guttman, Kurt Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
n	10346	E4904	Krozer, Benedikt	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
n	10347	127957	Chustecki, Zriel Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
n	10348	127972	Bychtygier, Oer Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
n	10349	127993	Fuksman, Chaim Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
n	10350	128059	Glicenstein, Mieczyslaw Jr.	"	"	nach Anschrift
n	10351	128089	Kozierog, Abram Jr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
n	10352	128110	Kirschbaum, Zorach Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
n	10353	128111	Karłowicz, Leib Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen
n	10354	128116	Kacow, Alexander Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen



St.Nr.	St.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	St.Nr.
10355	125155	Lebensberg, Finkel Jr.	21.7.43	4.8.43	Entlassen	10355
10356	125192	Reiner, David Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	10356
10357	91891	Selerstein, Israel	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	10357
10358	127019	Glaser, Hermann Jr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen	10358
10359	106853	Goodlander, Heinz Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	10359
10360	69787	Killmann, Manfred Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	10360
10361	114815	Grodzyk, Stanislaw	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	10361
10362	E4896	Strzalka, Stanislaw	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	10362
10363	125209	Ryba, Nathan Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	10363
10364	E1046	Roj, Zygmunt	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	10364
10365	115730	Sobieraj, Jozef	"	22.7.43	nach Auschwitz	10365
10366	117399	Paladina, Sam Jr.	"	"	"	10366
10367	115995	Kachama, Benke Jr.	"	"	"	10367
10368	115160	Kosche, Moise Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	10368
10369	112569	Gola, Alexander	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	10369
10370	106936	Koffmann, Richard Jr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen	10370
10371	117653	Pniatycki, Bochor Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	10371
10372	117575	Jakubowicz, Hillel Jr.	"	8.8.43	Entlassen	10372
10373	117928	Kus, Michail	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	10373
10374	117555	Kusserl, Ernst Jr.	23.7.43	11.8.43	Entlassen	10374
10375	115619	Kofmann, Josef Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	10375
10376	105154	Ranthauer, Heinz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	10376
10377	117112	Stojek, Marian	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	10377
10378	115171	Merchulam, Chaim Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	10378
10379	115352	Tewet, Moise Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	10379
10380	127960	Drybinski, Isaac Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	10380
10381	128018	Finkelretajn, Sachariasz Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	10381
10382	128210	Tamboryn, Marian Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	10382
10383	106655	Gross, Wolfgang Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	10383
10384	117037	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen	10384
10385	115125	Leon, Benke Jr.	"	9.8.43	nach Auschwitz	10385
10386	125085	Fawerbaum, Motel Jr.	"	4.8.43	nach Auschwitz	10386
10387	125168	Müller, Mendel Jr.	"	13.8.43	Entlassen	10387

	Id. Nr.	Raf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
en	10388	103997	Lapinski, Kasimierz	23.7.43	27.7.43	Entlassen
in	10389	116758	Waser-garz, Rachmil Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
en	10390	116956	Kisutler, Hugo Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
en	10391	106921	Kaim, Georg Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
en	10392	125478	Olum, Stanislaw Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
en	10393	117512	Feder, Siegfried Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
n	10394	125145	Kasatscher, Finofej	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
en	10395	115162	Konina, Ksienia Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
en	10396	127919	Artman, Zurek Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
en	10397	128043	Goldrader, Morzeck Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
5	10398	128132	Levy, Berthold Jr.	"	4.8.43	nach Anschluss Entlassen
	10399	128203	Rajsfar, Israel	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
	10400	128277	Tencer, Samul Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
en	10401	128315	Zylbernadel, Morzeck Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
er	10402	117563	Kolender, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10403	116241	Levi, Dario Jr.	"	26.7.43	nach Anschluss
en	10404	116554	Merschulam, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10405	105415	Wilzig, Werner Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
er	10406	106872	Bartenstein, Adolf Jr.	"	26.7.43	nach Anschluss
en	10407	126323	Maximirschin, Gabriel	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
en	10408	116143	Kagyari, Barsilai Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
en	10409	104399	Gobschiner, Günter Jr.	24.7.43	28.8.43	Entlassen
en	10410	117425	Sarfati, Abram Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
en	10411	107918	Reisachowicz, Siegfried Jr.	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
en	10412	105221	Reis, Rudolf Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
en	10413	105312	Fackel, Hermann Jr.	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
en	10414	115967	Chanel, Chaim Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
en	10415	119072	Chowickov, Wasi	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
en	10416	122718	Nabet, Alfred Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
er	10417	118000	Koblara, Josef	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
5	10418	112816	Konvicka, Josef	"	13.8.43	Entlassen
5	10419	115444	Dvojak, Josef	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
en	10420	E 4854	Tatarn, Wasi	"	31.7.43	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd. Nr.
10421	128057	Fingerhut, Moritz Jr.	24.7.43	4.8.43	Entlassen	1045
10422	115043	Gavril, Josef Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	1045
10423	106944	Jacob, Günther Jr.	"	20.8.43	Entlassen	1045
10424	125007	Chapman, Alton	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	1045
10425	122729	Lawrence, Ivan	"	12.8.43	nach Anweisung	1045
10426	68712	Klmer, Otto Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	1045
10427	122678	Bartowski, Josef	"	19.9.43	Entlassen	1045
10428	118043	Jandura, Josef	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	1045
10429	60757	Koslov, Nta	"	12.8.43	nach Anweisung	1045
10430	127065	Bognani, Wolf Jr.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen	1045
10431	E 5316	Witkowski, Jan	"	21.1.43	Entlassen	1045
10432	117480	Berger, Samuel Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	1045
10433	124005	Wleklik, Paul	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	1045
10434	116625	Segura, Anto Jr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen	1045
10435	114483	Ohuli, Irak Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	1045
10436	115075	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	1045
10437	115088	Kamchi, Salomon Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	1045
10438	128003	Fajgenbaum, Michel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	1045
10439	128035	Grünhaus, Zygmunt Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	1045
10440	128106	Kac, Moser Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	1045
10441	128121	Lindzin, Elja Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	1045
10442	128174	Kajman, Mieczyslaw Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	1045
10443	E 4867	Kornel, Peter	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	1045
10444	107217	Klüger, Heinz Jr.	"	24.7.43	nach Anweisung	1045
10445	115879	Angel, Sechaja Jr.	"	"	"	1045
10446	116488	Compear, Mois Jr.	"	"	"	1045
10447	115647	Rybaczek, Konstantin	"	"	"	1045
10448	113511	Kartkämper, Richard	"	"	"	1045
10449	113518	Schäfer, Georg	"	"	"	1045
10450	113624	Röhler, Hermann	"	"	"	1045
10451	123142	Schüller, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"	1045
10452	E 4905	Kramarczyk, Lorens	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	1045
10453	71284	Brader, Ludwig	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	1045



Pl. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10454	113653	Clement, Reinhold	24.7.43	5.8.43	Entlassen
10455	117482	Brustovski, Koska Jrr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
10456	115163	Konina, Jaka Jrr.	"	22.8.43	Entlassen
10457	116434	Seledsi, Moie Jrr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
10458	118092	Vensky, Franz	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
10459	113436	Apprich, Karl	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
10460	115172	Kiranda, Dario Jrr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
10461	127073	Rukemana, Erwin Jrr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
10462	106474	Kraszer, Abraham Jrr.	"	29.7.43	nach Ausschweifung
10463	105995	Leutisohn, Willy Jrr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
10464	115554	Tewet, David Jrr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
10465	128119	Klajman, Meier Jrr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10466	128242	Surja, Koszek Jrr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
10467	116425	Gatenio, Isak Jrr.	25.7.43	3.8.43	Entlassen
10468	165183	Brock, Gerhard Jrr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
10469	106494	Marschewski, Nathan Jrr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
10470	117667	Rothschild, Wilhelm Jrr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10471	126342	Karelseer, Markus Jrr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
10472	115489	Zgorski, Wladyslaw	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
10473	115208	Kamias, Fuda Jrr.	"	"	Entlassen
10474	127969	Celnikier, Menachem Jrr.	"	"	Entlassen
10475	127068	Rothschild, James Jrr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
10476	115275	Sarfati, David Jrr.	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
10477	117477	Belfer, Leib Jrr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
10478	105084	Feldheim, Wilhelm Jrr.	"	2.8.43.	Entlassen
10479	115102	Koenka, Albert Jrr.	"	"	Entlassen
10480	128048	Glas, Jan Jrr.	"	4.8.43	nach Ausschweifung
10481	128217	Rosenfeld, Aron Jrr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10482	128237	Rosengart, Gezel Jrr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10483	128281	Tamboryn, Adolf Jrr.	"	"	Entlassen
10484	128320	Zandelman, Wolf Jrr.	"	4.8.43	nach Ausschweifung
10485	117451	Ajzenberg, Lewon Jrr.	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
10486	119100	Krolczyk, Albin	"	9.10.43	Entlassen

Lfd. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Hd.
10487	E 4906	Falkstik, Tadeusz	15.7.41	2.8.42	Entlassen	105
10488	5270	Stanski, Tadeusz	"	20.8.43	als <del>Wagen</del> eingestellt	105
10489	105049	Voos, Julius Jr.	26.7.43	15.8.43	Entlassen	105
10490	116831	Alexander, Max Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	105
10491	116697	Leontowicz, Adam	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	105
10492	117248	Bondawid, Jontow Jr.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen	105
10493	114916	Asael, Moiss Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen	105
10494	117956	Borensztejn, Jakob Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	105
10495	128075	Kerszkowicz, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	105
10496	126994	Ajzenberg, Mendel Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	105
10497	123984	Kaspar, Josef	"	21.8.43	Entlassen	105
10498	117212	Weinbaum, Ernst Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	105
10499	E 4794	Odor, Ozerlaw	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	105
10500	122925	Ogonok, Ozerlaw	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	105
10501	127518	Aronson, Meier Jr.	"	4.8.43	nach Ausschütt	105
10502	128092	Kozer, Jakob Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	105
10503	128157	Seidman, Lejzor Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	105
10504	128268	Szklarz, Chaim Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	105
10505	104671	Lippmann, Egon Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	105
10506	113429	Striejkowski, Edzislau	"	19.10.43	nach Ausschütt	105
10507	127007	Edel, Louis Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	105
10508	105155	Schirmer, Viktor Jr.	"	26.7.47	nach Ausschütt	105
10509	100156	van der Bijl, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"	105
10510	115223	Oreja, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	105
10511	126803	Balai, Franz	"	29.7.43	Entlassen	105
10512	105666	Leibel, Heinz Jr.	27.7.43	5.8.43	Entlassen	105
10513	104936	Gross, Heinz Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	105
10514	117686	Schmidt, Paul Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen	105
10515	118422	Sadowski, Andrej	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	105
10516	105266	Dworetzky, Sigurd Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	105
10517	104611	Bratt, Max Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	105
10518	122561	Sizak, Idel Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	105
10519	117091	Chaduch, Edvard	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	105



	U.N. N.	U.N. N.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
en	10520	117100	Kunze, Alois	17.7.42	5.8.43	Entlassen
en	10521	125372	Jurevka, Edward	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
en	10522	117208	Altischek, Rysz. Jrr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10523	115706	Kunze, Josef Jrr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
en	10524	127933	Ooruchowicz, David Jrr.	"	1.8.43.	Entlassen
en	10525	125021	Frajndlich, Salama Jrr.	"	2.8.43.	nach Auschwitz
en	10526	128309	Kassirer, Michel Jrr.	"	"	"
en	10527	128330	Zylberberg, Abram Jrr.	"	"	"
en	10528	E 4862	Staritschenko, Nikolai	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
en	10529	E 5392	Fortenko, Ivan	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
en	10530	116159	Taubenschlag, Hermann Jrr.	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
en	10531	126363	Ozech, Tadeusz	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
en	10532	76294	Goldwasser, Chaim Jrr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
en	10533	113641	Benicke, Otto	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
en	10534	E 4745	Wojslaw, Tadeusz	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
en	10535	105119	Levy, Leopold Jrr.	"	31.8.43	nach Auschwitz
en	10536	E 4448	Picla, Jan	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
en	10537	127927	Arnfeld, Gad Jrr.	"	2.8.43.	Entlassen
en	10538	127990	Eizenfisz, Keres Jrr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10539	128004	Fellert, Kurt Jrr.	"	5.8.43	nach Auschwitz
en	10540	128139	Landsberg, Moses Jrr.	"	"	"
en	10541	128286	Wajzman, Simul Jrr.	"	4.8.43	nach Auschwitz
en	10542	114824	Rulpit, Karl	"	15.8.43	Entlassen
en	10543	105149	Sonntag, Daniel Jrr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
en	10544	123803	Oreisach, Walter	"	2.9.43	Entlassen
en	10545	105114	Eohn, Franz Jrr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
en	10546	125030	Dawidenko, Ivan	"	3.8.43	"
en	10547	116235	Sarfati, Mateo Jrr.	"	27.7.43	nach Auschwitz
en	10548	116986	Schlessinger, Max Jrr.	"	"	"
en	10549	114960	Benardut, Albert Jrr.	"	"	"
en	10550	125067	Isutman, Israel	"	"	"
en	10551	E 5304	Anich, Mieczyslaw	"	"	"
en	10552	117035	Carpary, Eckhart Jrr.	"	29.7.43	"



Efd. Nr.	Käftl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10553	106032	Röbler, Leo Jr.	27.7.43	31.8.43	nach Anrechnung
10554	104918	Frank, Julius Jr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
10555	124058	Borenstein, Fajwel Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
10556	106555	de Vries, Levy Jr.	21.7.43	1.8.43	Entlassen
10552	105596	Baendtel, Josef Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10558	127023	Koffmann, Erwin Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10559	117501	Epstein, Josef Jr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
10560	105054	Naag, Bruno Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10561	104917	Fink, Siegfried Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
10562	80272	Apel, Selman Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10563	12-12	Sierpke, Selman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10564	116264	Schebl, Josef Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
10565	104428	Kerz.g., Gustav Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
10566	125228	Kurman, Josef Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10567	128325	Lajdenberg, Herz Jr.	"	5.8.43	nach Anrechnung
10568	128335	Ljerman, Moritz Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10569	67714	Kolowantsew, Micho.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10570	90414	Koruk, Berko Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
10571	E 4440	Kitea, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
10572	118718	Müller, Franz	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10573	118925	Niederland, Kurt	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10574	118604	Ort, Johann	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10575	11-925	Abcadi, Jacques Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10576	71766	Bauer, Mathias Jr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
10577	118864	Berner, Alfred Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10578	117012	Blumenthal, Moritz Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
10579	128171	Bruce, Fajwel Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10580	118702	Alirezak, Siegmund	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10581	E 7029	Kosce, Adolf	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
10582	116359	Beisel, Juda Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
10583	98533	Kubizek, Alfred	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10584	128325	Fejrmukow, Fajwel	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
10585	117524	Tait, Leo Jr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen

	U. A.	Bezahl. A.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
	10176	125744	Szczepanicki, Wladyslaw	24.7.43	26.9.43	Entlassen
	10177	105679	Leventhal, Kurt Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
	10178	124961	Nichajdenko, Nikolaj	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
	10179	116184	Prach, Josef Jr.	24.7.43	21.8.43	Entlassen
	10180	116933	Cohn, Georg Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
	10181	125864	Rydzynski, Karimur	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
	10182	105065	Wolff, Peter Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
	10183	122157	Osarnecki, Wladyslaw	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
	10184	105136	Schuffan, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
	10185	106971	Koenigsberger, Herbert Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
	10186	115119	Kofmann, Josef Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
	10187	125415	Koskaltchuk, Nikolai	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
	10188	117074	Dyrbala, Franz	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
	10189	116044	Kohen, Morde Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10600	116048	Kohen, Israel	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
	10601	116393	Ohuli, Tirmur Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
	10602	116103	Hallach, Leon Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
	10603	116469	Koenka, Dario Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
	10604	115507	Radiszewski, Jan	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
	10605	114939	Ajar, Mateo Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
	10606	115354	Tewet, David Jr.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
	10607	127992	Erlisch, Ber Jr.	"	5.8.43	nach Auswertung Entlassen
	10608	127996	Feldman, Josef Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
	10609	121064	Goldratyn, Morde Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10610	121197	Polonicki, Muta Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Auswertung Entlassen
	10611	113422	Rügelhaupt, Jeno Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
	10612	113186	Kempinger, Max Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
	10613	E 1212	Fakubiec, Stefan	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
	10614	121153	Malianko, Mojzes Jr.	"	"	nach Auswertung Entlassen
	10615	127505	Michalczak, Mieczyslaw	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
	10616	121923	Lorentowicz, Mieczyslaw	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
	10617	107113	Striem, Alfred Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
	10618	117314	Karus, Moss Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	70
10619	107846	Kirsch, Leo Jr.	29.7.42	4.8.43	Entlassen	70
10620	114947	Burla, Abram Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	70
10621	125038	Kovik, Mifodiej	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	70
10622	113540	Lind, Friedrich	"	11.7.43	Entlassen	70
10623	116334	Atar, Raphael Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen	70
10624	127457	Sejmach, Karl	"	"	Entlassen	70
10625	E 4996	Votika, Viktor	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	70
10626	107887	Lichtenstein, James Jr.	"	29.7.43	nach Abschrift	70
10627	106744	Neumann, Heinz Jr.	"	"	"	70
10628	105081	Feld, Artur Jr.	"	"	"	70
10629	113681	Rein, Friedrich	"	"	"	70
10630	117130	Pratko, Franz	"	"	"	70
10631	115184	Kenarsche, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"	70
10632	104700	Ruppik, Walter Jr.	"	"	"	70
10633	105176	Arnott, Walter Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen	70
10634	117871	Nojtarsk, Stanislaw	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	70
10635	116923	Bohn, Klaus Jr.	20.7.43	6.8.43	Entlassen	70
10636	114948	Burla, Isaac Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	70
10637	117567	Israels, Gustav Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen	70
10638	123179	Frankiewicz, Stefan	"	20.8.43	Entlassen	70
10639	105147	Simon, Heinz Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	70
10640	113564	Pinz, Walter	"	8.8.43	Entlassen	70
10641	113828	Kestler, Martin	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	70
10642	125086	Schwidtschenko, Piotr	"	"	Entlassen	70
10643	115893	Alaluf, Isidor Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	70
10644	126334	Kowikow, Alexander	"	5.8.43	Entlassen	70
10645	114936	Agri, David Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen	70
10646	116562	Kagary, Michel Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	70
10647	127044	Karpunkelstein, Hans Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	70
10648	107944	Silberberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	70
10649	116171	Kaar, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	70
10650	116797	Rosenberg, Moritz Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	70
10651	107054	Russ, Moritz Günther Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	70



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10652	125270	Makulenko, Ivan	20.7.43	2.8.43	Entlassen
10653	119072	Chovickov, Vasil	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
10654	114991	Chanel, Rafael Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
10655	128183	Kanfer, Mordek Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Auschwitz
10656	E 5103	Gacenko, Michail	"	31.7.43	nach Auschwitz
10657	124142	Kryszek, Jakob Jr.	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
10658	113576	Jurick, Jaroslav	"	7.8.43	Entlassen
10659	123994	Ular, Karl	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
10660	128245	Sieradski, Jemel	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
10661	E 5135	Kaiser, Franz	"	"	Entlassen
10662	E 5463	Oriecki, Ludwig	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
10663	127476	Misztakiewicz, Edward	"	3.8.43	nach Auschwitz
10664	114954	Pracha, Maria Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10665	116604	Saltiel, Josef Jr.	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
10666	117219	Aelion, Albert Jr.	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
10667	126303	Grzegorek, Roman	"	27.8.43	nach Auschwitz
10668	106624	Ebstein, Berthold Jr.	31.7.43	9.8.43	Entlassen
10669	116760	Karongarsch, Abraham Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10670	116781	Breslauer, Egon Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
10671	106849	Birschburg, Georg Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10672	125408	Ougaj, Nikolaj	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10673	114886	Angel, Alois Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
10674	115244	Pipano, Lewi Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
10675	128169	Koncarz, David Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Auschwitz
10676	128204	Lochweg, Wolf Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10677	128234	Rosenbaum, Mordek Jr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
10678	128249	Sandomier, Abram Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10679	107417	Guttschak, Nikolai	"	12.8.43	nach Auschwitz
10680	123065	Urban, Stefan	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10681	127025	Senitschew, Ivan	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
10682	117132	Klaczak, Adalbert	"	6.8.43	nach Auschwitz
10683	128287	Wasserman, Leibusz Jr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
10684	106510	Kaftanuel, Alfred Jr.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen

Eintr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Abf.
10685	115516	Cober, Ladislav	31.7.43	2.8.43.	Entlassen	107
10686	125237	Leutchenko, Nikolai	"	12.8.43	nach Auschwitz	107
10687	E 5344	Kavalec, Jolana	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	107
10688	117707	Setabryb, David Jr.	"	31.7.43	nach Auschwitz	107
10689	116930	Kaiser, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"	107
10690	115215	Kachmann, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"	107
10691	115101	Koenka, Elias Jr.	"	"	"	107
10692	115743	Kolcho, Saul Jr.	"	"	"	107
10693	127945	Bergmann, Irak Jr.	"	"	"	107
10694	128037	Glusznajder, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"	107
10695	128099	Kempinski, Selig Jr.	"	"	"	107
10696	E 5350	Byrski, Tadeusz	"	"	"	107
10697	105596	Baendel, Josef Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen	107
10698	113840	Behndt, Wilhelm	"	28.8.43	Entlassen	107
10699	124985	Skaromny, Boris	"	12.8.43	nach Auschwitz	107
10700	114048	Korowski, Johann	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	107
10701	71177	Marken, Jan Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen	107
10702	105688	Melauer, Johann Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	107
10703	69209	Skalski, Witold	"	24.9.43	Entlassen	107
10704	117176	Kruska, Jaroslav	"	19.8.43	Entlassen	107
10705	115393	Mijaletski, Edmund	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	107
10706	116193	Parens, David Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	107
10707	113716	Reins, Heinrich	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	107
10708	122943	Baronata, Stefan	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	107
10709	104928	Glogowski, Walter Jr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen	107
10710	128071	Hurwicz, Dagobert Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen	107
10711	128025	Fachmann, Herszko Jr.	"	4.8.43	nach Auschwitz	107
10712	128199	Pal, Jech Jr.	"	2.9.43.	nach Auschwitz	107
10713	E 5049	Wozny, Stanislaw	"	5.8.43	Entlassen	107
10714	107793	Beckus, Herbert Jr.	"	2.8.43.	Entlassen	107
10715	115751	Preis, Edmund	"	7.8.43	nach Auschwitz	107
10716	116908	Robert, Rudolf Jr.	1.8.43	23.8.43	Entlassen	107
10717	10702	Neumann, Armin Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen	107




	Nr.	Zahl.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
n	10718	105020	Schild, Werner Zr.	1.8.43	2.8.43	nach Aufbruch
	10719	106746	Noske, Wolf Zr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
n	10720	125116	Kannus, Josef	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
	10721	117192	Lidack, Georg	"	6.8.43	nach Ausbruch
	10722	116337	Brenno, Bernhard Zr.	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
	10723	112819	Kingst, Ludwig	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
	10724	115094	Koronto, Jule Zr.	"	2.8.43	nach Aufbruch
	10725	127455	Schmale, Barthold Zr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
	10726	E 5201	Gölsch, Fritz	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
	10727	114027	Gibberhart, Hugo	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
	10728	116716	Glotsch, Alois	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
	10729	105854	Langhauer, Heinz Zr.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen
en	10730	128177	Ossowski, Leonide	"	4.8.43	nach Ausbruch
en	10731	128085	Finkbeil, Emma Zr.	"	5.8.43	"
	10732	118319	Binger, Peter Zr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
	10733	104950	Hirsch, Albert Zr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
en	10734	117715	Weingarten, Franz Zr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
en	10735	115293	Saragüssi, Arnold Zr.	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
en	10736	116447	Gillet, Jakob Zr.	"	4.8.43	nach Ausbruch
en	10737	115034	Worobowensky, Josef	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
en	10738	116115	Medina, Albert Zr.	"	6.8.43	nach Ausbruch
en	10739	127648	Raczka, Ezechiel	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
en	10740	126899	Boginski, Henryk	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
en	10741	127478	Zanice, Wladyslaw	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
en	10742	E 4424	Toskar, Jan	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
en	10743	117491	Kabaf, Lieb Zr.	2.8.43	5.8.43	Entlassen
	10744	116849	Bumstyn, Lehman Zr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10745	116095	Lasar, Jeremia Zr.	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
en	10746	112788	Bauer, Johann	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
en	10747	113593	Abdi, Rudolf	"	"	Entlassen
en	10748	117097	Wick, Wolfgang Zr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10749	106836	Berliner, Hans Zr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
en	10750	70212	Schott, Salomy Zr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen



Nr.	Werk. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
10757	113642	Bergdorf, August	2.9.43	2.9.43	Entlassen	101
10758	127071	Radziewski, Hans	"	2.9.43	Entlassen	116
10759	E 5331	Quibely, Josef	"	5.9.43	Entlassen	117
10760	104673	Lippmann, Siegfried	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	107
10761	108813	Kalchauer, Franziska	"	12.9.43	Entlassen	71
10762	75787	Lapka, David Jr.	"	8.9.43	Entlassen	122
10763	115761	Monina, Jakob Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen	116
10764	114446	Bauer, Fathim Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen	116
10765	127916	Brundage, Bernard Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen	69
10766	E 5141	Lewicki, Tadeusz	"	5.9.43	Entlassen	118
10767	106936	Hoffmann, Richard	"	11.9.43	Entlassen	127
10768	105370	Thürmer, Wolfgang	"	17.9.43	Entlassen	115
10769	124967	Radowski, Felix	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	128
10770	113822	Bruchlowsky, Rudolf	"	4.9.43	Entlassen	128
10771	127140	Polko, Michael	"	10.9.43	Entlassen	128
10772	127646	Polan, Stanislaw	"	3.9.43	Entlassen	126
10773	127504	Lipinski, Henryk	"	4.9.43	Entlassen	127
10774	128776	Oscharski, Albert Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Anrechnung	107
10775	128252	Schwarz, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	115
10776	107788	Bauer, Hans Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen	104
10777	106762	Kaminsky, Rudi Jr.	"	26.8.43	Entlassen	61
10778	105055	Wartenburg, Hans Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	117
10779	116944	Perle, Ernst Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen	121
10780	113707	Kriets, Adolf	"	31.8.43	nach Anrechnung	117
10781	115188	Nathan, Albert Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen	118
10782	116292	Tabach, Leon Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen	101
10783	127556	Olejnik, Eugeniusz	"	13.9.43	Entlassen	121
10784	125029	Najdionow, Jan	"	8.9.43	Entlassen	111
10785	69949	Freund, Siegmund Jr.	3.8.43	6.9.43	Entlassen	120
10786	107032	Ogler, Edmund Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	121
10787	116787	Bernhardt, Günther Jr.	"	8.9.43	Entlassen	121
10788	117008	Rausnitz, Bernhard Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen	121
10789	117674	Rosler, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	121

	Akt. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
en	105708	105708	Jakobberg, Max Jr.	3. 8. 43	6. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	116398	116398	Blane, Salomon Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	117706	117706	Reppel, Bernard Jr.	"	18. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	107089	107089	Schütz, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	71224	71224	Schwara, Felix Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	122783	122783	Klinger, Frida Jr.	"	8. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	116022	116022	Jakar, Simon Jr.	"	24. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	116408	116408	Errati, Albert Jr.	"	8. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	69932	69932	Grummer, Max Jr.	"	9. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	115214	115214	Kackman, Albert Jr.	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	127058	127058	Meyer, Johann Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	115159	115159	Mosche, Jula Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	128059	128059	Gelbkron, Chaim Jr.	"	5. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	128110	128110	Kirschbaum, Zorach Jr.	"	"	"
en	128149	128149	Kyefrykier, Nach Jr.	"	"	"
en	126924	126924	Kuc, Wojciech	"	8. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	127541	127541	Trafny, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
en	107949	107949	Sonnenfeld, Rudolf Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	115848	115848	Atlas, Jula Jr.	"	4. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	104723	104723	Tannenbaum, Manfred Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	69725	69725	Gutter, Simon Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	117195	117195	Straka, Emil	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	128024	128024	Rejszbejn, Szymon Jr.	"	17. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	117591	117591	Kropfeld, Samuel Jr.	"	8. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	115231	115231	Atchou, Leon Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	105264	105264	Cohn, Martin Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	125475	125475	Zbroja, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
en	113590	113590	Schambach, Karl	"	10. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	125039	125039	Ostapenko, Michail	"	12. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	127952	127952	Borenstojn, Chaim Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	128171	128171	Keumann, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	128220	128220	Rotblat, Josef Jr.	"	5. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	128225	128225	Reich, Szajma Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen




	Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Hfr.
10	10817	126570	Krakovnik, Piotr	1.1.43	11.1.43	Entlassen	101
10	10818	105826	Lehmann, Hans Jr.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen	101
10	10819	117032	Ullmann, Max Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen	101
10	10820	115284	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen	101
10	10821	117087	Grodny, Adalbert	"	7.1.43	Entlassen	101
10	10822	117994	Kotrk, Josef	"	17.1.43	Entlassen	101
10	10823	128131	Landsberg, Josef Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen	101
10	10824	E4368	Dziuba, Pawel	"	11.1.43		101
10	10825	71276	Bakerch, Gustav	"	3.1.43	nach Auschwitz	101
10	10826	127925	Apelblat, Strul	"	"	"	101
10	10827	127971	Bychtygier, Nordka Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10828	127991	Eckstein, Salama Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10829	128003	Fajgenbaum, Michel Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10830	128026	Fajfenmacher, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10831	128093	Kurator, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10832	128111	Karolowicz, Leib Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10833	128130	Lichtenstajn, Jech Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10834	128131	Lubowski, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10835	128145	Leiserowicz, Morako Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10836	128161	Kagier, Chai Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10837	128179	Opoczyński, Kuchim Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10838	128190	Papierowicz, Naftali Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10839	128206	Rozensztrauch, Szajna Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10840	128247	Szterembok, Benek Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10841	128258	Szwarcberg, Morako Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10842	128293	Wysypka, Jech Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10843	128295	Wolgeleruter, Melech Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10844	128313	Zajdeman, Wolf Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10845	128327	Zyrtman, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"	101
10	10846	127987	Engel, Herz Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen	101
10	10847	E4876	Wladarsch, Karl	"	19.1.43	Entlassen	101
10	10848	124984	Miskow, Grigoryj	"	9.1.43	Entlass	101
10	10849	113610	Uhl, Friedrich	"	6.1.43	nach Auschwitz	101



ke. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
10852	125313	Choryn, Franz	3. 8. 43	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
10853	127013	Koffmann, Erwin Jr.	4. 8. 43	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
10854	104705	Selowski, Konrad Jr.	"	28. 8. 43	Entlassen
10855	114948	Burla, Frank Jr.	"	9. 8. 43	Entlassen
10856	106947	Jacobowitz, Gerd Jr.	"	13. 8. 43	Entlassen
10857	122715	Bauer, Ernst Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
10858	79475	Meisel, Felix Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
10859	122903	Toczek, Edward	"	"	Entlassen
10860	116131	Menasche, Wilhelm Jr.	"	9. 8. 43	Entlassen
10861	116318	Alvo, Chaim Jr.	"	11. 8. 43	Entlassen
10862	113540	Lind, Friedrich	"	28. 8. 43	Entlassen
10863	113549	Erle, Kurt	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
10864	107056	Samuel, Julian Jr.	"	9. 8. 43	Entlassen
10865	115247	Pardo, Albert Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
10866	115018	Juda, Vital Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
10867	117493	Limerman, Robert Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
10868	121103	Kapusta, Anselm Jr.	"	5. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
10869	121204	Rockberg, Wolf Jr.	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
10870	121212	Rothkopf, Adolf Jr.	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
10871	121259	Szklars, Menachem Jr.	"	9. 8. 43	Entlassen
10872	121326	Zylbersztejn, Hersz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10873	127080	Simon, Erich Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
10874	E 4949	Fanderis, Michel	"	"	Entlassen
10875	124965	Mislibrodski, Vladimir	"	12. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
10876	117335	Kordoch, Albert Jr.	"	9. 8. 43	Entlassen
10877	125248	Sobol, Adam Jr.	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen
10878	125250	Sendrowicz, Fankiel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10879	102631	Sizak, Wojciech	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
10880	104344	Peter, Julius	"	17. 9. 43	Entlassen
10881	124215	Redlich, Wolf Jr.	"	20. 8. 43	Entlassen
10882	125137	Knapczyk, Johann	"	17. 8. 43	Entlassen
10883	116416	Fais, Josef Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
10884	125403	Kotowski, Nikolai	"	12. 8. 43	nach Anschlag


Lfd. Nr.	Altm. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
10883	113628	Zopf, Otto	4. 8. 43	24. 1. 43	Entlassen	10
10884	113801	Sturat, Erich	"	9. 8. 43	Entlassen	10
10885	117211	Abastado, Johannes Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	10
10886	128069	Gutman, Benzion Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen	10
10887	128076	Kochglück, Mordechai Jr.	"	5. 8. 43	nach Anschütz	10
10888	128122	Liverand, Mordek Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen	10
10889	128205	Rodkier, Motel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	10
10890	128257	Slodziars, David Jr.	"	5. 8. 43	nach Anschütz	10
10891	126913	Drexal, Stanislaw	"	8. 8. 43	Entlassen	10
10892	105351	Lustig, Hans Jr.	"	7. 1. 43	Entlassen	10
10893	E 5227	Zajkowski, Anton	"	21. 1. 43	Entlassen	10
10894	127620	Silber, Bruno Jr.	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen	10
10895	E 3069	Katzeja, Wilhelm	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen	10
10896	116368	Bercha, Sinto Jr.	"	4. 8. 43	nach Anschütz	10
10897	105406	Taubenschlag, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	"	10
10898	107051	Roth, Alexander Jr.	"	"	"	10
10899	127974	Diamant, Jankiel Jr.	"	"	"	10
10900	127981	Edelsberg, Abram Jr.	"	"	"	10
10901	127988	Echt, Richard Jr.	"	"	"	10
10902	128016	Feldman, Volf Jr.	"	"	"	10
10903	128057	Grosman, David Jr.	"	"	"	10
10904	128070	Kerszkowicz, Szmul Jr.	"	"	"	10
10905	128151	Kinc, Zacharia Jr.	"	"	"	10
10906	128189	Rotkowski, Juda Jr.	"	"	"	10
10907	128265	Szajman, Tuvia Jr.	"	"	"	10
10908	128301	Wagner, David Jr.	"	"	"	10
10909	128378	Zinger, Froim Jr.	"	"	"	10
10910	127094	Weigert, Erich Jr.	"	"	"	10
10911	E 5486	Teplenko, Jakob	"	5. 9. 43	Entlassen	10
10912	79196	Szejnferich, Mendel Jr.	"	14. 1. 43	Entlassen	10
10913	117187	Nowale, Ulrich	"	7. 1. 43	Entlassen	10
10914	117592	Kropfeld, David Jr.	"	1. 1. 43	Entlassen	10
10915	100167	Chottel, Adolf	"	9. 1. 43	Entlassen	10




U.Nr.	Kap.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10916	127558	Peschlinski, Adam	8.8.43	21.8.43	Entlassen
10917	E 4747	Levi, Apollonius	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
10918	125316	Kupinski, Abraham	"	12.8.43	nach Anschlag
10919	125042	Polach, Moshe	"	"	
10920	115900	Arama, Jak. Jir.	5.8.43	11.8.43	Entlassen
10921	E 5033	Kartolocki, Andrej	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
10922	105618	Kelaver, Johann Jir.	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
10923	114865	Kassermann, Leopold Jir.	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
10924	107789	Baruch, Louis Jir.	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
10925	123129	Kaufeld, Leopold Jir.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
10926	117350	Kararano, Leon Jir.	"	15.8.43	Entlassen
10927	116019	Lea, Leon Jir.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
10928	E 5251	Kocin, Emanuel	"	"	Entlassen
10929	127924	Adler, Gedalye Jir.	"	13.8.43	Entlassen
10930	128333	Zielonodraewo, Stanislaw Jir.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
10931	116471	Kamcki, Jak. Jir.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen
10932	125063	Rzykowski, Czeslaw	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
10933	115388	Kapkowski, Ignaz	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
10934	128186	Aner, Isak Jir.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
10935	116431	Geledi, Moir Jir.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
10936	116758	Varongara, Rachmil Jir.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
10937	113524	Klein, Rudolf	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
10938	115574	Eisler, Emil Jir.	"	"	Entlassen
10939	106661	Gutreich, Hans Jir.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
10940	113495	Gervers, Heinrich	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
10941	116105	Mosche, Rezo Jir.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
10942	117390	Atschon, Sadi Jir.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
10943	117498	Gubrowin, David Jir.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
10944	128246	Skornik, Abram Jir.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
10945	98577	Frydman, Aron Jir.	"	"	Entlassen
10946	127603	Lis, Michael	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
10947	116988	Schönthal, Simon Jir.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen
10948	125145	Kasatschow, Timofiej	"	12.8.43	nach Anschlag



Lfd. Nr.	Käfig. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10949	126174	Kwalski, Ozerlar	5.8.43	7.8.43	Entlassen
10950	127499	Gerevenda, Franz	.	.	Entlassen
10951	127948	Brulizneider, Aron Jr.	.	5.8.43	nach Anrechnung
10952	128086	Kirizenberg, Symcha Jr.	.	.	.
10953	128188	Paluch, Kirich Jr.	.	.	.
10954	128266	Szklara, Chaim Jr.	.	.	.
10955	128270	Szwertizarf, David Jr.	.	.	.
10956	126999	Beigel, Morst Jr.	.	17.8.43	Entlassen
10957	E 5025	Szadlovski, Ivan	.	16.9.43	nach Anrechnung
10958	76111	Krarkowski, Szyja Jr.	.	10.8.43	Entlassen
10959	127598	Kalvoda, Vieslav	.	7.8.43	Entlassen
10960	128092	Koper, Jakob Jr.	.	29.8.43	Entlassen
10961	68463	Graf, Josef Jr.	6.8.43	12.8.43	Entlassen
10962	104479	Kamlak, Heinz Jr.	.	10.8.43	Entlassen
10963	116891	Rowisteitzky, Gerhard Jr.	.	14.8.43	Entlassen
10964	105105	Fachmann, Alfred Jr.	.	30.8.43	Entlassen
10965	116366	Baruch, David Jr.	.	9.8.43	Entlassen
10966	104434	Grajewski, Daniel Jr.	.	10.8.43	Entlassen
10967	116996	Abraham, Willi Jr.	.	9.8.43	Entlassen
10968	117981	Budek, Josef	.	11.8.43	Entlassen
10969	115963	Chaleo, David Jr.	.	9.8.43	Entlassen
10970	115121	Levi, Albert Jr.	.	10.8.43	Entlassen
10971	115122	Levi, Leon Jr.	.	21.8.	Entlassen
10972	115352	Tewet, Mois Jr.	.	14.8.43	Entlassen
10973	127926	Abelman, Noach Jr.	.	11.8.43	Entlassen
10974	128000	Friedman, Melach Jr.	.	17.8.43	Entlassen
10975	128015	Fiszbejn, Aron Jr.	.	10.8.43	Entlassen
10976	128271	Sznabel, Motel Jr.	.	22.8.	Entlassen
10977	124228	Suk, Moses Jr.	.	9.8.43	Entlassen
10978	127119	Gierlik, Tadeusz	.	13.8.43	Entlassen
10979	122111	Kowald, Edwin Jr.	.	14.8.43	Entlassen
10980	122038	Kulps, Irwin Jr.	.	15.8.43	Entlassen
10981	126221	Scham, Mois Jr.	.	9.8.43	Entlassen

	Lfd. Nr.	Käfig. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
n	10982	113618	Kertler, Martin	6.8.43	16.8.43	Entlassen
n	10983	116797	Rosenberg, Kurt Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
	10984	105077	Dillenberg, Ernst Jr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
	10985	116784	Lang, Karl Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
	10986	116956	Künstler, Hugo Jr.	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
	10987	116790	Gern, Kurt Jr.	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
	10988	113770	Schatz, Florian	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
n	10989	113825	Zimmermann, Josef	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
	10990	125030	Davidenko, Ivan	"	"	nach Ausschuss
n	10991	106917	Guttmann, Kurt Jr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
n	10992	114839	Lukieriki, Franz	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
n	10993	114981	Barrilai, Leon Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
n	10994	128089	Kozierog, Abram Jr.	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
	10995	127088	Stern, Lot Jr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
n	10996	126278	Jar. urkowski, Stefan	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
n	10997	116927	Weinberg, Albrecht Jr.	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
n	10998	123216	Reiland, Anton	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
n	10999	113363	Gorúška, Václav	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
n	11000	124993	Plattenberg, Nikolaus	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
n	11001	125053	Zapolski, Sergej	"	12.8.43	nach Ausschuss
n	11002	106645	Friedländer, Hermann Jr.	"	6.8.43	nach Ausschuss
n	11003	117340	Kordock, Michel Jr.	"	"	"
n	11004	116204	Russo, Irak Jr.	"	"	"
n	11005	116250	Saison, Jacques Jr.	"	"	"
n	11006	113410	Grüngras, Heinrich Jr.	"	"	"
n	11007	127998	Frydman, Gedalje Jr.	"	"	"
n	11008	128194	Prager, Mojze Jr.	"	"	"
n	11009	128329	Zylbersztejn, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
n	11010	114990	Chauel, David Jr.	"	9.8.43	
n	11011	113722	Leidel, Adolf	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
n	11012	105074	Boss, Hans Jr.	"	22.8.43	Entlassen
n	11013	105205	Lehmann, Leo Jr.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
n	11014	115603	Pletajew, Alexander	"	12.8.43	nach Ausschuss



Lfd. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11015	125377	Volok, Vladyslaw	6.1.43	9.1.43	Entlassen
11016	116113	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11017	68706	Tauszig, Karl	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
11018	113901	Krudwig, Heinrich	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
11019	116497	Levi, Moritz Jr.	7.1.43	7.1.43	Entlassen
11020	124013	Kfif, Georg	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11021	117489	Birnbaum, Abram Jr.	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
11022	116166	Atschow, Sabotaj Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11023	116117	Saltiel, Albert Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
11024	125025	Senitschew, Ivan	"	"	Entlassen
11025	105114	Simche, Siegfried Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
11026	106662	Kaim, Herbert Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11027	104998	Koszkowicz, Isak Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11028	127077	Samter, Heinz Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11029	111829	Behr, Walter Jr.	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11030	104376	Andrian, Adolf Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11031	116509	Kataraso, Edgar Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
11032	121127	Rudenko, Ivan	"	12.1.43	nach Anschwitz
11033	115262	Romano, Togo Jr.	"	12.1.43	Entlassen
11034	116079	Levi, Ruben Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11035	115434	Wiskiewski, Josef	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
11036	E 4897	Gobrzawski, Ferzy	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
11037	E 5195	Wachowiak, Wacław	"	"	Entlassen
11038	116322	Angel, Moritz Jr.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11039	123997	Wittenweter, Josef	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11040	126909	Böhling, Hermann	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
11041	116281	Tores, Simeon Jr.	"	7.1.43	nach Anschwitz
11042	113394	Geutsch, Friedrich Jr.	"	"	"
11043	117766	Aeck, Franz	"	10.1.43	
11044	117023	Raffeld, Benno Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11045	117647	Kozyee, Ase Jr.	"	14.1.43	Entlassen
11046	70965	Neuburger, Leonhard Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
11047	125007	Schapran, Alexi	"	9.1.43	Entlassen



Platz-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
n	11048	Antikowitz, Vladimir	2.8.43	9.8.43	Entlassen
n	11049	Karling, Kurt Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
n	11050	Kahn, Fritz Jr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
n	11051	Kamien, Isidore Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
n	11052	Sparsolecki, Wladimir	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
n	11053	Weinberg, Rudolf Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
n	11054	Kühne, Erwin	8.8.43	10.8.43	Entlassen
n	11055	Gomaga, Wladimir	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
n	11056	Rukus, Siegfried Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
n	11057	Schiffman, Herbert Jr.	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
n	11058	Heiss, Max Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
n	11059	Gritschow, Paul	"	12.8.43	nach Anschwitz Entlassen
n	11060	Karenfratz, Herbert Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
n	11061	Austerlitz, Klemm Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
n	11062	Ryjonk, Alfred	"	15.8.43	Entlassen
n	11063	Grinbaum, Julius Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
n	11064	Kohen, Jacques Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
n	11065	Kontag, Richard Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
n	11066	Zylberstein, Jehu Jr.	"	9.8.43	nach Anschwitz Entlassen
n	11067	Karkus, Thomas Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
n	11068	Kohen, Isaac Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
n	11069	Kohen, Daniel Jr.	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
n	11070	Killen, Paul	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
n	11071	Nedekind, Kurt	"	"	Entlassen
n	11072	Styskal, Josef	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
n	11073	Bendavid, Fimov Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
n	11074	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
n	11075	Zyrtman, Moritz Jr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
n	11076	Spier, Willis	"	"	Entlassen
n	11077	Arnfeld, Ynd Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
n	11078	Kacew, Alexander Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
n	11079	Stark, Friedrich	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
n	11080	Lament, Ignaz	"	16.8.43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Zufh. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11011	112823	König, Emil Jr.	1. 8. 43	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11012	114919	Ajar, Anteo Jr.	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
11013	115388	Jedrejčevics, Richard	"	11. 8. 43	Entlassen
11014	117559	Kausner, Mendel Jr.	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
11015	128079	Zwanzig, Rolf Jr.	"	21. 9. 43	nach Auschwitz als Knecht eingestellt
11016	68155	Bauer, Martin Jr.	"	6. 9. 44	
11017	117526	Goldstein, Richard Jr.	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen
11018	127146	Socha, Jan	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen
11019	116796	Lehmann, Alfred Jr.	9. 8. 43	9. 9. 43	Entlassen
11020	68652	Sattler, Salomon Jr.	"	4. 9. 43	Entlassen
11021	127461	Krämer, Ulrich Jr.	"	16. 8. 43	Entlassen
11022	104627	Keilborn, Koma Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11023	113793	Stech, Georg	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
11024	124977	Rudnicki, Tadeusz	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11025	116045	Kohen, Morim Jr.	"	22. 8. 43	Entlassen
11026	117430	Scheik, Moir Jr.	"	21. 9. 43	Entlassen
11027	115391	Kormeda, Jan	"	13. 8. 43	Entlassen
11028	127963	Czarkowksi, Frank Jr.	"	23. 8. 43	Entlassen
11029	127062	Hachmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11100	116944	Rosenthal, Helmut Jr.	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen
11101	69024	Keymann, Fritz Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11102	127480	Lewandowski, Jan	"	18. 8. 43	Entlassen
11103	125366	Alch, Josef	"	16. 8. 43	Entlassen
11104	E 1772	Frolow, Andrej	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11105	125397	Kramarenko, Basil	"	12. 8. 43	nach Auschwitz Entlassen
11106	115862	Algava, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 8. 43	Entlassen
11107	128181	Pickorz, Kazimierz Jr.	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
11108	105791	Kerrmann, Endwig Jr.	"	9. 8. 43	nach Auschwitz
11109	126959	Sziura, Anton	"	"	"
11110	116964	Koffmann, Max Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11111	116959	Gottaut, Hermann Jr.	"	11. 8. 43	nach Auschwitz
11112	123154	Kaufmann, Max Jr.	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen
11113	128225	Reich, Szapce Jr.	"	10. 8. 43	nach Auschwitz



Sp. N.	Sp. N.	Name	Signat.	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11114	122920	Barkiewicz, Edward	10. 8. 43	10. 8. 43	nach Anrechnung
11115	117179	Kondrich, Abraham Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
11116	112697	Folstach, Alexander	"	12. 8. 43	nach Anrechnung
11117	115466	Korawski, Josef	"	20. 8. 43	Entlassen
11118	115171	Kerschbaum, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11119	123863	Kaloch, Edmund	"	15. 8. 43	Entlassen
11120	79865	Jamps, Walter	"	13. 8. 43	Entlassen
11121	124179	Levin, Koppel Jr.	"	31. 8. 43	Entlassen
11122	E 5291	Beresthowij, Eugen	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11123	E 1479	Rotrowski, Wladyslaw	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
11124	127417	Gordijenko, Alexander	"	12. 8. 43	nach Anrechnung
11125	127611	Rjalkowski, Ezerlav	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11126	107157	Zimmels, Martin Jr.	"	10. 9. 43	Entlassen
11127	113740	Kavna, Albert	"	25. 8. 43	nach Anrechnung
11128	117027	Liegner, Friedhelm Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11129	114857	Reich, Abraham Jr.	"	11. 8. 43	Entlassen
11130	115078	Kohen, Isaac Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11131	127142	Sava, Wladyslaw	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
11132	126913	Dzal, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
11133	128002	Fajntuch, Berch Jr.	"	10. 8. 43	nach Anrechnung
11134	128117	Krenzler, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
11135	128114	Rotzajn, Jech Jr.	"	"	"
11136	128242	Surja, Kozek Jr.	"	"	"
11137	128246	Skornik, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
11138	128277	Tencer, Semel Jr.	"	"	"
11139	128278	Tencer, Menasse Jr.	"	"	"
11140	128281	Wengierek, Katys Jr.	"	"	"
11141	128284	Wengier, Joel Jr.	"	"	"
11142	128304	Wochyniak, Keres Jr.	"	"	"
11143	116173	Peros, Ardo Jr.	"	16. 8. 43	Entlassen
11144	115521	Bzubak, Jdeusz	"	15. 8. 43	Entlassen
11145	115991	Archkanari, Chaim Jr.	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
11146	128334	Zajonc, Jech Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen



Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Pl.
11147	105214	Benthauer, Heinz Jr.	12.8.43	16.8.43	nach Ansehungs	111
11148	898	Zakubowski, Olivier	11.8.43	18.8.43	Entlassen	111
11149	116976	Bernstein, Walter Jr.	"	12.8.43	Entlassen	111
11150	105296	Smith, Heinz Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	111
11151	116964	Hirsten, Peter Jr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen	111
11152	69780	Goldstein, David Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen	111
11153	116767	Stajnoch, Kalman Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	111
11154	123115	Bohn, Max Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen	111
11155	117319	Kabelli, Moie Jr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen	111
11156	68534	Kornitzer, Berthold Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	111
11157	116588	Asach, Morde Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	111
11158	71921	Klotzke, Edmund	"	"	Entlassen	111
11159	115312	Schaki, Sami Jr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen	111
11160	E. 201	Solger, Fritz	"	19.8.43	Entlassen	111
11161	113846	Gammert, Berthold	"	30.8.43	Entlassen	111
11162	117004	Wolffenstein, Joachim Jr.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen	111
11163	105211	Kalkindsohn, Moritz Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen	111
11164	79848	Kadulek, Kaufman Jr.	"	8.10.43	Entlassen	111
11165	113614	Weigelt, Ernst	"	17.9.43	Entlassen	111
11166	113804	Tautz, Hermann	"	9.9.43	Entlassen	111
11167	116218	Maximowicz, Adam	"	19.8.43	Entlassen	111
11168	115460	Kajka, Jan	"	17.8.43	Entlassen	111
11169	131709	Staron, Wacław	"	16.8.43	Entlassen	111
11170	117008	Rosnitz, Bernhard Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	111
11171	108131	Nelson, Gerhard Jr.	"	21.8.43	nach Ansehungs	111
11172	76377	Kopel, Abram Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	111
11173	116025	Gillet, Josef Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen	111
11174	135396	Bögel, Fritz Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	111
11175	113621	Zimmermann, Fritz	"	17.8.43	nach Ansehungs	111
11176	116067	Katan, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"	111
11177	114957	Chaguel, Alfred Jr.	"	"	"	111
11178	117098	Volffing, Fritz Jr.	"	"	"	111
11179	114166	Vulf, Josef Jr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen	111

Ud. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11180	71113	Lesler, Leo Jr.	11. 8. 43	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11181	126247	Kalkowski, Wladyslaw	"	18. 8. 43	Entlassen
11182	127572	Karczak, Jan	"	22. 8. 43	Entlassen
11183	117674	Lesler, Alex Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11184	104477	Lustig, Erich Jr.	12. 8. 43	22. 8. 43	Entlassen
11185	104944	Eichel, Hans Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11186	128041	Goldberg, Selama Jr.	"	15. 8. 43	Entlassen
11187	76312	Goldratajn, Jack Jr.	"	17. 8. 43	Entlassen
11188	122715	Frehwein, Willi Jr.	"	15. 8. 43	Entlassen
11189	122171	Kalamus, Niccyslaw	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
11190	126253	Bemperski, Wladyslaw	"	20. 8. 43	Entlassen
11191	126360	Korvath, Michal	"	23. 8. 43	Entlassen
11192	116468	Koenka, David Jr.	"	22. 8. 43	Entlassen
11193	117367	Karkos, Dino Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11194	104119	Gorski, Herbert Jr.	"	22. 8. 43	Entlassen
11195	104919	Frank, Karl Jr.	"	27. 8. 43	nach Auslösung Entlassen
11196	114268	Castro, Isak Jr.	"	17. 8. 43	Entlassen
11197	129258	Finkelstein, Yfraim Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
11198	E 5288	Varink, Michael	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11199	107032	Oryler, Helmut Jr.	"	15. 8. 43	Entlassen
11200	115189	Nathan, Abraham Jr.	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
11201	E 5761	Zryntichyschyn, Michal	"	15. 8. 43	Entlassen
11202	105109	Joachimthal, Wolfgang Jr.	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen
11203	114902	Alaluf, Rejo Jr.	"	24. 8. 43	Entlassen
11204	117620	Lachmann, Aron Jr.	"	17. 9. 43	Entlassen
11205	127993	Fukerman, Chaim Jr.	"	18. 8. 43	Entlassen
11206	117955	Čapek, Jaroslav	"	16. 8. 43	Entlassen
11207	113896	Kram, Wilhelm	"	27. 8. 43	nach Auslösung Entlassen
11208	105179	Ruschin, Günther Jr.	"	16. 8. 43	Entlassen
11209	129377	Kuperfarb, Anszek Jr.	"	29. 8. 43	Entlassen
11210	106002	Löwenthal, Erwin Jr.	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
11211	107967	Stranz, Reinhard Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
11212	E 4747	Seged, Apolonius	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen



K.Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11213	127174	Bojce, Josef	12.8.43	17.8.43	Entlassen
11214	127134	Marzinski, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
11215	68790	Fajster, Noah Jr.	23.8.43	6.9.43	als Flüchtling eingestellt
11216	E	Kuchalecki, Andreas	"	20.8.43	Entlassen
11217	127044	Karfunkelstein, Hans Jr.	"	16.8.43	nach Auschwitz
11218	126265	Jure, Wladyslaw	"	22.8.43	Entlassen
11219	116797	Rosenberg, Moritz Jr.	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11220	116366	Baruch, David Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11221	117555	Kurrerl, Ernst Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
11222	105763	Edelstein, Abram Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11223	125146	Czysty, Adam	"	"	Entlassen
11224	124005	Neklik, Boleslaw	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11225	113524	Klein, Rudolf	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
11226	115944	Bitran, Albert Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11227	115395	Klynarczyk, Wladyslaw	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11228	115329	Sero, Baruch Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11229	117252	Benjamin, Josef Jr.	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
11230	99444	Kovik, Serko Jr.	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11231	E 5624	Balonek, Bronislaw	"	"	Entlassen
11232	116625	Segura, Sinto Jr.	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
11233	117702	Świecz, Moritz Jr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11234	127553	Kovakovski, Roman	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
11235	128022	Frydman, Jakob Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11236	105047	Tobias, Walter Jr.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
11237	128049	Goldszajn, Katys Jr.	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11238	85163	Borowczyk, Rudolf	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
11239	101451	Barczyk, Richard	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11240	104645	Israelski, Moritz Jr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11241	115146	Kodiano, Max Jr.	"	16.8.43	nach Auschwitz
11242	E 4646	Bomarusiec, Henryk	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11243	128202	Royer, Lejeune Jr.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
11244	E 5819	Durek, Johann	"	"	Entlassen
11245	117492	Orapnik, Moritz Jr.	"	14.8.43	nach Auschwitz



№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.
№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.
11246	113114	Walter, Jakob	12.8.43	14.8.43	nach Anschwitz
11247	113088	Kamchi, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
11248	116127	Karbas, Adolf Jr.	"	"	"
11249	116913	Orat, Stanislaw	"	"	"
11250	118094	Menisc, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
11251	114420	Saporta, Ylleser Jr.	"	"	" Birkenau
11252	119757	Stepien, Stanislaw	"	"	" Anschwitz
11253	115712	Jemulowicz, Piotr	"	"	"
11254	130161	Kowicki, Felia	"	"	"
11255	130157	Borawiecki, Nikolai	"	"	"
11256	114847	Lederberger, Israel	"	20.8.43	Entlassen
11257	116883	Kinrichsen, Paul Jr.	"	24.8.43	nach Anschwitz
11258	116241	Sutula, Eduard	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11259	116820	Schneider, Walter Jr.	"	30.8.43	+
11260	116176	Grotas, Aron Jr.	"	29.8.43	nach Anschwitz
11261	115779	Zatorski, Edward	"	27.8.43	"
11262	116170	Kaufmann, Abram Jr.	14.8.43	25.8.43	Entlassen
11263	117228	Adut, Elia Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11264	116675	Sara, Josef Jr.	"	20.8.43	Entlassen
11265	105077	Dillenberg, Ernst Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
11266	116173	Karczak, Jan	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11267	107891	Lippmann, Rudi Jr.	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
11268	105164	Eohn, Martin Jr.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
11269	116176	Alo, Salomon Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11270	115921	Atlas, Isak Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11271	117481	Wlodarczyk, Kazimierz	"	"	Entlassen
11272	130116	Kelnik, Zvon	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
11273	114030	Görts, Kerbert	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11274	116535	Samuel, Markus Jr.	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
11275	111381	Bickup, Boleslaw	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11276	131814	Antol, Piotr	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11277	E 5519	Sobka, Vasil	"	18.8.43	Entlassen
11278	116701	Wachsner, Ernst Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen

Leg. Nr.	Kopf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11279	117672	Ryfenholz, Jakob Jr.	14.8.43	29.8.43	Entlassen
11280	126363	Reich, Tadeusz	"	27.8.43	Entlassen
11281	E4448	Reis, Jan	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11282	121182	Rosch, Mojzesz Jr.	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
11283	128290	Winiowski, Zdzisław Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11284	111088	Rorvath, Franz	"	27.8.43	Entlassen
11285	119433	Sibielski, Tadeusz	"	25.8.43	nach Umschreibung
11286	121822	Surica, Józef	"	27.8.43	Entlassen
11287	131571	Rappaport, Adrian	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11288	E5572	Siulak, Johann	"	27.8.43	Entlassen
11289	126349	Levin, Oskar Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11290	100833	Oeyhardt, Johann	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11291	114409	Kawe, Oskar Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11292	131865	Slawinski, Jan	"	27.8.43	Entlassen
11293	131935	Szyszkowski, Adam	"	"	Entlassen
11294	104928	Slawinski, Walter Jr.	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11295	114192	Benjamin, Salomon Jr.	"	18.8.43	Entlassen
11296	130144	Kozłowski, Zygmunt	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
11297	99035	Skórnik, Szymon Jr.	"	26.8.43	Entlassen
11298	104678	Lippmann, Igon Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11299	128244	Sarnacki, David Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11300	113886	Kempinger, Kaz	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11301	128068	Grocher, Henryk Jr.	"	22.8.43	Entlassen
11302	E4799	Opior, Mieczysław	"	20.8.43	Entlassen
11303	116969	Grüberger, Ernst Jr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11304	129353	Kapusta, Józef	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
11305	131939	Żkora, Ferdynand	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
11306	E5655	Sikora, Edward	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11307	127069	Reich, Ernst Jr.	15.8.43	27.8.43	Entlassen
11308	127001	Braun, Edgar Jr.	"	26.8.43	Entlassen
11309	115541	Salon, Stanisław	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11310	106521	Antoni, Harry Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11311	116915	Wertheim, Manfred Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen



K.Nr.	K.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11312	117010	Lehmann, Theo Jr.	15.1.43	22.1.43	Entlassen
11313	117011	Jakubovics, Zilvel Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11314	107170	Ogler, Herbert Jr.	"	4.10.43	Entlassen
11315	100909	Lijsmer, 261f Jr.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11316	115912	Bernach, Walter Jr.	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11317	116393	Chuli, Simon Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11318	114882	Angel, Jakob Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11319	114894	Arco, Boris Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11320	125089	Smirjagin, Vasil	"	2.9.43	nach Anrechnung
11321	E 5220	Jasior, Josef	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11322	127958	Borenstejn, Jack Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
11323	128097	Kortelman, Aron Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11324	127073	Ruhmann, Yvum Jr.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11325	127104	Winter, Valter Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11326	120475	Veiss, Erich Jr.	"	31.1.43	Entlassen
11327	122476	Ambach, Yvum Jr.	"	27.1.43	nach Anrechnung
11328	131800	Sidowski, Richard	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11329	131955	Idzikowski, Stefan	"	7.9.43	nach Anrechnung
11330	135389	Kleeblatt, Erich Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11331	135406	Weissmann, Gernach Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11332	E 5148	Kovalevics, Nikolai	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11333	69927	Diamant, Yfraim Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11334	121106	Veber, Jakob Jr.	"	18.1.43	Entlassen
11335	129367	Ketelapper, Abraham Jr.	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
11336	E 5152	Achrimenko, Ivan	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11337	E 5271	Byran, Tadeusz	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11338	117508	Yostern, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11339	113437	Backe, Johann	"	18.1.43	Entlassen
11340	127940	Bankyrer, Moses Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11341	114156	Almoshino, Morche Jr.	"	18.1.43	Entlassen
11342	119918	Sadi, Lazar Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11343	135393	Arcta, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11344	116440	Jachiel, Fridor Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11345	112601	de Brouwer, Louis Jr.	12.8.43	12.8.43	Entlassen
11346	112603	Jeffman, Alfred Jr.	"	27.8.43	nach Anweisung
11347	113478	Gombas, Zoltan	16.8.43	19.8.43	Entlassen
11348	E 4371	Kovalski, Josef	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11349	107973	Saber, David Jr.	"	26.8.43	Entlassen
11350	105296	Frith, Reiss Jr.	"	26.8.43	Entlassen
11351	70945	Heuburger, Leonard Jr.	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
11352	112610	Simon, Erich Jr.	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
11353	112892	Spirlovski, Stanislav	"	"	Entlassen
11354	E 5472	Frölov, Andrej	"	"	Entlassen
11355	115624	Czerwinski, Apollinary	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11356	115276	Sarfaty, Elia Jr.	"	31.8.43	nach Anweisung
11357	E 5551	Oourassol, Lucien	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11358	101727	Braszek, Andreas	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11359	7:9519	Satykgold, Boruch Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11360	105971	Wolff, Jonas Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
11361	100157	Oebbe, Salomon Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11362	104973	Leiter, Leo Jr.	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11363	115192	Kaar, Isak Jr.	"	26.8.43	Entlassen
11364	112919	Artman, Zurek Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11365	115179	Kisrachi, Salomon Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
11366	730042	See, Paul Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
11367	E 5641	Mleczo, Roman	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11368	83284	Leiczerowicz, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11369	116490	Calamaro, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11370	112922	Fortail, Symon Jr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11371	112940	Kallmann, Ignaz Jr.	"	16.8.43	nach Anweisung
11372	115619	Kofmann, Josef Jr.	"	7.9.43	"
11373	E 5015	Kramarz, Stefan	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11374	116131	Kenarsche, Wilhelm Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
11375	116993	Reich, Willy Jr.	"	27.8.43	nach Anweisung
11376	112603	Bonach, Tadeusz	"	31.8.43	"
11377	117582	Kurzbart, Abraham Jr.	"	"	"

Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Austrag	Bemerkungen
11378	113215	Tryb, Jaroslav	15.1.43	17.1.43	Entlassen
11379	113694	Baranovsky, Jan	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11380	114911	Alunni, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11381	116860	Bedynak, Trogors	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
11382	105065	Holff, Peter Jr.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11383	117162	Kara, Walter Jr.	17.1.43	29.1.43	Entlassen
11384	105000	Kobal, Max Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11385	115713	Karpinski, Zygmunt	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11386	116216	Saltiel, Chaim Jr.	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
11387	113692	Wagner, Franz	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11388	117014	Goldfreund, Sam Jr.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11389	112243	Murafia, Elan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11390	E 4967	Blawartichuk, Ivan	"	28.1.43	Entlassen
11391	107032	Orgler, Edmund Jr.	"	13.1.43	Entlassen
11392	1.4379	Levy, Gabriel Jr.	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
11393	114632	Jakubowski, Marcin	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11394	114806	Piskorowski, Tadeusz	"	13.1.43	Entlassen
11395	106999	Karkus, Erwin Jr.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11396	116571	Kaar, Samuel Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
11397	116863	Kornat, Jakob Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
11398	116296	Katerka, Stanislaw	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11399	116359	Bensoa, Juda Jr.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11400	116489	Krispi, Eider Jr.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11401	116983	Chuli, Imk Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11402	117188	Kathan, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11403	117493	Linerman, Robert Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11404	118228	Rusman, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11405	98577	Frydman, Aron Jr.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11406	119675	Wegier, Josef Jr.	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11407	119923	Wegdyrowny, Franz	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11408	1130097	Romanowicz, Wladyslaw	"	"	nach Ausweis
11409	1130129	Strzela, Anton	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11410	116919	Zychar, Jan	"	"	Entlassen




St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11401	84965	Kentropole, Alfred	17.8.43	19.8.43	Entlassen
11402	84992	Rogulski, Eugen	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11403	116992	Alau, Peter Jnr.	"	19.8.43	nach Anweisung
11404	115370	Tewst, Abraham Jnr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11405	106769	Saferstein, David Jnr.	"	18.8.43	+
11406	115420	Zujak, Kazimierz	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11407	125064	Rydyński, Kazimierz	"	"	Entlassen
11408	106875	Gymberknopf, Josef Jnr.	"	26.9.43	Entlassen
11409	126997	Bergmann, Adolf Jnr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11410	68601	Kissl, Louis Jnr.	18.8.43	28.8.43	Entlassen
11411	1261	Richardowski, Michal	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
11412	106624	Hörst, Berthold Jnr.	"	22.8.43	Entlassen
11413	125931	Latipinski, Michajlo	"	1.9.43	nach Anweisung
11414	130060	Karlinski, Carl Jnr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11415	12793	Weinzier, Jakob Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
11416	131902	Wronski, Tadeusz	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11417	116821	Blumenthal, Hans Werner Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
11418	123114	Kucharczyk, Johann	"	19.8.43	nach Anweisung
11419	107961	Schulemann, Siegfried Jnr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
11420	113440	Bartsch, Erich	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
11421	113532	Kühne, Friedrich	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
11422	117417	Skapa, Alois Jnr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
11423	130000	Brzezinski, Stefan	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11424	117292	Gatenio, Abram Jnr.	"	19.8.43	nach Anweisung
11425	129497	Bernie, Chaim Jnr.	"	27.8.43	"
11426	131628	Salvar, Stanislaw	"	26.8.43	Entlassen
11427	116276	Soto, Baruch Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
11428	127927	Prutsky, Gad Jnr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11429	130221	Lesser, Adolf Jnr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
11430	115102	Koenka, Albert Jnr.	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11431	115345	Toros, Vital Jnr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11432	127969	Belinkier, Menachem Jnr.	"	19.8.43	nach Anweisung
11433	117300	Zemtov, Samuel Jnr.	"	26.8.43	Entlassen



Sp. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11464	105575	Alman, Bruno Jr.	18.8.43	21.8.43	Entlassen
11465	113797	Stingart, Ludwig	"	26.8.43	Entlassen
11466	125743	Barshewski, Konstantin	"	27.8.43	Entlassen
11467	117211	Selicki, Leon Jr.	"	27.8.43	Entlassen
11468	121013	Feldman, Kalman Jr.	"	29.8.43	nach Ausschüttung
11469	115333	Zieloniedrzw, Stanislaw Jr.	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11470	129279	Soliman, Kurt Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
11471	115261	Romane, Eli Jr.	"	29.8.43	nach Ausschüttung
11472	E 1740	Bojko, Georg	"	29.8.43	
11473	69914	Grossfeld, Jakob Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen
11474	E 1774	Rys, Josef	"	30.9.43	Entlassen
11475	127615	Schwartz, Michael Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
11476	128289	Naks, Frim Jr.	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11477	129920	Vorniak, Franziska	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11478	116567	Kellmann, Alfons Jr.	29.8.43	24.8.43	Entlassen
11479	117704	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	22.8.43	Entlassen
11480	113825	Zimmermann, Josef	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11481	127062	Nachmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
11482	130252	Guda, Michal	"	"	Entlassen
11483	115114	Lewis, Israel	"	26.9.43	Entlassen
11484	127057	Meyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	27.8.43	nach Ausschüttung
11485	127004	Sattel, Kurt Jr.	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
11486	127056	Koddel, Jakob Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11487	131684	Bylica, Stefan	"	27.8.43	Entlassen
11488	130119	Frydrychowicz, Roman	"	26.8.43	Entlassen
11489	68699	Stern, Kurt Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11490	100928	Koot, Israel	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
11491	78766	Cohen, Kathyr Jr.	"	22.8.43	Entlassen
11492	114306	Strati, Josef Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Ausschüttung
11493	123705	Duk, Stanislaw	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11494	131642	Klimkowski, Marian	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11495	106129	Austerlitz, Heinz Jr.	"	27.8.43	Entlassen
11496	106714	Leibore, Kurt Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Ausschüttung

Matr.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11477	105131	Levinski, Walter Jr.	19.8.43	23.8.43	Entlassen
11478	81941	Levinski, Fredrik	"	"	Entlassen
11479	81219	Levinski, Amielov	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
11480	113015	Koska, Gabriel Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11481	127571	Algulski, Aleksandr	"	27.8.43	Entlassen
11482	127070	Liebowitz, Kurt Jr.	"	4.9.43	Entlassen
11483	119661	Wintraub, David Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11484	71011	Fischl, Kurt Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11485	114159	Schnur, Salom Jr.	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
11486	107947	Singermann, Martin Jr.	"	19.8.43	nach Anweisung
11487	117480	Berger, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
11488	116489	Levi, Ruchas Jr.	"	"	"
11489	105226	Rosenberg, Herbert Jr.	"	"	"
11490	105365	Bl., Gerhard Jr.	"	"	"
11491	115378	Rothkopf, Wilhelm Jr.	"	"	"
11492	115129	Fuchs, Leon Jr.	"	"	"
11493	113945	Reutemann, Josef	"	27.8.43	"
11494	128098	Firsov, Alexander Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11495	117619	Leiserowicz, Johannes Jr.	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
11496	127924	Adler, Fedalje Jr.	"	27.8.43	nach Anweisung
11497	105928	Barkowsky, Richard Jr.	"	29.8.43	nach Anweisung
11498	125110	Karbus, Varile	"	2.9.43	"
11499	113456	Bonhar, Johann	"	26.8.43	Entlassen
11500	104447	Kirchkoew, Adolf Jr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11501	129555	Rochov, Nachma Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11502	106077	Virch, Leo Jr.	20.8.43	31.8.43	Entlassen
11503	106947	Jacobovitz, Gerd Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen
11504	123913	Baruf, Josef	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11505	124010	Rouček, Josef	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11506	113883	Jankovic, Stefan	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11507	123259	Karacow, Alexander	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
11508	115897	Star, Moyer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11509	127490	Michajlov, Ivan	"	25.8.43	Entlassen



№	№	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
1150	115012	Aljaksinowski, Jakob Jr.	10.8.42	10.8.43	Entlassen
1151	115017	Brown, Jacob Jr.	"	8.9.42	Entlassen
1152	115018	Rajski, Israel	"	20.8.42	Entlassen
1153	115019	Kohn, Anna Jr.	"	23.8.42	Entlassen
1154	115023	Witzig, Alfred Jr.	"	24.8.42	Entlassen
1155	115031	Kamrowski, Kazimierz	"	10.9.42	nach Auschwitz
1156	115032	Herbin, Bernhard Jr.	"	11.9.42	Entlassen
1157	115033	Barre, Jakob Jr.	"	25.8.42	Entlassen
1158	115038	Chalce, Salomon Jr.	"	23.8.42	Entlassen
1159	115039	Arctz, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1160	115040	Schlesinger, Israel Jr.	"	2.10.42	Entlassen
1161	115041	Zimba, Wladyslaw	"	6.9.42	Entlassen
1162	115074	Gyrbala, Franz	"	26.8.42	Entlassen
1163	115075	Horniak, Konrad	"	29.8.42	Entlassen
1164	115077	Almorsino, Daniel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1165	115078	Sarykow, Wladislaw	"	30.8.42	Entlassen
1166	115081	Chaber, Edward	"	24.8.42	Entlassen
1167	115095	Arkiel, Zerk Jr.	"	11.9.42	Entlassen
1168	115137	Rosengart, Yecel Jr.	"	27.8.42	Entlassen
1169	115179	Kovak, Wladyslaw	"	23.8.42	Entlassen
1170	115209	Iglowski, Wladyslaw	"	26.8.42	Entlassen
1171	115221	Frankenthal, Ernst Jr.	"	30.8.42	Entlassen
1172	115225	Angel, Mois Jr.	"	21.8.42	nach Auschwitz
1173	115234	Charazinski, Stanislaw	"	24.8.42	Entlassen
1174	115066	Korvath, Franz	"	"	nach Auschwitz
1175	115017	Krisch, Hans Jr.	"	26.8.42	Entlassen
1176	115304	Zacco, Josef Jr.	"	19.43	Entlassen
1177	115092	Chauel, Salomon Jr.	"	24.8.42	Entlassen
1178	115343	Sabato, Mois Jr.	"	25.8.42	nach Auschwitz
1179	115344	Krdy, Karl	"	26.8.42	Entlassen
1180	115408	Eisenberg, Benjamin Jr.	"	28.8.42	
1181	115674	Goldberg, Joachim Jr.	"	11.9.42	
1182	115688	Komar, Joel Jr.	"	28.9.42	nach Auschwitz



Nr. d. Karte		Nr. d. Karte		Name		Zugang		Abgang		Bemerkungen	
11541	116726	11542	116727	Bernstein, Walter Jr.		27.1.43		26.1.43		Entlassen	
11546	117667	11547	117668	Lebedevica, William Jr.		"		14.1.43		Entlassen	
11548	106609	11549	117457	Bielicki, Kama Jr.		"		"		Entlassen	
11546	117457	11547	106619	Borenholz, Abram Jr.		"		12.1.43		Entlassen	
11547	106619	11548	107089	Fallus, Herbert Jr.		"		26.1.43		Entlassen	
11548	107089	11549	127979	Schults, Fritz Jr.		"		1.9.43		Entlassen	
11549	127979	11550	128191	Gyftman, Alexander Jr.		"		26.1.43		Entlassen	
11550	128191	11551	117235	Sakowski, Anton		"		1.9.43		Entlassen	
11551	117235	11552	127087	Begia, David Jr.		"		26.1.43		Entlassen	
11552	127087	11553	115215	Sternberg, Salomon Jr.		"		7.9.43		Entlassen	
11553	115215	11554	116782	Saltiel, Chaim Jr.		"		14.1.43		Entlassen	
11554	116782	11555	126617	Kagyari, Michel Jr.		"		14.9.43	nach Anschluss		
11555	126617	11556	131378	Kandwerker, Kerta Jr.		"		28.1.43		Entlassen	
11556	131378	11557	119776	Goldstein, Ernst Jr.		"		12.1.43		Entlassen	
11557	119776	11558	115274	Vaidle, Otto		"		11.9.43		Entlassen	
11558	115274	11559	E 1745	Sarfati, Irak Jr.		"		19.1.43		Entlassen	
11559	E 1745	11560	128088	Zak, Ferry		"		2.9.43		Entlassen	
11560	128088	11561	130256	Kupiec, Chaim Jr.		"		29.1.43		Entlassen	
11561	130256	11562	106661	Bogdan, Jnos		"		31.1.43	nach Anschluss		
11562	106661	11563	114939	Gutreich, Hans Jr.		"		30.1.43		Entlassen	
11563	114939	11564	115112	Ajas, Mateo Jr.		"		1.9.43		Entlassen	
11564	115112	11565	130220	Lowi, Irak Jr.		"		29.1.43		Entlassen	
11565	130220	11566	E 1754	Gardzinski, Wladyslaw		"		24.1.43		Entlassen	
11566	E 1754	11567	E 1747	Schutka, Rotr		"		1.9.43		Entlassen	
11567	E 1747	11568	107289	Bronis, Josef		"		23.1.43		Entlassen	
11568	107289	11569	122912	Zasengrats, Herbert Jr.		"		30.1.43		Entlassen	
11569	122912	11570	127061	Zadura, Stanislaw		"		24.1.43		Entlassen	
11570	127061	11571	E 1772	Neumann, Hermann Jr.		"		26.1.43		Entlassen	
11571	E 1772	11572	E 3433	Rech, Leo		"		25.1.43		Entlassen	
11572	E 3433	11573	130243	Wibaut, Henry		"		24.1.43		Entlassen	
11573	130243	11574	115067	Kytyszak, Andrej		"		29.1.43	nach Anschluss		
11574	115067	11575	117317	Lehen, Manuel Jr.		"		"			
11575	117317			Kamchi, Irak Jr.		"		"			

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11576	113712	Schultz, Eduard	22. 8. 43	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11577	107877	Levy, Fritz Jr.	"	14. 9. 43	Entlassen
11578	61146	Pisser, Walter Jr.	"	22. 8. 43	Entlassen
11579	125465	Piarrki, Stanislaw	"	24. 8. 43	+
11580	125444	Ongala, Wladyslaw	"	24. 8. 43	Entlassen
11581	125303	Kotacki, Roman	"	25. 8. 43	Entlassen
11582	126370	Bryzenia, Wladyslaw	"	24. 8. 43	Entlassen
11583	731691	Pietryk, Franz	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11584	E 5608	Koropets, Ivan	"	23. 8. 43	Entlassen
11585	E 5034	Lasek, Stefan	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen
11586	123241	Pietrek, Paul	"	12. 9. 43	Entlassen
11587	126251	Stancisz, Leonard	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11588	117176	Krutka, Jaroslav	22. 8. 43	2. 9. 43	Entlassen
11589	123179	Frankiewicz, Stefan	"	5. 9. 43	Entlassen
11590	106180	Durna, Günther Jr.	"	11. 8. 43	Entlassen
11591	115653	Salomon, Tarfon Jr.	"	28. 8. 43	Entlassen
11592	E 5116	Godzisz, Rudolf	"	"	Entlassen
11593	122370	Furach, Alois Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11594	124446	Levy, Leon Jr.	"	31. 8. 43	Entlassen
11595	131665	Kastalercz, Jan	"	28. 8. 43	Entlassen
11596	117203	Abrabanel, Johann Jr.	"	5. 9. 43	Entlassen
11597	135406	Weissmann, Boruch Jr.	"	24. 8. 43	Entlassen
11598	112963	Klepcev, Dmitri	"	1. 9. 43	nach Anweisung als Desinfektor eingeteilt
11599	114865	Wassermann, Leopold Jr.	"	20. 12. 43	Entlassen
11600	115342	Torres, Leon Jr.	"	29. 8. 43	Entlassen
11601	115937	Arinos, Jakob Jr.	"	12. 9. 43	Entlassen
11602	114991	Chauel, Rafael Jr.	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen
11603	115262	Romano, Togo Jr.	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen
11604	115257	Raphael, Radik Jr.	"	27. 8. 43	Entlassen
11605	113736	Mitrovic, Petomir	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11606	127990	Eizenfisz, Herz Jr.	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen
11607	126994	Aizenberg, Mendel Jr.	"	29. 8. 43	Entlassen
11608	111351	Kachum, Abram Jr.	"	27. 8. 43	Entlassen




Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11609	71224	Schwarz, Fritz Jr.	22. 8. 43	6. 9. 44	ab Muster eingestellt
11610	106447	Thomsberg, Erich Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11611	101195	Thoms, Wolfgang Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11612	105396	Schreiber, Alfred Jr.	"	8. 9. 43	Entlassen
11613	130228	Wochter, Erich Jr.	"	25. 8. 43	Entlassen
11614	117024	Amstacher, Willi Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11615	116970	Freund, Herbert Jr.	"	5. 9. 43	Entlassen
11616	116127	Trachtmittel, Erich Jr.	"	28. 9. 43	nach Muster Entlassen
11617	137226	Gondarenko, Wladimir	"	8. 9. 43	Entlassen
11618	105430	Kebel, Herbert Jr.	22. 8. 43	28. 8. 43	Entlassen
11619	106643	Brauer, Rudolf Jr.	"	9. 9. 43	Entlassen
11620	130017	Brunner, David Jr.	"	28. 8. 43	Entlassen
11621	116180	Rlo, Ardo Jr.	"	12. 9. 43	Entlassen
11622	10605	Borger, Louis Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11623	115117	Tewet, Josef Jr.	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen
11624	E 1739	Kathoch, Franz	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11625	120644	Sasartschik, Nikolai	"	10. 9. 43	Entlassen
11626	115111	Lewi, Irak Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11627	91243	Schuller, Otto Jr.	"	6. 9. 44	ab Muster eingestellt
11628	117721	Zucker, Berthold Jr.	"	29. 8. 43	Entlassen
11629	121124	Sandys, Thomas	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen
11630	127104	Winter, Walter Jr.	"	27. 8. 43	Entlassen
11631	117617	Lempert, Oreste Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11632	104890	Abraham, Manfred Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11633	116316	Kuzczycki, Jerzy	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11634	E 1065	Kalina, Franz	"	"	Entlassen
11635	128245	Pieradzki, Israel	"	28. 8. 43	Entlassen
11636	128279	Tenauhausen, Lucher Jr.	"	25. 8. 43	nach Muster Entlassen
11637	105351	Lustig, Hans Jr.	"	6. 9. 43	Entlassen
11638	117013	Roppel, Werner Jr.	"	9. 9. 43	Entlassen
11639	131736	Tokarski, Richard	"	2. 10. 43	nach Muster Entlassen
11640	116098	Kataraso, Aron Jr.	"	31. 8. 43	nach Muster Entlassen
11641	E 1707	Seuba, Eduard	24. 8. 43	6. 9. 43	Entlassen



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№. 1.	№. 2.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11642	104474	Leventhal, Reine Jr.	24. 8. 42	27. 9. 42	Entlassen
11643	115132	Lazar, Gabriel Jr.	"	14. 10. 42	Entlassen
11644	117245	Benessio, Same Jr.	"	1. 9. 42	Entlassen
11645	14407	Patucha, August	"	27. 8. 42	Entlassen
11646	117091	Seivars, Gerhard Jr.	"	1. 9. 42	Entlassen
11647	116216	Torres, Jakob Jr.	"	14. 10. 42	Entlassen
11648	110605	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	12. 9. 42	Entlassen
11649	114846	Rudnik, Nordcha Jr.	"	1. 9. 42	Entlassen
11650	119363	Klog, David Jr.	"	19. 10. 42	Entlassen
11651	119615	Papich, Amislav	"	1. 9. 42	Entlassen
11652	110137	Karoshy, Jan	"	27. 8. 42	Entlassen
11653	115197	Bagel, Günter Jr.	"	16. 1. 43	Entlassen
11654	121204	Rochberg, Wolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11655	115203	Saragussi, David Jr.	"	27. 9. 42	Entlassen
11656	106002	Röventhal, Erwin Jr.	"	17. 1. 43	Entlassen
11657	105214	Bohn, Martin Jr.	"	7. 9. 42	Entlassen
11658	127993	Fukman, Chaim Jr.	"	30. 8. 42	Entlassen
11659	104622	Gypenstein, Norst Jr.	"	19. 1. 43	Entlassen
11660	113506	Kerzog, Heinrich	"	30. 1. 43	Entlassen
11661	117174	Grossmann, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
11662	110165	Nielock, Franz	"	27. 8. 42	Entlassen
11663	115568	Rosa, Orelav	"	1. 9. 42	Entlassen
11664	127972	Borenstajin, Chaim Jr.	"	30. 8. 42	Entlassen
11665	15512	Bkala, Anton	"	29. 1. 43	Entlassen
11666	117701	Steppel, Bernhard Jr.	"	6. 9. 42	Entlassen
11667	106439	Linzelmann, Walter Jr.	"	20. 9. 42	Entlassen
11668	115378	Borek, Panislav	"	27. 8. 42	Entlassen
11669	115351	Tewet, David Jr.	"	26. 1. 43	Entlassen
11670	103159	Fastrov, Sally Jr.	"	30. 1. 43	Entlassen
11671	115012	Kohen, Dario Jr.	"	24. 8. 42	nach Anweisung
11672	128039	Grynspan, Felix Jr.	"	"	"
11673	132131	Kiewiadowski, Tadeusz	"	13. 11. 42	Entlassen
11674	124267	Widawski, Jock Jr.	"	1. 9. 42	Entlassen

№. №.	№. №.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	№.
11675	121252	Schönmann, Lejnar Jir.	24. 8. 43	25. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11676	127929	Arje, Volf Jir.	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11677	126923	Kernsch, Jan	"	4. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11678	106947	Guttmann, Kurt Jir.	25. 8. 43	9. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11679	121281	Web, Benjamin Jir.	"	11. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11680	76749	Przygodka, Jakob Jir.	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11681	115247	Ordo, Albert Jir.	"	"	Entlassen	117
11682	E 5540	Derschamps, Jacques	"	9. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11683	113354	Langer, Hans Jir.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11684	129406	Levkowicz-Szymanski, Wlad Jir.	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11685	122386	Revald, Wlad Jir.	"	17. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11686	113579	Rose, Robert	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11687	125135	Korniszenko, Iwan	"	2. 9. 43	nach Anweisung	117
11688	117567	Brasir, Gustav Jir.	"	31. 8. 43		117
11689	112119	Kryztof, Ondrej	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11690	135239	Dudek, Jozef	"	22. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11691	116958	Künstler, Hugo Jir.	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11692	104479	Kamlak, Heinz Jir.	"	11. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11693	105110	Augstkaliski, Siegfried Jir.	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11694	121335	Zyrtman, Moritz Jir.	"	9. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11695	116242	Sewi, Abram Jir.	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
1696	126356	Kita, Michal	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11697	69949	Freund, Siegmund Jir.	"	6. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11698	106690	Kaderchewitz, Karl Heinz Jir.	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11699	E 4802	Grabicki, Jozef	"	4. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11700	E 5654	Pichodko, Mitrofan	"	"	Entlassen	117
11701	117117	Aruch, Isaac Jir.	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11702	122561	Englisch, Franz	"	31. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11703	129442	Sichterman, Jakob Jir.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen	117
11704	131147	Kubik, Marian	"	22. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11705	123136	Eohn, Max Jir.	"	"	Entlassen	117
11706	132248	Thick, Nicolaj	"	19. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11707	134036	Edanicki, Wladyslaw	"	18. 9. 43	Entlassen	117



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11708	115319	Arhidjenko, Feodor	27.8.43	28.8.43	Entlassen
11709	125457	Bhala, Tadeusz	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11710	E 5009	Volny, Franz	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
11711	116047	Bokan, Aron Jr.	26.8.43	29.8.43	Entlassen
11712	E 5703	Strobada, Ozerlav	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11713	131434	Storbin, Nikolaj	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
11714	132223	Timuschenko, Amen	"	"	Entlassen
11715	116493	Levi, David Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11716	E 5748	Kornalewicz, Nikolai	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11717	114409	Kano, Ohain Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
11718	117319	Kabelli, Kari Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11719	116201	Rubira, Abram Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11720	127071	Radziejewski, Kaz Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
11721	105350	Eustig, Fritz Jr.	"	4.9.43	Entlassen
11722	105373	Pohl, Norbert Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11723	106129	Austerlitz, Heinz Jr.	"	7.9.43	nach Ausschuss Entlassen
11724	106664	Jakubowski, Manfred Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11725	117537	Grün, Moritz Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
11726	115359	Fiano, Irak Jr.	"	26.8.43	nach Ausschuss
11727	105797	Joseph, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	"
11728	117396	Perez, Bonuma Jr.	"	"	"
11729	121068	Grocher, Henryk Jr.	"	"	"
11730	125373	Szewczyk, Piotr	"	"	"
11731	121100	Kohn, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
11732	130132	Podrasiak, Josef	"	4.9.43	Entlassen
11733	105814	Krisch, Herbert Jr.	"	27.8.43	nach Ausschuss
11734	117554	Goldstein, David Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11735	117695	Schein, Samuel Jr.	27.8.43	16.9.43	Entlassen
11736	127614	Lipka, Richard	"	7.9.43	nach Ausschuss
11737	116401	Archkenari, Rezo Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11738	130210	Sonerka, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
11739	116135	Kachel, David Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11740	114910	Akunis, Samuel Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen




Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
11741	114917	Benveniste, Jakob Jr.	27. 1. 43	1. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11742	116446	Bent, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	117
11743	129572	Rafowicz, Szymon Jr.	"	27. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11744	105673	Levy, Richard Jr.	"	28. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11745	115064	Kohen, Samuel Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11746	112261	Trousel, Karl Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11747	124977	Rudziński, Tadeusz	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11748	132135	Szyndler, Stefan	"	4. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11749	91701	Rytel, Benjamin Jr.	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11750	107949	Bonnenfeld, Rudolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	117
11751	104578	Andruski, Robert Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11752	107219	Lirch, Arthur Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	nach Auswertung Entlassen	117
11753	117003	Lohn, Hans Jr.	"	10. 10. 43	Entlassen	117
11754	116164	Werner, Alfred Jr.	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11755	127579	Lament, Ignaz	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11756	114198	Alfandari, Jacques Jr.	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11757	116175	Beres, Frank Jr.	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11758	116108	Korche, Sinto Jr.	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11759	115162	Kouina, Miriam Jr.	"	9. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11760	132220	Zagór, Jan	"	31. 8. 43	nach Auswertung Entlassen	117
11761	129465	Kowitz, Gertraud Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11762	125474	Victr, Tadeusz	"	13. 9. 43	 Entlassen	117
11763	116931	Pabatsky, Heinz Jr.	"	10. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11764	127460	Gertel, Gerhard	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11765	139701	Lopez carasso, Albert Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11766	127034	Kahn, Fritz Jr.	"	24. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11767	116505	Lasar, Israel	"	31. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11768	126891	Sparsalec, Václav	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11769	113717	Schulz, Eduard	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11770	116908	Robert, Rudolf Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen	117
11771	113458	Bomke, Heimit	28. 8. 43	1. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11772	39888	Schmidt Georg	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11773	116170	Kaufmann, Abram Jr.	"	17. 9. 43	Entlassen	117

Reg. Nr.	Zufuhr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11774	116035	Kohen, Daniel Jr.	28.8.43	2.9.43	Entlassen
11775	117497	Sandorits, Kotes Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen
11776	117697	Schönborn, Rudolf Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11777	100864	Cohen, Jacob Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11778	104906	Benderf, Julius Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11779	117549	Soldmann, Schami Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
11780	117719	Wolf, Volk Jr.	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11781	116646	Seri, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11782	116967	Kallmann, Alfons Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
11783	127048	Levy, James Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11784	131455	Sartorius, Stanislaw Bygmat	"	29.8.43	Entlassen
11785	E 5279	Robaczek, Leon	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11786	76526	Banaszki, Benjamin Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
11787	E 5779	Ostapenko, Gregorij	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11788	135668	Kowalski, Georg	"	"	Entlassen
11789	117325	Levi, Samuel Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11790	116946	Berne, Reinz Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
11791	116527	Kano, Jakob Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11792	81319	Jacob, Günther Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11793	107793	Becker, Herbert Jr.	"	31.8.43	nach Anweisung Entlassen
11794	116360	Bensoa, Chaim Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11795	117307	Cohen, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11796	129341	Rechtman, Aron Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
11797	69427	Diamont, Ephraim Jr.	"	8.9.43	Entlassen
11798	105781	Grünthal, Reinz Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11799	105123	Lorig, Siegmund Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Anweisung Entlassen
11800	128047	Goldberg, Josef Jr.	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
11801	113849	Ede, Kurt	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
11802	E 5770	Bzupek, Antti	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
11803	106825	Angress, Alfons Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Anweisung Entlassen
11804	116390	Chavel, Moise Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen
11805	129246	Fajntuch, Moritz Jr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
11806	E 5355	Kucharski, Tadeusz	"	1.9.43	Entlassen



Kz. Nr.	Zkz. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
11807	116935	Marva, Jakob Jr.	28.8.41	3.9.43	Entlassen
11808	117142	Sava, Madyelar	"	3.9.43	nach Anschutz
11809	113664	Erll, Johann	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11810	116943	Krebs, Ernst Jr.	29.8.41	3.9.43	Entlassen
11811	125369	Rogos, Stanislaw	"	4.9.43	Entlassen
11812	114639	Kapiec, Franz	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11813	127395	Samborski, Gregor	"	2.9.43	nach Anschutz
11814	128331	Zak, Elaim Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11815	100909	Bymer, Wolf Jr.	"	8.9.43	Entlassen
11816	117147	Kinsif, Walter	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11817	135247	Rudski, Jozef	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11818	14573	Sebertian, Daniel	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11819	E 5311	Selaide, Urban	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11820	127574	Formaniak, Leo	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11821	130119	Grzela, Anton	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11822	131972	Buchacz, Jozef	"	14.9.43	nach Anschutz
11823	116276	Soto, Barnuch Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11824	106035	Salomon, Gabriel Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
11825	116019	Juda, Salomon Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11826	130162	Rawolec, Jozef	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11827	106605	Benjamin, Pawl Jr.	"	31.8.43	nach Anschutz
11828	116784	Benveniste, Mois Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11829	117477	Belfer, Leib Jr.	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
11830	127088	Stern, Rot Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11831	127431	Jozek, Ludwig	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11832	121984	Alaluf, Elia Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
11833	131888	Solinski, Stanislaw	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11834	113433	Aigner, Karl	"	31.8.43	nach Anschutz
11835	116457	Kohen, Ovadia Jr.	"	4.9.43	Entlassen
11836	E 4626	Bzaraniec, Henryk	"	6.9.43	Entlassen
11837	E 1019	Jordijenko, Ivan	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
11838	135270	Banaszkiewicz, Zygmunt	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
11839	98108	Sznajder, Zelig Jr.	"	31.8.43	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11141	115314	Antwanger, Josef Jr.	29. 8. 43	3. 9. 43	Entlassen
11142	116693	Kopyto, Georg	"	10. 9. 43	Entlassen
11143	116938	Grabowski, Siegfried Jr.	30. 8. 43	5. 9. 43	Entlassen
11144	114876	Kane, Josef	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen
11145	E 1748	Balgiewica, Stefan	"	5. 9. 43	Entlassen
11146	117080	Simon, Erich Jr.	"	2. 9. 43	Entlassen
11147	112028	Dechar, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11148	68345	Alexander, Hans Jr.	"	16. 9. 43	Entlassen
11149	115704	Wach, Karion	"	8. 12. 43	Entlassen
11150	112323	Stokmacher, Samuel Jr.	"	29. 9. 43	Entlassen
11151	112440	Lowental, Chaim Jr.	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
11152	113564	Rothke, Wilhelm	"	7. 9. 43	nach Ausschussung
11153	112404	Kempinski, Simeon Jr.	"	23. 9. 43	Entlassen
11154	90259	Jorski, Josef	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen
11155	114259	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	"	29. 9. 43	nach Ausschussung
11156	121050	Atschow, Abram Jr.	"	5. 9. 43	Entlassen
11157	E 1782	Stocki, Stanislaw	"	17. 9. 43	Entlassen
11158	68463	Graf, Josef Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
11159	105236	Schuffan, Hans Jr.	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen
11160	126935	Klamot, Stanislaw	"	2. 9. 43	Entlassen
11161	115854	Alchanat, Juda Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11162	121487	Kormowski, Ignaz	"	"	Entlassen
11163	135393	Bretz, Jakob Jr.	"	5. 9. 43	Entlassen
11164	115665	Beryt, Edwislav	"	18. 9. 43	Entlassen
11165	112370	Kelmer, Aris Jr.	"	29. 9. 43	nach Ausschussung
11166	126274	Kowalski, Pzerlaw	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
11167	115260	Raphael, Kateo Jr.	"	12. 9. 43	Entlassen
11168	68485	Kerzog, Gustav	"	18. 9. 43	Entlassen
11169	116944	Kantorowski, Hans Jr.	"	2. 9. 43	 Entlassen
11170	123984	Kaipar, Josef	"	8. 9. 43	Entlassen
11171	131794	Kakovski, Anton	31. 8. 43	4. 9. 43	Entlassen
11172	127004	Gattel, Hans Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
11173	128194	Posner, Mordek Jr.	"	5. 9. 43	Entlassen

St.Nr.	Kauf.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11873	111015	Jay, Jack Jr.	27.8.43	8.9.43	Entlassen
11874	128299	Naki, Fred Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11875	104694	Binnicki, Arthur Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11876	105374	Antzov, Michael Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
11877	122781	Klinger, Irider Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11878	123129	Koufald, Leonard Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11879	79649	Blum, Syja Jr.	"	8.9.43	Entlassen
11880	113846	Sammert, Berthold	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11881	116880	Weiss, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11882	127076	Sander, Kurt Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11883	127104	Winter, Walter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11884	E 1201	Gölger, Jerry	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11885	115119	Lewi, Samuel Jr.	"	4.9.43	+
11886	139821	Blak, Leonard Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
11887	141825	van Zuijlen, Siegmund Jr.	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
11888	116094	Mataraso, Benson Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11889	117211	Abastado, Jonathan Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11890	106594	Aber, Karl Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11891	104905	Blum, Walter Jr.	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
11892	114983	Chuli, Jack Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11893	E 1741	Lewicki, Trochim	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11894	E 1796	Kiewiarowski, Julian	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11895	106014	Meyer, Gert Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
11896	126592	Gersznan, Elia Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11897	101693	Polowczyk, Jan	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11898	107840	Rechercher, Alfons Jr.	"	8.9.43	Entlassen
11899	104893	Artmann, Moritz Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11900	126907	Boczar, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen
11901	134022	Reus, Julius Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11902	117118	Rech, Ignac	"	11.9.43	nach Anweisung
11903	117314	Karar, Kott Jr.	"	4.9.43	Entlassen
11904	120627	Spiegelmann, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11905	131650	Koczyk, Henryk	"	3.9.43	Entlassen





Ad. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11906	E 5724	Fabre, Jean	27.8.43	6.9.43	Entlassen
11907	128011	Finkelstein, Zacharias Jr.	"	27.8.43	nach Anweisung
11908	139297	Kayer, Karl	"	"	"
11909	116419	Krispi, Fridor Jr.	"	"	"
11910	139730	Cohen, Anton Jr.	"	"	"
11911	139880	Nolf, Meyer Jr.	"	"	"
11912	139773	Kalkar, Josef Jr.	"	2.9.43	"
11913	79749	Igelwik, Morze Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11914	128069	Goldo, Mordeche Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11915	129672	Weingarten, Blama Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Anweisung
11916	128209	Ryba, Nathan Jr.	1.9.43	9.9.43	Entlassen
11917	128475	Ogrodek, Chaim Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Anweisung
11918	116217	Saltiel, Albert Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11919	116469	Koenka, Dario Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11920	127952	Borenstein, Chaim Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
11921	131536	Przybylski, Stanislaw	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11922	131872	Tomasiak, Mladyslaw	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
11923	144224	Sawicki, Jakob Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
11924	127982	Edelbaum, Koszko Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
11925	107824	Finke, Hans Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
11926	127148	Wisz, Jan	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11927	E 4778	Kowalski, Josef	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
11928	71631	Polovenko, Grigorij	"	2.9.43	nach Anweisung
11929	139807	Künden, Gerhard Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11930	127102	Weinberg, Rudolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11931	E 3607	Zieliński, Thomas	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
11932	116829	Behr, Walter Jr.	"	7.9.43	nach Anweisung
11933	127026	Kolz, Konrad Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11934	99790	Ziemlich, Otto Jr.	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
11935	106853	Bodlaender, Heinz Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11936	E 5780	Tarasienko, Andrej	"	7.9.43	nach Anweisung
11937	127486	Kozlovski, Stanislaw	"	2.9.43	nach Anweisung
11938	115370	Ventura, Moiz Jr.	"	14.9.43	"



Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11939	103545	Alachodans, Kurt	2.9.43	5.9.43	Entlassen
11940	106626	Vörten, Bernhard Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11941	112603	de Roovere, Louis Jr.	"	27.9.43	nach Auswertung
11942	105892	Hermann, Kurt Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11943	105449	Lebenstein, Hermann Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11944	127847	Berger, Lejzer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11945	128061	Gutman, Benjamin Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
11946	111821	Völff, Michael Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11947	E 4854	Tatarin, Garil	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11948	128089	Kozierog, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11949	128296	Murmann, Stul	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
11950	135407	Witzig, Alfred Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
11951	144336	Michalski, Abram Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
11952	124977	Rudziński, Józef	"	31.1.44	<del>Entlassen</del>
11953	115364	Wariano, Pepe Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
11954	127066	Roth, Eugen Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11955	144183	Abowicz, Josef Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
11956	E 5734	Welczowski, Johann	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11957	105934	Davidsohn, Moritz Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
11958	127095	Verner, Moritz Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11959	127618	Fjalkowski, Cesar	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
11960	142372	Kerslikowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
11961	142576	Witniewski, Kotek Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11962	107891	Rippmann, Rudi Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
11963	131939	Iskra, Ferdynand	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
11964	126578	Waisberg, Berck Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11965	122943	Baszniak, Stefan	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
11966	117174	Grossmann, Josef	"	14.9.43	nach Auswertung
11967	131632	Jakubowski, Karcin	"	14.10.43	"
11968	E 5582	Prkalo, Anton	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
11969	105184	Simche, Siegfried Jr.	"	2.9.43	nach Auswertung
11970	139768	Jacobi, Jonar Jr.	"	"	"
11971	139742	van Esen, Leonhart Jr.	"	"	"

St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11972	116009	Levi, Uriel Jr.	2.9.43	2.9.43	nach Auschwitz
11973	116017	Kasmarck, Roman	"	"	"
11974	112158	Englisch, Franz	"	"	"
11975	114101	Benveniste, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
11976	114359	Lerszaynski, Mos Jr.	"	"	"
11977	114386	Reicher, Aaron Jr.	"	"	"
11978	E 1944	Rehace, Amos Jr.	"	2.9.43	Entlassen
11979	112934	Lerner, Boris Jr.	"	4.9.43	+
11980	112273	Schnabel, Phil Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11981	112300	Ort, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
11982	116135	Kara, Jak Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11983	112935	Zylberstajn, Jajmel Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11984	113869	Kawladon, Mos	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
11985	1120475	Weiss, Erich Jr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
11986	116426	Gatenio, Leon Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Auschwitz
11987	3252	Koritz, Josef	3.9.43	15.9.43	"
11988	115864	Algava, Samuel Jr.	"	"	+
11989	117001	Braun, Edgar Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11990	105084	Feldheim, Wilhelm Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
11991	105175	Almus, Bruno Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11992	117917	Arenberg, Arnold Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
11993	107002	Kasur, Heinz Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11994	112178	Oracz, Jankiel Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11995	116432	Jakar, Albert Jr.	"	7.9.43	nach Auschwitz
11996	114920	Aelion, Abram Jr.	"	23.10.43	Entlassen
11997	E 5571	Kroliczek, Ludwig	"	30.9.43	Entlassen
11998	E 1672	Plach, Wladyslaw	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11999	117014	Goldfreund, Hans Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12000	115401	Sochaczewski, David Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12001	105173	Abraham, Leo Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Auschwitz
12002	112117	Rozencol, Tajmel Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12003	112120	Cholewa, Marian	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
12004	112028	Bachar, Aron Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	Züfl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12005	98577	Frydman, Aron Jr.	2.9.43	25.9.43	Entlassen
12006	98958	Benschuschan, Josef Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12007	98961	Konina, Jakob Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
12008	142433	Lewkowitz, Rubin Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12009	130015	Saliki, Karol	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
12010	98894	Salerstein, Israel	"	16.9.43	
12011	11300	Golinski, Jozef Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
12012	112705	Stoppol, August Jr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
12013	98393	Mijalski, Edmund	"	7.9.43	nach Untersuchung
12014	135328	Kydlak, Jan	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
12015	135335	Tsch, Eugen Jr.	"	8.9.43	Entlassen
12016	E 5695	Vatlicki, Vaclav	"	7.9.43	
12017	142531	Szymborski, Jozef Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12018	116915	Worthmann, Manfred Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
12019	119236	Gošek, Anton	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
12020	94096	Fischer, Paul Jr.	4.9.43	12.9.43	Entlassen
12021	139739	Sagan, Alexander Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12022	98988	Jadi, Lazar Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12023	98606	Saltiel, Josef Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12024	128299	Rutman, Paul	"	"	Entlassen
12025	98948	Orula, Jakob Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
12026	98352	Torot, Moiss Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12027	141820	Wolf, Henri Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12028	141823	Zeldenzust, Salomon Jr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
12029	98248	Bendavid, Jomtov Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12030	98261	Rais, Heinrich Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12031	127960	Bukrowicz, Jechak Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12032	127966	Bederbaum, Jankiel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12033	127995	Ejgenbaum, Blama Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
12034	129288	Gora, Jakob Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
12035	129346	Inventars, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12036	E 5066	Senick, Franz	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12037	113955	Scharnuly, Fritz	"	20.10.43	Entlassen





Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12011	922301	Kobler, Joseph Jr.	6.9.45	20.9.45	Entlassen
12012	906501	Fuhrer, Arnold Jr.	"	7.9.45	nach Ausschuss
12013	907210	Maran, Daniel Jr.	"	7.9.45	Entlassen
12014	8 1010	Krith, Ivan	"	15.9.45	Entlassen
12015	939295	Kramer, Mari	"	9.9.45	Entlassen
12016	933928	Ripard, Andre Jr.	"	12.9.45	Entlassen
12017	906242	Sorel, Abraham Jr.	"	7.9.45	nach Ausschuss
12018	906329	Angel, Aron Jr.	"	11.9.45	Entlassen
12019	927179	Lament, Zynde	"	"	Entlassen
12020	903849	Levi, Zvi Jr.	"	13.9.45	Entlassen
12021	907391	Rose, Josef Jr.	"	16.9.45	Entlassen
12022	939742	Bichocki, Edward	"	1.9.45	Entlassen
12023	907061	Wolfe, Hermann Jr.	17.9.45	17.9.45	Entlassen
12024	907940	Bonveniste, Moise Jr.	"	12.9.45	Entlassen
12025	926197	Kandwerker, Morris Jr.	"	14.9.45	Entlassen
12026	908398	Zarnovitch, Leopold Jr.	"	26.9.45	Entlassen
12027	929272	Golds, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.45	Entlassen
12028	E 4850	Baczynski, Ivan	"	16.9.45	nach Ausschuss
12029	932119	Tomczewski, Edmund	"	1.9.45	Entlassen
12030	929410	Lorig, Charles Jr.	"	11.9.45	Entlassen
12031	E 1720	Boron, Stanislaw	"	9.9.45	Entlassen
12032	905971	Wolff, Zmar Jr.	"	7.9.45	nach Ausschuss
12033	905342	Torres, Leon Jr.	"	10.9.45	Entlassen
12034	907292	Angel, Ziah Jr.	"	21.9.45	nach Ausschuss
12035	927349	Goldstajn, Katye Jr.	"	11.9.45	Entlassen
12036	904925	Aboab, Jacques Jr.	"	13.9.45	Entlassen
12037	905058	Zuda, Michel Jr.	"	17.9.45	Entlassen
12038	906397	Gerasi, Josef Jr.	"	7.9.45	nach Ausschuss
12039	926675	Wygier, Josef Jr.	"	15.9.45	Entlassen
12040	935319	Kleeblatt, Erich Jr.	"	17.9.45	Entlassen
12041	905959	Chaleo, Rpo Jr.	"	13.9.45	Entlassen
12042	907432	Schoel, Sam Jr.	"	10.9.45	Entlassen
12043	907529	Goldstein, Leo Jr.	"	20.10.45	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12071	125305	Stolcowski, Stanislaw	7.9.43	7.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12072	79984	Stollen von Vollenhoven, Johann	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12073	114790	Taborsky, Josef	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12074	106555	Scharfmeier, Samuel Jr.	6.9.43	21.10.43	Entlassen
12075	128449	Sandomiers, Abram Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12076	102523	Sivak, Mojsej	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
12077	116650	Terrer, Juda Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12078	115924	Atlas, Jakob Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12079	116010	Torresdow, Abram Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12080	117047	Zydower, Robert Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12081	114954	Urnach, Alois Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12082	114252	Uhlen, Jakob Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12083	129152	Urnach, Leo Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12084	116777	Urnach, Lothar Jr.	"	7.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12085	115016	Urnach, David Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12086	115949	Benjamin, Samuel Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12087	113574	Reinhardt, Georg	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12088	129526	Rosenbaum, Stanislaw Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12089	129557	Reiner, Gernold Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12090	112073	Kluczewski, Seweryn	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
12091	104952	Reich, Martin Jr.	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
12092	E 4852	Kotlarowicz, Stefan	"	16.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12093	119870	Recht, Isidore Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
12094	127091	Reich, Robert Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12095	E 5574	Reich, Kazimierz	7.9.43	5.10.43	Entlassen
12096	107939	Reich, Hans Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12097	116216	Reich, Chaim Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12098	116991	Reich, Fritz Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12099	116750	Sygula, Martin	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12100	139831	Rubens, Robert Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
12101	126269	Montorowski, Stanislaw	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12102	126376	Sobrowolski, Michal	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
12103	127036	Kampfer, Karl Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen



Matr.-Nr.	Legations-Nr.	Name	Legation	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12001	8.1781	Stankovich, Alexander	J. B. 42	10.9.42	Entlassen
12002	112714	Stelci, Jozsef	"	1.9.42	Entlassen
12003	112720	Stegmann, Josef	"	10.9.42	Entlassen
12004	8.1784	Stenman, Louis	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12005	112797	Stenec, Frankish	"	10.9.42	Entlassen
12006	112864	Streich, Hans Jn.	"	10.9.42	Entlassen
12007	112866	Strublar, Hans Jn.	"	5.10.42	Entlassen
12008	112812	Sturrock, Vera Jn.	"	10.9.42	Entlassen
12009	112937	Sucher, Wiesyslaw	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12010	112844	Szarek, Herbert Jn.	"	3.10.42	Entlassen
12011	112842	Teisner, Gerhard Jn.	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12012	112914	Thellheim, Norbert Jn.	"	13.9.42	Entlassen
12013	8.1782	Thirako, Harri	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12014	116139	Schneider, Leopold Jn.	"	7.9.42	nach Ausweisung
12015	112905	Trojansk, Stanislaw	"	"	"
12016	112912	Klieb, Abraham Jn.	"	1.9.42	"
12017	112965	Romitz, Hermann Jn.	"	14.10.42	Entlassen
12018	112979	Ryblewitsch, Kurt Jn.	1.9.42	16.9.42	Entlassen
12019	117006	Knopf, Harry Jn.	"	10.9.42	Entlassen
12020	115331	Saul, Alberto Jn.	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12021	116048	Kohen, Israel	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12022	117314	Karas, Alois Jn.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12023	117497	Sankowits, Moses Jn.	"	7.10.42	Entlassen
12024	110490	Amar, Katso Jn.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12025	112755	Michalczak, Hieronymus	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12026	112786	Schönwald, Abram Jn.	"	"	Entlassen
12027	112660	Nagschul, Aron Jn.	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12028	112784	Abraham, Gerd Jn.	"	27.9.42	Entlassen
12029	117319	Kadelli, Alois Jn.	"	3.10.42	Entlassen
12030	115086	Kamcki, Araria Jn.	"	10.9.42	Entlassen
12031	112915	Pzerchowski, Alon Jn.	"	12.10.42	Entlassen
12032	112567	Zurkowski, Riven Jn.	"	11.9.42	Entlassen
12033	110626	Savitz, Josef Jn.	"	29.9.42	Entlassen




Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Datum	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12137	129571	Wernstern, Max Jr.	8.9.43	29.9.43	nach Anschutz
12138	117286	Aitrovid, Petrus	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12139	115444	Levi, Traak Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen
12140	68372	Braun, Lion Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12141	71945	Kalur, Vratelov	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
12142	122036	Grundman, Mendel Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12143	116405	Kosche, Pops Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12144	116958	Künstler, Hugo Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12145	121243	Silbertrout, Salomon	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12146	112351	Kastro, Samuel Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12147	129384	Korenblum, Karol Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12148	129455	Korenstein, Abram Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12149	116057	Kamahi, Abram Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
12150	106796	Silberstein, Alfred Jr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
12151	116871	Sonnenheim, Arthur Jr.	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
12152	117523	Kaster, Wolf Jr.	"	15.9.43	 Entlassen
12153	E 5664	Zubel, Günther Jr.	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
12154	104645	Israelski, Korot Jr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
12155	E 5707	Skuba, Edward	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12156	124088	Finkelstajn, Lajb Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12157	E 5650	Szlenk, Peter	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12158	142349	Grünfeld, Martin Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
12159	105353	Mendelsohn, Henrik Jr.	"	9.9.43	nach Anschutz
12160	116262	Saul, Chaim Jr.	"	14.9.43	"
12161	105395	Schram, Benno Jr.	9.9.43	21.9.43	"
12162	117472	Blücher, Leo Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Anschutz
12163	116177	Pilo, Gabriel Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12164	139815	Kol, Benjamin Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
12165	139738	Suizend, Eliazar Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
12166	121124	Kotarski, Mordek Jr.	"	30.9.43	 Entlassen
12167	105578	Aron, Siebert Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12168	134063	Lipowski, Arkadius	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
12169	116431	Geledt, Moiss Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12170	116614	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	9.9.43	12.10.43	Entlassen
12171	126446	Bar, Elia Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12172	144229	Ettlinger, Samuel Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12173	117300	Jankov, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12174	51724	Kucharski, Wladyslaw	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12175	68742	Topol, Boris Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12176	101416	Höhlgenath, Ernst Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
12177	114939	Aja, Antio Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12178	104428	Korog, Gustav Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12179	54999	Kijanjica, Nikolai	"	16.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12180	114936	Agi, David Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12181	116296	Tschiko, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12182	128237	Rosenhart, Josef Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12183	132046	Ducakowski, Roman	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12184	135385	Joseph, Heinz Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12185	117554	Goldstein, David Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
12186	129216	Erlich, Bernard Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12187	112112	Fučičný, Karel	"	11.9.43	+
12188	144162	Żelkowiec, Jankiel Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12189	91742	Żemba, Jan	"	"	"
12190	144361	Anczewski, Kajer Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12191	124975	Wyszycki, Wladyslaw	"	5.10.43	als Hänger eingestell.
12192	126370	Gryzenia, Wladyslaw	"	11.9.43	+
12193	124652	Weintraub, Motel Jr.	"	"	+
12194	124277	Żemel, Szlama Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12195	117601	Landau, Ernst Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12196	106944	Jacob, Günther Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
12197	51070	Żemicki, Felix	10.9.43	13.9.43	+
12198	117263	Chassid, Kasar Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
12199	106517	Billwar, Herbert Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12200	115064	Kohen, Samuel Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
12201	114982	Chason, Salomon Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12202	70965	Heuburger, Leonhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen



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St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12201	105216	Gotthaimer, Arthur Jr.	12.9.43	17.9.43	Entlassen
12204	121292	Herrmann, Siegfried Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12205	121062	Grossberger, Adolf Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
12206	115154	Ferst, David Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
12207	132923	Kurczyna, Antoni	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12208	120077	Krusch, Stefan	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
12209	127422	Chalupczak, Jarmen	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12210	139106	Kob, Samuel Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
12211	70076	König, Abraham Jr.	"	7.11.43	Entlassen
12212	E 4757	Katunisch, Andrej	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12213	E 4172	Kaluda, Adonis	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
12214	E 1717	Kurb, Oronim	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12215	116910	Kawdorff, Werner Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Inspektion Entlassen
12216	127979	Sytkman, Alexander Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12217	115075	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12218	139157	Sanders, Joseph Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12219	117526	Goldstein, Richard Jr.	"	"	nach Inspektion Entlassen
12220	E 1796	Kiewiarowski, Julian	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12221	143976	Blank, Samuel Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12222	107551	Borczyk, Franz	"	11.9.43	nach Inspektion
12223	105723	Stöcker, Herbert Jr.	"	18.9.43	"
12224	139774	Klijnkramer, Gerrit Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12225	102623	Sivak, Wojciech	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12226	114991	Chanel, Rafael Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12227	115258	Rafael, Jakob Jr.	"	27.9.43	nach Inspektion
12228	116919	Ansbacher, Kaytali Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12229	129569	Satykgold, Boruch Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
12230	E 5011	Kiczek, Friedrich	"	"	Entlassen
12231	144259	Grünfeld, Josef Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12232	106547	Röthler, Ludwig Jr.	"	21.9.43	nach Inspektion
12233	116106	Morche, Jakob Jr.	"	11.9.43	
12234	105033	Schulze, Julius Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Inspektion
12235	114969	Bonrubi, Chaim Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen



Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12216	105394	Schneider, Arthur Jr.	10.9.42	10.9.42	nach Anweisung
12217	128285	Margmann, Ernst Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12218	105303	Kirsch, Arno Jr.	11.9.42	10.10.42	Entlassen
12219	117419	Ajzenberg, Rivon Jr.	"	14.10.42	Entlassen
12220	128929	Lindstein, Elja Jr.	"	25.9.42	Entlassen
12241	117023	Rajfeld, Benno Jr.	"	19.9.42	Entlassen
12242	105982	Braunstein, Hermann Jr.	"	14.9.42	Entlassen
12243	134285	Idk, Josef	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12244	139852	Joseph, Salomon Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12245	E 1899	Gordijenko, Ivan	"	16.9.42	nach Anweisung
12246	E 1795	Rebo, Jan	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
12247	143,37	Olushtajn, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12248	117317	Kaar, Ryo Jr.	"	21.9.42	Entlassen
12249	123827	Kaischak, Karl	"	"	nach Anweisung
12250	E 4915	Wojcik, Felia	"	"	"
12251	134236	Bošch, Anton	"	7.10.42	"
12252	132134	Relidziński, Karjan	"	5.10.42	Entlassen
12253	117497	Volonac, Frantisek	"	27.9.42	Entlassen
12254	E 1802	Sowiński, Stanislaw	"	13.9.42	Entlassen
12255	106934	Kochheimer, Heinz Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12256	127997	Feldmann, Lejzor Jr.	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12257	116824	Wischtinetsky, Larry Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12258	E 1230	Kazurek, August	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12259	E 1721	Buba, Ulrich	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12260	107413	Striem, Alfred Jr.	"	11.9.42	nach Anweisung
12261	114814	Kerisz, Sylvester	"	"	"
12262	107230	Tomas, Lothar Jr.	"	"	"
12263	E 5210	Loros, Vasil	"	16.9.42	"
12264	115541	Salok, Stanislaw	"	20.9.42	Entlassen
12265	144329	Levi, Lejzor Jr.	"	11.9.42	Entlassen
12266	116632	Daniel, Salomon Jr.	12.9.42	15.9.42	Entlassen
12267	127051	Lindenblatt, Heinz Jr.	"	22.9.42	Entlassen
12268	134628	Galwas, Stanislaw	"	19.9.42	Entlassen

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№	№	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Anmerkungen
12269	115397	Regel, Viktor Jr.	12.9.43	17.9.43	Entlassen
12270	105122	Levitz, Kurt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12271	123985	Edler, Johann	"	22.10.43	Entlassen
12272	116071	Baynans, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12273	130468	Reigel, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen
12274	116964	Hoffmann, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12275	117417	Skapa, Boris Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12276	117510	Felgin, Jaques Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12277	144032	Jekowicz, Eliasz Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12278	113524	Klein, Rudolf	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12279	127085	Sternberg, Salomon Jr.	"	22.10.43	Entlassen
12280	117491	Sudrowin, David Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12281	106174	Aber, Karl Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
12282	115406	Kunio, Josef Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12283	116285	Torer, Isaac Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12284	97172	Orando, Wolf Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Untersuchung
12285	114265	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12286	126667	Domb, Jozek Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12287	144239	Grynbaum, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12288	144725	Lepke, Jachiel Jr.	"	26.9.43	Entlassen
12289	144435	Winiowski, Zera Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12290	117036	Neumann, Moritz Jr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
12291	125469	Sikora, Jozislaw	"	15.9.43	nach Untersuchung
12292	105893	Kohn, Salomon Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12293	76261	Suga, Chaim Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12294	115211	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
12295	118603	Estrati, Albert Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Untersuchung
12296	127558	Marchlinski, Tadek	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12297	115212	Kaar, Jakob Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12298	115342	Torres, Leon Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Untersuchung
12299	139177	Wertheim, Hermann Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12300	109450	Bejaker, Samuel Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12301	115121	Levi, Albert Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen




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St.Nr.	St.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12302	116498	Kornitz, Jakob Jr.	12.9.43	19.9.43	Entlassen
12303	121170	Kradownik, Piotr	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12304	116294	Kattiel, Aaron Jr.	"	22.9.43	nach Anweisung
12305	127623	Skurawiec, Jan	"	14.9.43	nach Anweisung
12306	129395	Kolchov, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
12307	104936	Grat, Leona Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen
12308	11614	Benjamin, Alois	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
12309	116774	Kamion, Jolana Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12310	116992	Rossmann, Robert Jr.	13.9.43	14.9.43	nach Anweisung
12311	115243	Ryano, Samuel Jr.	"	26.9.43	Entlassen
12312	139867	de Vries, Willem Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12313	116492	Eliahu, Jakob Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12314	116180	Pilo, Morde Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen
12315	128066	Grynbaum, Lejzer Jr.	"	29.9.43	nach Anweisung
12316	113967	Stuber, Karl	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
12317	142528	Sopajzer, David Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12318	115275	Sarfati, David Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12319	90251	Górski, Josef	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12320	116592	Gerssman, Elia Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12321	115142	Kolcho, Jak Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12322	139829	Rodriguez-Garcia, Meyer Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12323	71253	Miesel, Abram Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12324	135384	Juliusburger, Gerd Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12325	116912	van der Wyk, Joachim Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Anweisung
12326	69921	Diamant, Leo Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12327	115139	Kano, Alberto Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Anweisung
12328	116292	Taboch, Aron Jr.	"	27.9.43	"
12329	135673	Kujawa, Richard	"	13.9.43	als Klerik eingestellt
12330	135668	Kowalski, Jerzy	"	"	"
12331	135687	Plodowski, Richard	"	13.9.43	nach Anweisung
12332	135681	Ostrowski, Karol	"	"	"
12333	135699	Tubelewicz, Stefan	"	"	"
12334	135700	Tubelewicz, Tadeusz	"	"	"



Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12335	135744	Zimbarwicz, Wincenty	13.9.43	12.9.43	nach Anschauung
12336	144141	Solger, Aron Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12337	71301	Zichtbaum, Georg	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
12338	116895	Folde, Wilhelm Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12339	25740	Freyntner, Emil	14.9.43	12.9.43	Entlassen
12340	126284	Stodnicki, Jurek	"	15.9.43	
12341	105939	Fuchs, Adolf Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
12342	115285	Saltiel, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12343	104435	Jacobi, Hans Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
12344	116171	Sonnenheim, Arthur Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12345	22270	Linder, Abram Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12346	115461	Konina, Jak Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12347	116408	Erati, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12348	130042	See, Emil Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12349	139169	Voi, Karoly Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12350	113671	Sorner, Hermann Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12351	114890	Skopowski, Marian	"	"	Entlassen
12352	132202	Sziscinowski, Eugen	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12353	105119	Lebenstein, Hermann Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12354	106609	Bielcki, Heinz Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12355	115991	Archonari, Chaim Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12356	116413	Taragi, Markos Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
12357	116792	Aitron, Salomon Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12358	125155	Sindler, Josef	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12359	144245	Szopkowski, Heinrich Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12360	100896	Jourgrau, Eor Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Anschauung
12361	113929	Ommersborn, Paul	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12362	105359	Nordheim, Jakob Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12363	142574	Wikinski, Jak Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12364	115036	Francos, Vital Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12365	106575	Steinberg, Ferdinand Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12366	128075	Kersakowicz, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12367	115460	Kosche, Alois Jr.	"	"	nach Anschauung

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St. Nr.	Adm. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12368	123097	Wilde, Wolfgang Jr.	10.9.43	21.9.43	nach Ausschuss
12369	144143	Tsch., Maria Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12370	116786	Zehden, Klaus Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12371	139807	Kunden, Gerhard Jr.	"	21.9.43	nach Ausschuss
12372	100869	Boken, Jacob Jr.	"	21.9.43	nach Ausschuss
12373	112794	Gelikal, Friedrich	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12374	106992	Loebthal, Ernst Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12375	134552	Staur, Oskar	"	14.9.43	nach Ausschuss
12376	122785	Frohwein, Willi Jr.	"	"	"
12377	129555	Recher, Katharina Jr.	"	"	"
12378	115133	Kano, Osnia Jr.	"	"	"
12379	130085	Saliki, Karol	"	"	"
12380	116079	Levi, Ruben Jr.	"	"	"
12381	115568	Rosa, Paul	"	"	"
12382	129292	Grundstein, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
12383	121114	Kirschbaum, Rysz Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12384	117693	Siedner, Felix Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
12385	128147	Kandelbaum, Moritz Jr.	"	9.10.43	nach Ausschuss
12386	127556	Olsznik, Eugeniusz	"	7.10.43	nach Ausschuss
12387	55852	Kurtenko, Viktor	"	16.9.43	nach Ausschuss
12388	127020	Goldbach, Erich Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12389	139737	Secker, Meyer Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12390	107788	Carnai, Horst Jr.	"	8.10.43	Entlassen
12391	71165	Dempy, Walter	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12392	116376	Bueno, Abram Jr.	15.9.43	21.9.43	Entlassen
12393	130221	Wechsler, Erich Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12394	108361	Volhender, Motek Jr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
12395	123991	Salak, Ladislaus	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12396	106613	Bräuer, Rudolf Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12397	131295	Kraus, Karl	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12398	121174	Kajman, Kieczyław	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12399	117641	Reiserovics, Leon Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12400	117719	Wolf, Volk Jr.	"	2.10.43	nach Ausschuss



Kfz. Nr.	Ziffr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Jahr
12401	118170	Sternheim, Leonard Jr.	11.9.41	5.10.41	Entlassen	12
12402	118171	Vocht, Jacob Henri Jr.	"	7.10.41	Entlassen	12
12403	114981	Shuli, Jakob Jr.	"	28.9.41	Entlassen	12
12404	116184	Arach, Josef Jr.	"	28.9.41	Entlassen	12
12405	116757	Redlich, Heinz Jr.	"	24.9.41	Entlassen	12
12406	127148	Wisz, Jan	"	1.10.41	Entlassen	12
12407	144256	German, Rajb Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	12
12408	121212	Radomski, Alama Jr.	"	5.10.41	Entlassen	12
12409	119011	Ziomba, Wladyslaw	"	29.9.41	nach Anweisung	12
12410	144104	Rajbenbach, Sontim Jr.	"	2.10.41	Entlassen	12
12411	105587	Bernstein, Max Jr.	"	18.9.41	Entlassen	12
12412	135393	Aratz, Jakob Jr.	"	28.9.41	Entlassen	12
12413	121116	Kacur, Alexander Jr.	"	20.9.41	Entlassen	12
12414	130129	Grzelak, Anton	"	2.11.41	Entlassen	12
12415	51941	Levicki, Trochim	"	16.9.41	nach Anweisung	12
12416	104906	Brienitzer, Herbert Jr.	"	7.10.41	"	12
12417	106173	Spier, Willi Jr.	"	23.9.41	Entlassen	12
12418	127579	Lament, Ignac	"	9.11.41	nach Anweisung	12
12419	131742	Bichocki, Edward	"	21.9.41	Entlassen	12
12420	105391	Stein, Heinz Jr.	"	29.10.41	Entlassen	12
12421	61172	Braun, Lion Jr.	"	3.10.41	Entlassen	12
12422	127915	Alexander, Josef Jr.	"	11.9.41	Entlassen	12
12423	129197	Stepniak, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen	12
12424	117673	Reiter, Michel Jr.	"	7.10.41	Entlassen	12
12425	115414	Krawczyk, Zbigniew	"	1.10.41	Entlassen	12
12426	127069	Reich, Ernst Jr.	"	20.9.41	Entlassen	12
12427	116784	Lang, Karl Jr.	"	9.11.41	Entlassen	12
12428	113915	Lücker, Arthur	"	20.10.41	Entlassen	12
12429	139709	Abas, Isidor Jr.	"	21.9.41	Entlassen	12
12430	117170	Urba, Antonia	10.9.41	19.9.41	Entlassen	12
12431	115956	Begia, Abram Jr.	"	19.10.41	nach Anweisung	12
12432	107032	Ogler, Helmut Jr.	"	21.9.41	Entlassen	12
12433	114944	Berest, Moss Jr.	"	26.9.41	Entlassen	12



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12474	116975	Bemisch, Adolf Jr.	12.9.43	21.9.43	Entlassen
12475	116027	Goldschmann, Adolf Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12476	129167	Kotellapier, Abraham Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen
12477	117679	Raschke, Moritz Jr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
12478	107159	Zirker, Georg Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12479	E 5274	Chrobok, Adolf	"	30.9.43	Entlassen
12480	124486	Reillon, Eli Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12481	117722	Wijnrohenk, David Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12482	116864	Werner, Alfred Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12483	120644	Rasartchik, Nikolai	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12484	117474	Bloemgarten, Victor Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12485	116528	Kane, Sabataj Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12486	116324	Alfandary, Aron Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Anweisung Entlassen
12487	128271	Sinabel, Motel Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12488	114730	Görtz, Herbert	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12489	117019	Koser, Hans Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12490	115043	Savior, Josef Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12491	68693	Billak, Heinrich Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12492	105326	Kaiser, Gerd Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12493	123154	Kaufmann, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12494	128115	Krone, Benjamin Jr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
12495	E 5815	Pieczonka, Bronislav	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12496	E 5742	Leuba, Vladislav	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12497	71743	Szwarc, Fudal Jr.	"	16.9.43	nach Anweisung
12498	79164	Lubecki, Razel Jr.	"	"	"
12499	89492	Gemeiner, Emil Jr.	"	"	"
12500	109660	Kachmias, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
12501	104975	Levy, Max Jr.	"	"	"
12502	127595	Karacinski, Waryst	"	"	"
12503	115169	Aruch, Ryo Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Anweisung
12504	116194	Kachel, Paul Jr.	"	"	"
12505	139721	Blumhof, Martin Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12506	139855	Springer, Salomon Jr.	"	11.10.43	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12467	97824	Ajzenstat, Jakob Jr.	18.9.43	28.9.43	nach Ansbach
12468	113850	Endler, Leo	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12469	104678	Lippmann, Igon Jr.	17.9.43	29.10.43	Entlassen
12470	106706	Kroner, Heinz Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12471	106621	Drucker, Arthur Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
12472	122783	Klinger, Isidor Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12473	129854	Shorck, Benjamin Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12474	144821	Wolff, Isachiel Jr.	"	10.11.43	nach Ansbach
12475	104890	Abraham, Konrad Jr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
12476	134455	Cartoilevics, Amilav Ignant	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
12477	132120	Cholova, Marian	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
12478	98095	Sogel, Martin Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12479	100157	Bobbe, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12480	144223	Dremer, David Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12481	139825	van Praagh, Salomon Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12482	139834	Reeme, Jacques Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12483	139882	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12484	127061	Kernmann, Hermann Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12485	127975	Gymnik, Muzym Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
12486	133843	Grinstein, Charles Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12487	144317	Plocki, Josef Jr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
12488	71986	Szlacheta, Jozeflaw	18.9.43	20.9.43	Entlassen
12489	110510	Aron, Aron Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12490	123841	Rubinstein, Isidor Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
12491	139840	Spitz, Martin Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12492	116277	Sontno, Jacques Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12493	125798	Lehmann, Bert Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12494	113408	Gross, Eliakim Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
12495	106860	Braun, Konrad Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12496	121536	Kontrak, Stefan	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12497	100833	Bernhardt, Johann	"	"	Entlassen
12498	116928	Wallheimer, Berni Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
12499	127023	Koffmann, Erwin Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Ansbach



№. №	№. №	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12500	85892	Auf, Ernst	28. 9. 43	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12501	134771	Larumba, Edmund	"	20. 9. 43	Entlassen
12502	104946	Reinmann, Hugo Jr.	"	20. 9. 43	Entlassen
12503	123993	Adamski, Sierdyn Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12504	98766	Bohen, Kathian Jr.	"	24. 9. 43	Entlassen
12505	142177	Jakubowicz, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12506	150700	Kaner, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12507	116129	Behr, Walter Jr.	"	27. 9. 43	nach Anschluss
12508	144296	Kosiner, Fael Jr.	"	27. 9. 43	Entlassen
12509	116718	Breslauer, Egon Jr.	"	28. 9. 43	nach Anschluss
12510	148476	Amarillo, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
12511	83447	Goldbrock, Abram Jr.	"	4. 10. 43	Entlassen
12512	105121	Layor, Karl Jr.	"	24. 9. 43	Entlassen
12513	117185	Kostelanski, Ardash Jr.	"	27. 9. 43	Entlassen
12514	125447	Jarsenbek, Josef	29. 9. 43	26. 9. 43	Entlassen
12515	105118	Müller, Waldemar Jr.	"	2. 10. 43	nach Anschluss
12516	139771	Klein, Philipp Jr.	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
12517	150625	Bohen, Samuel Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	Entlassen
12518	115177	Angel, Moir Jr.	"	27. 9. 43	Entlassen
12519	124913	Steiner, Adolf Jr.	"	25. 9. 43	Entlassen
12520	131678	Olekrik, Stanislaw	"	29. 9. 43	Entlassen
12521	133918	Kizard, André Jr.	"	28. 9. 43	Entlassen
12522	134068	Kile, Kieczylaw	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12523	126997	Bergmann, Adolf Jr.	"	23. 9. 43	Entlassen
12524	127048	Levy, Famer Jr.	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12525	119652	Schönfeld, Wolfgang	"	25. 9. 43	Entlassen
12526	13257	Lichtenstein, Heinrich Jr.	"	27. 9. 43	Entlassen
12527	117182	Kachan, Josef	"	24. 9. 43	Entlassen
12528	142431	Lieberman, Aron Jr.	"	27. 9. 43	Entlassen
12529	125017	Fingerhut, Morzeck Jr.	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
12530	144266	Kerszhnowicz, Morzeck Jr.	"	28. 9. 43	nach Anschluss
12531	144490	Stillon, Jacob Jr.	"	25. 9. 43	Entlassen
12532	120640	Jaenick, Josef	"	21. 9. 43	Entlassen




№. №	№. №	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12531	101701	Fickmann, Alfred Jr.	19.9.43	8.10.43	Entlassen
12534	74401	Glaser, Friedrich Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12535	123694	Garanowski, Jan	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12536	116906	Salomon, Martin Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12537	129177	Rosner, Gernich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12538	127102	Wienberg, Rudolf Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12539	126965	Eschka, Stefan	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
12540	143964	Aronowitz, Joz Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12541	116653	Salomon, Tarfon Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12542	113819	Wintermeier, Fritz	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12543	68652	Sattler, Salomon Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12544	141819	Wolff, Benjamin Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12545	144402	Star, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12546	15056	Glaser, Erich Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12547	131709	Staron, Wacław	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
12548	E 1797	Rawlezyk, Anton	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12549	104621	Elkeler, Rolf Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12550	121243	Ausafia, Chanan Jr.	20.9.43	25.9.43	Entlassen
12551	116350	Alkalai, Moir Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12552	117245	Benovilio, Sama Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12553	150614	Boas, Samuel Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Anrechnung
12554	136034	Kakrymink, Feliks	"	26.9.43	Entlassen
12555	144132	Scapriewicz, Gernich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12556	139726	Blok, Victor Jr.	"	24.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12557	131549	Strzelczyk, Jan	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12558	135373	Gadrian, Gad Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12559	E 4968	Chaber, Edward	"	26.9.43	Entlassen
12560	E 1917	Kania, Władysław	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12561	132123	Kurczyna, Anton	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
12562	129199	Sykretajn, Chaim Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen
12563	115091	Cohen, Leo Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12564	131886	Picierski, Anton	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12565	E 6007	Samar, Iran	"	10.10.43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12566	113615	Kettler, Karl	20.9.43	23.9.43	Entlassen
12567	116784	Sapirstein, Markus Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12568	120077	Kroczak, Stefan	"	"	Entlassen
12569	117047	Zydower, Herbert Jr.	"	15.10.43	Entlassen
12570	114894	Assco, Boris Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12571	116880	Weiss, Max Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12572	68461	Sottlieb, Hermann Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12573	106833	Beikoff, Gerhard Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12574	117042	Lenauer, Gerhard Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12575	123953	Kříž, Vojtěch	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12576	116971	Rosen, Leo Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12577	115057	Juda, Michel Jr.	"	29.9.43	nach Anweisung Entlassen
12578	76667	Salomon, Corda Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12579	150694	van de Kar, Josef Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12580	71212	Grischow, Heinz	"	28.9.43	nach Anweisung Entlassen
12581	105589	Olitz, Günther Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12582	142393	Fakudovick, Zelig Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
12583	3249	Klock, Raul	29.9.43	4.10.43	Entlassen
12584	116976	Bernstein, Walter Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12585	107084	Schiffman, Josef Jr.	"	26.9.43	Entlassen
12586	150605	Archer, Manfred Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12587	113595	Schmidt, Joseph	"	28.9.43	Entlassen
12588	127772	Katayczak, Johann	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12589	121035	Grinkaus, Zygmunt Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12590	731.11	Gajewski, Josef	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12591	116396	Chaleo, Irak Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12592	104493	Ach, Werner Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12593	117684	Süsser, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12594	142577	Stajniak, Iblama Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12595	150689	Jacobson, Ludwig Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12596	120475	Weiss, Erich Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12597	144382	Ring, David Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12598	E 5716	Slapa, Josef	"	26.9.43	Entlassen



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Matr. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12599	106770	Salomon, Solomon Jr.	29.9.42	1.10.42	Entlassen
12600	119875	Magenaar, Lion Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12601	101216	Gottheimer, Arthur Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12602	144429	Topolski, Finkel Jr.	"	27.9.42	Entlassen
12603	E 5799	Gyselschki, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
12604	128008	Fischer, Alexander Jr.	"	16.5.44	
12605	98906	Stemiatycki, Joseph Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12606	141125	van Zanten, Sigmund Jr.	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12607	117714	Velward, Wilhelm Jr.	"	27.9.42	nach Ausweisung
12608	116934	Bernstein, Karl Rube Jr.	"	"	"
12609	128049	Goldschlag, Lajos Jr.	"	"	"
12610	113900	Krotenthaler, Korbilian	"	"	"
12611	128121	Jaydenbaum, Alana Jr.	"	"	"
12612	110634	Cohen, Elie Jr.	"	"	"
12613	110650	Fischel, Sami Jr.	"	"	"
12614	110724	Lerring, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
12615	10380	Feig, Lamer Jr.	"	1.12.42	Entlassen
12616	128031	Gruber, Saja Jr.	22.9.42	30.9.42	Entlassen
12617	117575	Jakubowicz, Hillel Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12618	127976	Dunkopf, Aron Jr.	"	28.9.42	Entlassen
12619	127985	Etter, Szymon Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12620	116511	Kataraso, Jakob Jr.	"	3.10.42	Entlassen
12621	142109	Siomolinski, Simon Jr.	"	28.9.42	Entlassen
12622	116900	Starcky, Horst Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
12623	144052	Kempinski, David Jr.	"	28.9.42	Entlassen
12624	144154	Wenter, Leib Jr.	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12625	116749	Skalka, Mladyslav	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
12626	121011	Yelerner, Gedalia Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12627	110759	Atini, Ludwig Jr.	"	5.10.42	Entlassen
12628	116113	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	3.10.42	Entlassen
12629	144047	Klesowski, Karlech Jr.	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12630	112798	Formanec, Enavig	"	24.1.44	nach Ausweisung
12631	115233	Pinchas, Sam Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12635	106978	Kraus, Hermann Jr.	12.9.43	8.10.43	Entlassen
12636	106979	Lechstein, Gerhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12637	106477	Kasper, Leo Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12638	107154	Wolff, Martin Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12639	104984	Amoskowsky, Boris Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
12640	80570	Solomk, Peter	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
12641	144022	Goldberg, Chaim Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12642	139714	Olster, Henri Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
12643	139816	Kordon, Siegfried Jr.	"	23.9.43	nach Auschwitz
12644	131854	Kagierowicz, Anton	23.9.43	19.10.43	Entlassen
12645	116029	Kohen, Vital Jr.	"	8.10.43	Entlassen
12646	116177	Alto, Gabriel Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12647	134621	Galvar, Stanislaw	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12648	135769	Byziowski, Walentin	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
12649	127911	Ajzenstajn, Nathan Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12650	127450	Bierczycki, Franz	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12651	127913	Adamski, Henryk Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12652	144001	Fertig, Josef Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12653	106673	Kolastern, Reinhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12654	117939	Benveniste, Jakob Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
12655	150714	Leukowicz, Herbert Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12656	144398	Lerzyczynski, Abram Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12657	105375	Rochow, Jisidor Jr.	"	30.9.43	Entlassen
12658	142371	Kerzlikowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12659	139578	Wolf, Keymann Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Auschwitz
12660	117012	Blumenthal, Kurt Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12661	122877	Kowalczyk, Wladyslaw	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12662	114047	Korcz, Johann	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12663	142515	Schmilowski, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12664	116272	Scham, Kolt Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12665	127641	Raczka, Yzechiel	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
12666	128112	Kohn, Abram Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12667	144161	Zielinski, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen

Lfd. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12665	122186	Roswald, Edwin Jr.	23.9.43	13.10.43	Entlassen
12666	E 1709	Kulikovski, Grigori	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12667	E 1700	Modarevsk, Alexander	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12668	117149	Kothal, Adolf	"	23.9.43	nach Auswertung
12669	117172	Kühn, Friedrich	"	"	"
12670	128140	Lerki, Wolf Jr.	"	"	"
12671	127076	Sander, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"
12672	150357	Lubowski, Elias Jr.	"	"	"
12673	139755	Gans, Philipp Louis Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12674	116797	Rosenberg, Kurt Jr.	24.9.43	28.9.43	Entlassen
12675	125475	Zorja, Stanislaw	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12676	127943	Baumajster, Mojse Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
12677	141120	Wolf, Henri Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12678	106622	Dresdner, Felix Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen
12679	111546	Rudnik, Ardela Jr.	"	30.9.43	Entlassen
12680	150335	Kattoman, Abraham Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12681	144204	Dark, Rafael Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12682	144210	Danziger, Abram Jr.	"	30.9.43	Entlassen
12683	144416	Zygier, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12684	139753	Gans, David Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12685	125364	Reczko, Indous	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12686	114138	Golorov, Josef	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12687	150691	Jacobson, Isidor Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12688	150664	Groen, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12689	139192	Lewy, Albert Jr.	"	24.9.43	nach Auswertung
12690	79444	Karmir, Abram Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12691	106153	Bodlaender, Reine Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12692	144041	Kohn, Rymon Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12693	139719	Bachrach, Abraham Jr.	"	24.9.43	nach Auswertung
12694	150806	Turkma, Ary Jr.	"	"	"
12695	E 1769	Sevillers, Jacques	"	13.10.43	Entlassen
12696	151155	Aandagt, Kartog Jr.	"	24.9.43	nach Auswertung
12697	151170	Bing, Elazar Jr.	"	"	"



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12691	114891	Belmans, Aaron Jr.	24.9.43	24.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12699	114911	Levy, Simeon Jr.	"	"	"
12700	112509	Ureland, Abraham Jr.	"	"	"
12701	112941	Urbanowicz, Chajm	"	24.10.43	Entlassen
12702	114001	Adametz, Lucjan	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12703	115662	van Gennep, Jakob Jr.	"	25.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12704	116604	Saltiel, Josef Jr.	25.9.43	1.10.43	Entlassen
12705	121333	Zielonedschew, Stanislaw Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12706	100852	Adler, Jakob Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12707	106909	Grubowicz, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12708	115462	Konina, Miriam Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
12709	121325	Zylbersztajn, Zynowel Jr.	"	1.10.43	nach Anrechnung
12710	115217	Korawiec, Franz	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12711	116360	Benica, Chaim Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12712	126012	Kolman, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12713	104654	Jakobberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
12714	127521	Olasiejewski, Jan	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12715	119830	Roet, Meyer Jr.	"	7.10.43	 Entlassen
12716	114912	Charon, Salomon Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12717	142434	Lenga, Jak Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12718	112913	Fablowicz, Oroniel Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12719	123115	Cohn, Max Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12720	129645	Fischer, Leo Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12721	117148	Oendavid, Zimtor Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen
12722	15712	Sizski, Stanislaw	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
12723	142276	Auerbach, Chaim Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12724	44752	Deutch, Moser Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
12725	121301	Bypor, Jacques Jr.	"	25.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12726	115377	Goldstein, Ernst Jr.	"	"	"
12727	115293	Saragusi, David Jr.	"	"	"
12728	116572	Kake, Daniel Jr.	"	16.10.43	"
12729	117190	Rozewski, Franz	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12730	119134	Reems, Jacques Jr.	"	25.9.43	nach Anrechnung




Id. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12731	100159	Kuramier, Ajayk Jnr.	27.9.43	29.9.43	nach Anweisung
12732	116384	Bonaventura, Alois Jnr.	"	2.10.43	nach Anweisung
12733	126318	Gravitzky, Franz	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12734	139724	Brunkhorst, Jacob Jnr.	"	28.9.43	nach Anweisung
12735	139125	van Praagh, Salomon Jnr.	"	"	"
12736	150698	van de Kar, Emanuel Jnr.	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
12737	150692	Jäger, Salomon Jnr.	"	28.9.43	nach Anweisung
12738	99293	Friedländer, Hechemia Jnr.	26.9.43	1.10.43	Entlassen
12739	106123	Adler, Bruno Jnr.	"	30.9.43	nach Anweisung
12740	117706	Stoppel, Bernard Jnr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12741	142495	Rubinstein, David Jnr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
12742	128047	Goldberg, Josef Jnr.	"	7.10.43	nach Anweisung
12743	111122	Gersin, Walter	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12744	116431	Geledi, Alois Jnr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12745	71253	Nierel, Abram Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
12746	127066	Roth, Eugen Jnr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12747	131665	Kastalere, Jan	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12748	142406	Kuwant, Keres Jnr.	"	9.10.43	nach Anweisung
12749	124090	Fogler, Jak Jnr.	"	5.10.43	
12750	142823	Drokmacher, Samuel Jnr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
12751	101726	Fichauer, Anna Jnr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12752	116987	Schwarz, Josef Jnr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
12753	75954	Eckstein, Oskar Jnr.	"	8.10.43	Entlassen
12754	116469	Koenka, Dario Jnr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
12755	123151	Wolff, Erich Jnr.	"	28.9.43	nach Anweisung
12756	113524	Klein, Rudolf	"	"	"
12757	115474	Starick, Jan	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
12758	107455	Stiefel, Franz Jnr.	"	20.9.43	nach Anweisung
12759	134041	Kwiatkowski, Leon	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12760	116418	Florentin, Jak Jnr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12761	127990	Eizenfisz, Keres Jnr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12762	128323	Zamberg, Michael Jnr.	"	21.9.43	nach Anweisung
12763	117023	Rajfeld, Benno Jnr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12764	103752	Marke, Martin Jnr.	26. 9. 43	26. 10. 43	Entlassen
12765	139819	Rodriguez - Garcia, Leger Jnr.	"	28. 9. 43	nach Anrechnung
12766	123958	Chamislinski, Jakob Jnr.	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
12767	105344	Jacobi, Erich Jnr.	27. 9. 43	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12768	106624	Hörten, Berthold Jnr.	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12769	115701	Horoszewski, Wiktor	"	28. 10. 43	nach Anrechnung
12770	139199	Karase, Jan	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12771	135317	Quirian, Oskwald	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
12772	115752	Amar, Miriam Jnr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
12773	128406	Kac, Karol Jnr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
12774	128287	Rosengart, Yosef Jnr.	"	22. 10. 43	Entlassen
12775	110762	Reinberg, Felix Jnr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12776	25998	Artl, Herbert	"	3. 10. 43	Entlassen
12777	68389	Bick, Hans Jnr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
12778	124183	Fuhr, Adolf Jnr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12779	114265	Kohen, Aron Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
12780	142528	Szpanjor, David Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
12781	134031	Bralski, Franz	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12782	127997	Feldmann, Lejzer Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
12783	139776	Kaplan, Sergi Jnr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
12784	139862	Uas-Diaz, Aron Jnr.	"	29. 9. 43	Entlassen
12785	139883	de Wolff, Harry Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
12786	104921	Glogowski, Walter Jnr.	"	28. 9. 43	nach Anrechnung
12787	139729	Cohen, Barond Jnr.	"	2. 10. 43	Entlassen
12788	39588	Schmidt, Georg	"	"	Entlassen
12789	142463	Karkowicz, Jerek Jnr.	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
12790	116621	Blumenthal, Heinz Werner Jnr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
12791	125384	Rodak, Josef	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12792	150814	de Vries, Louis Jnr.	"	28. 9. 43	nach Anrechnung
12793	142333	Edelbaum, Josef Jnr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12794	113809	Frauts, Alfred	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
12795	122935	Grünstein, Pinkus Jnr.	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12796	106941	Jera-L, Hans Jnr.	28. 9. 43	28. 9. 43	Entlassen




Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Id. Nr.
12897	112069	Schrijver, Simon Jr.	28.9.43	28.9.43	nach Auswertung	12897
12898	112182	Zorn, Walter Jr.	"	2.10.43	"	12898
12899	112624	Eitelman, Ludwig Jr.	"	30.9.43	Entlassen	12899
12900	116864	Werner, Alfred Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen	12900
12901	128185	Rothkopf, Abraham Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen	12901
12902	130221	Leiser, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	12902
12903	115314	Saul, Alberto Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	12903
12904	129265	Strawak, Saja Jr.	"	2.10.43	nach Auswertung	12904
12905	114409	Kano, Chaim Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen	12905
12906	129577	Reiner, Gernach Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen	12906
12907	117227	Aruch, Isak Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen	12907
12908	114279	Stronyski, Chaskiel Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen	12908
12909	114423	Stronyski, Szyja Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen	12909
12910	116830	Stenochowski, Egon Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	12910
12911	E 6080	Stachiwitich, Franz	"	1.10.43	Entlassen	12911
12912	121381	Stekup, Gelerlav	"	3.10.43	Entlassen	12912
12913	139851	Sandert, Joseph Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen	12913
12914	150732	Mallison, Keina Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen	12914
12915	150784	Sommer, Ludwig Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen	12915
12916	116956	Künstler, Hugo Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen	12916
12917	150794	Stein, Kurt Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen	12917
12918	150812	Uler, Simon Erich Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen	12918
12919	111027	Liegner, Friedhelm Jr.	"	28.9.43	nach Auswertung	12919
12920	120058	Uroczek, Stefan	"	"	"	12920
12921	127019	Glaser, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"	12921
12922	142547	Wyszogrodski, Moritz Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen	12922
12923	129410	Lorig, Charles Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen	12923
12924	151981	Lopez-Diaz, Ana Jr.	"	30.9.43	nach Auswertung	12924
12925	129231	Fireman, Viktor Jr.	29.9.43	1.10.43	Entlassen	12925
12926	113956	Schmidt, Josef	"	5.10.43	Entlassen	12926
12927	122569	Goltsch, Josef	"	"	Entlassen	12927
12928	116180	Pilo, Nardo Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	12928
12929	117515	Fisch, Philipp Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen	12929



St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12830	113922	Ajzenberg, Jacob Jr.	14. 9. 43	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12831	115512	Klepac, Josef Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
12832	115531	Ovsearich, Anta	"	23. 10. 43	Entlassen
12833	106594	Ader, Karl Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
12834	144114	Kajdat, Arjo Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
12835	119748	Freco, Anna Katha Jr.	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12836	110693	Klein, Walter Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
12837	E 4968	Chaber, Edward	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12838	142409	Kaplan, Chaim Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen.
12839	83285	Reisnerowicz, Antim Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
12840	116470	Kamahi, Kitten Jr.	"	22. 10. 43	Entlassen
12841	127939	Abovics, Anna Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12842	142199	Diamant, David Jr.	"	7. 11. 43	Entlassen
12843	107769	Scheyer, Kurt Jr.	"	8. 10. 43	Entlassen
12844	118335	Zyrmann, Moritz Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12845	69066	Travnicek, Otto	"	"	Entlassen
12846	127647	Raczka, Eugenius	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
12847	117006	Knapf, Larry Jr.	"	3. 10. 43	Entlassen
12848	128128	Heuhold, Ludwig	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12849	116498	Lewi, Samuel Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
12850	139757	Gerst, Robert Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	
12851	150627	van Orefeld, Marcus Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
12852	116166	Pitichon, Sabotaj Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12853	105084	Feldheim, Wilhelm Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
12854	115192	Kachama, Alberto Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12855	117672	Ripenholt, Jechok Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12856	150624	Bloch, Keyman Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
12857	68426	Fein, Konrad Jr.	30. 9. 43	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
12858	117425	Sarfati, Abram Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12859	114915	Aichader, Kitten Jr.	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
12860	116915	Wertheim, Konrad Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12861	110563	Schibi, Jacob Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12862	116790	Gern, Kurt Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen

Sp. Nr.	Büff. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12163	113195	Schmidt, Josef	30.9.43	1.10.43	Entlassen
12164	131285	Leh, Josef	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
12165	130035	Krawiec, Wladyslaw	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12166	132202	Dziadoschewicz, Eugen	"	"	Entlassen
12167	104914	Zichel, Hans Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
12168	121043	Goldrader, Moritz Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12169	154954	de Jong, Mose Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
12170	150639	Bohem de Larn, Meyer Jr.	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
12171	E 6136	Witniewski, Stanislaw	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
12172	131140	Spitz, Martin Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
12173	121228	Rusman, Josef Jr.	"	31.10.43	Entlassen
12174	115244	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen
12175	144295	Kotek, Josef Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
12176	139846	Soesan, Louis Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12177	139857	Schmeidler, Josef Oskar Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12178	139874	Vorot, Lewi Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12179	150667	Gerritse, Leendert Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12180	105065	Wolff, Peter Jr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
12181	107840	Heckscher, Alfons Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12182	109689	Kissim, Anchar Jr.	"	13.10.43	Entlassen
12183	129224	Fernstein, Irak Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12184	71903	Kohenstein, Wilhelm	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12185	135392	Kethner, Ernst Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12186	115014	Lirati, Nathan Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12187	117961	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12188	139818	Oudkerk, Gerard Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12189	66096	Goldkopf, Kuchim Jr.	"	30.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12190	154949	van der Koyde, Gerard Jr.	"	"	"
12191	139720	Coarson, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
12192	150817	de Vries, Julius Jr.	"	"	"
12193	E 1227	Zajkowski, Anton	"	"	"
12194	114780	Tabaczynski, Josef	"	6.11.43	Entlassen
12195	124088	Finkelstijn, Laib Jr.	"	3.11.43	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12191	71063	Satner, Ferdinand Jr.	20.9.43	16.10.43	Entlassen
12192	416901	Schmidt, Siegmund Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Anweisung
12193	414815	Drozdzyk, Stanislaw	"	8.10.43	
12199	417001	Bähr, Günther Jr.	1.10.43	14.10.43	Entlassen
12200	416914	Bimka, Moritz Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
12201	707457	Zimmels, Martin Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12202	427101	Gola, Julius	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12203	428055	Greiman, Adolf Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen
12204	428105	Radkier, Adolf Jr.	"	12.10.43	nach Anweisung
12205	739823	de Haan, Salomon Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12206	739828	Roodvoldt, Bernard Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Anweisung
12207	739842	Sjouerman, Emanuel Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12208	739877	Vertheim, Hermann Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen
12209	707733	Keyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
12210	705421	Lorig, Arthur Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12211	742441	Leczycki, Abram Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
12212	705362	Raltiel, Julius Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12213	416945	Kayer, Leo Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
12214	705409	Reichmuthal, Wolfgang Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
12215	731742	Bickel, Edward	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12216	743976	Blank, Samuel Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
12217	729505	Pinkiel, Henryk Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12218	727020	Goldbach, Erich Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12219	704667	Levin, Willy Jr.	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
12220	415744	Selebis, Johann	"	"	Entlassen
12221	721207	Rzetelny, Aron Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12222	417572	Isak, Kopel Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12223	706941	Israel, Hans Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12224	708128	Wolff, Josef Eliazar Jr.	"	2.10.43	nach Anweisung
12225	702119	Steinfeld, Israel	"	6.10.43	Entlassen
12226	E 5721	Figa, Josef	1.10.43	16.10.43	Entlassen
12227	742503	Smigielski, Abram Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
12228	705637	Secht, Berak Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen



Sp. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
72929	142496	Rubinstein, Alana Jr.	2. 10. 43	2. 11. 43	nach Anrechnung
72930	100899	Kloster, Louis Jr.	"	4. 9. 44	Entlassen
72931	116396	Chales, Jakob Jr.	"	27. 10. 43	Entlassen
72932	117047	Linoff, Walter	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
72933	104644	Bratt, Alan Jr.	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
72934	124479	Kachmar, Abraham Jr.	"	29. 10. 43	Entlassen
72935	115932	Beracha, Moshe Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
72936	144357	Piocki, Jakob Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
72937	144125	van Zuiten, Sigmund Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
72938	159164	de Brays, David Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
72939	159171	van Bergen, Meyer Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
72940	159181	Brosen, Isi Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
72941	159994	Killen, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
72942	152014	Korden, Johann Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
72943	152016	Spier, Baruch Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
72944	152110	Utrechtse, Maurice Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
72945	152112	Vigevano, Abraham Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
72946	139756	Garian, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
72947	139779	Krant, Marcus Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
72948	139861	Vorst, Rubin Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
72949	150746	Nikelsberg, Aron Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
72950	150775	Spetter, Jakob Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
72951	150781	Seckbach, Michael Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
72952	150787	Sommerfeld, Hermann Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
72953	150792	Schelus, Isaja Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
72954	150829	Wolf, Josef Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
72955	E 6162	Budas, Vladimir	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
72956	71061	Brumel, Karl Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
72957	150661	Gelder, Abraham Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	nach Anrechnung
72958	142514	Szulski, Moses Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
72959	104752	Orinn, Paul Jr.	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
72960	125007	Edel, Louis Jr.	"	26. 10. 43	nach Anrechnung
72961	105320	Katz, Günter Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12962	110190	Arca, Aron Jr.	2. 10. 43	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12963	128961	Landolman, Nathan Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12964	143964	Aronovitz, Hy Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
12965	144412	Stajniak, Abram Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12966	107836	Kaar, Richard Jr.	"	2. 10. 43	nach Ausschüttung
12967	116662	Piano, Mois Jr.	"	"	"
12968	144246	Trojnowski, Mawer Jr.	"	"	"
12969	115444	Lowi, Frank Jr.	"	"	"
12970	127096	Wormann, Arthur Jr.	"	"	"
12971	150619	Blitz, Samuel Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	"
12972	150135	Lauten, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
12973	152080	Speelman, Konvius Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
12974	105898	Tannenbaum, Walter Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12975	150671	Koed, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12976	115163	Kosina, John Jr.	3. 10. 43	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
12977	110605	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
12978	115225	Pitichow, Rachel Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
12979	83020	Blank, Sender Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
12980	119087	Kula, Piotr	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
12981	123425	Lichtblau, Karl Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
12982	107056	Samuel, Julian Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12983	107145	Waldhorn, Han Jr.	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
12984	131252	Black, Findrich	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
12985	116773	Grünwald, Erwin Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
12986	127589	Kieschniewski, Johann	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
12987	150685	Israel, Nathan Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
12988	150718	van Leeuwen, Abraham Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
12989	144250	Gut, Josef Jr.	"	25. 10. 43	Entlassen
12990	131969	Wolawski, Zbigniew	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen
12991	114490	Petillon, Jacob Jr.	"	8. 10. 43	Entlassen
12992	114980	Begia, Josef Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12993	131210	Ublahr, Josef	"	22. 10. 43	Entlassen
12994	115414	Krawczyk, Zbigniew	"	2. 10. 43	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	Kaufm. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12995	129738	Rosenberg, Jakob Jr.	3. 10. 43	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12996	116974	Rosen, Leo Jr.	"	8. 10. 43	Entlassen
12997	127088	Stern, Eot Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen.
12998	139735	Cohen, Simon Jr.	"	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
12999	116999	Grovald, Herbert Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
13000	139743	Blok, Simon Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
13001	128260	Szlinger, Jozse Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13002	106468	Koplowitz, Georg Jr.	4. 10. 43	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
13003	116925	Schwarz, Udo Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
13004	128331	Zakharin, Chaim Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
13005	128446	Kacov, Alexander Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
13006	135389	Klesblatt, Erich Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
13007	126901	Buctor, Alexander	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
13008	117555	Kussert, Ernst Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
13009	117744	Levicki, Stanislaw	"	26. 10. 43	Entlassen
13010	106405	Korcha, Ryno Jr.	"	23. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13011	64094	Salamkovicz, Jankiel Jr.	"	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
13012	116909	Prokauer, Kerna Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
13013	139739	Degen, Alexander Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
13014	139819	Anto, Mordechai Jr.	"	26. 10. 43	Entlassen
13015	E. 1706	Serka, Stanislaw	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
13016	116213	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	10. 10. 43	Entlassen
13017	126675	Arinutter, Elvise Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13018	133928	Kizard, Andre Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13019	139882	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
13020	105244	Witzig, Markus Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
13021	107133	Urbainczyk, Alfred Jr.	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
13022	112838	Styrkal, Josef	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
13023	142544	Wakstok, Max Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
13024	76552	Ruszycki, Keres Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13025	124446	Levy, Leau Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13026	11779	Kurachi, Salomon Jr.	"	26. 10. 43	Entlassen
13027	139728	Cohen, Abraham Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen



Pl. N.	Reg.-N.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
73041	118817	van Dyck, Ad. Jhr.	6. 10. 43	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
73042	118818	Borch, Adolf Jhr.	5. 10. 43	22. 10. 43	nach Ausschuss
73043	118819	Stubborg, Alfred Jhr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
73044	118820	Schlag, Walter Jhr.	"	24. 10. 43	Entlassen
73045	118821	Alkanat, Benjamin Jhr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
73046	118822	Kolowrat, Rudolf Jhr.	"	"	Entlassen
73047	118823	Braun, Edgar Jhr.	"	27. 10. 43	Entlassen
73048	118824	Kas, Abram Jhr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
73049	118825	Chantel, Rafael Jhr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
73050	118826	Lusa, David Jhr.	"	26. 10. 43	Entlassen
73051	118827	Ertseman, Jacob Jhr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
73052	118828	Arto, Jakob Jhr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
73053	118829	Alfandari, Jakob Jhr.	"	"	Entlassen
73054	118830	Bartsch, Erich	"	1. 11. 43	Entlassen
73055	118831	Güntherott, Paul	"	27. 10. 43	Entlassen
73056	118832	Kourant, Wilhelm Jhr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
73057	118833	Dreese, Isaac Jhr.	"	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
73058	118834	Lehden, Klaus Jhr.	"	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
73059	118835	Krdner, Ulrich Jhr.	"	"	Entlassen
73060	118836	Khuli, Jakob Jhr.	"	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
73061	118837	Jacobson, Ludwig Jhr.	"	10. 10. 43	Entlassen
73062	118838	Cohen, David Jhr.	"	"	Entlassen
73063	118839	Klijnkramer, Gerrit Jhr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
73064	118840	Krainy, Gustav	"	6. 1. 44	als Desinfektor eingestellt
73065	118841	Saltiel, Jakob Jhr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
73066	118842	Alaluf, Chaim Jhr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
73067	118843	Knobler, Aron Salomon Jhr.	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
73068	118844	Först, Wladyslaw	"	5. 10. 43	nach Ausschuss
73069	118845	Joseph, Heinz Jhr.	"	"	"
73070	118846	Berg, Jacob Jhr.	"	"	"
73071	118847	van Geldere, Salomon Jhr.	"	"	"
73072	118848	Brass, Wolfgang Jhr.	"	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
73073	118849	Spittel, Heinrich Jhr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13051	110616	Bauer, Anna Jr.	1. 10. 43	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13052	110909	Diefenthal, Henri Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	+
13053	106175	Gymnastik, Josef Jr.	6. 10. 43	"	nach Anweisung
13054	117626	Jäger, Ernst Jr.	"	"	"
13055	116170	Spiegel, Abram Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
13056	125227	Rosenfeld, David Jr.	"	7. 11. 43	Entlassen
13057	113602	Stettin, Josef	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13058	126974	Kurzon, Stanislaw	"	19. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13059	105666	Leibel, Emma Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
13060	116728	Kano, Sabotaj Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13061	124092	Kilof, Simon Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
13062	115334	Saul, Alberto Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
13063	122226	Rubinstein, Abram Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
13064	135192	Kethner, Ernst Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
13065	146070	Kacberg, Isak Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
13066	127027	Jacoby, Herbert Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
13067	139103	Konteslauer, Isak Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
13068	144117	Katerman, Isaac Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
13069	110656	Fröhlich, Jakob Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
13070	110665	Glas, Bernard Jr.	"	23. 10. 43	Entlassen
13071	114939	Ajar, Kateo Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
13072	116511	Katararo, Jakob Jr.	"	24. 10. 43	Entlassen
13073	139777	Kaner, Philipp Jr.	"	10. 10. 43	Entlassen
13074	121455	Kac, Stefan	"	"	Entlassen
13075	105379	Kordheim, Jakob Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
13076	116440	Jachsel, Frida Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
13077	116156	Billey, Kurt Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13078	71186	Keumann, Georg Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
13079	144272	Khowicz, Abram Jr.	"	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
13080	152097	Slager, Meyer Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
13081	104934	Block, Zeimut Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
13082	116913	Libmann, Ludwig Jr.	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
13083	142270	Abramowicz, Isak Jr.	"	13. 10. 43	Entlassen



Sp. Nr.	KSp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13084	112949	Artman, David Jr.	6.10.43	19.10.43	Entlassen
13085	116360	Berman, Chaim Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
13086	117885	Baba, Haim Jr.	"	22.10.43	Entlassen
13087	116031	Koon, Mois Jr.	"	19.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13088	112473	Sermann, Albert Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
13089	139844	Schvartsbaurer, Nathan Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
13090	135254	Sogolevski, Ozerlar	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
13091	127085	Seligmann, Salomon Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
13092	116934	Sabatsky, Reiz Jr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
13093	113134	Siemczyk, Georg	"	12.10.43	Entlassen
13094	105296	Yuth, Reiz Jr.	7.10.43	12.10.43	Entlassen
13095	142421	Opotowski, Israel	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
13096	114699	Kupiec, Franz	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
13097	127915	Alexander, Josef Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
13098	142428	Lopata, Kosi Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
13099	117223	Attas, Abram Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen
13100	116058	Kamchi, Abram Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
13101	116496	Levi, David Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
13102	127970	Eulang, Selama Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
13103	139760	Groenteman, Simon Jr.	"	22.10.43	Entlassen
13104	139814	van Norden, Joseph Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
13105	E 6131	Outor, Ozerlar	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
13106	127618	Fizalkowski, Ozerlar	"	12.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13107	122718	Kabet, Alfred Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen
13108	116379	Bachar, Josef Jr.	"	19.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13109	127065	Rapegani, Hely Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
13110	E 6132	Zurovica, Nislar	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
13111	116328	Arditi, David Jr.	"	13.10.43	Entlassen
13112	71766	Bohen, Laskar Jr.	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
13113	142301	Bruck, Raja Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen
13114	105351	Lustig, Hans Jr.	"	13.10.43	Entlassen
13115	126899	Baginski, Henryk	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
13116	139785	Knap, Markus Jr.	"	13.10.43	Entlassen



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		Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1910	110773	Arzt, Jacques Jr.	2. 10. 43	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
1911	106785	Schwarz, Werner Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	nach Anschluss
1912	110786	Hybel, Solomon Jr.	"	"	"
1913	110787	Hybel, Robert Jr.	"	"	"
1914	110788	Kirschbach, Gustav Jr.	"	"	"
1915	106789	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
1916	110792	Gingmann, Adolf Jr.	"	"	"
1917	110793	Reichen, Jozef Jr.	"	"	"
1918	112193	van Rijn, Laurens Jr.	"	"	"
1919	116671	Stollars, Morde Jr.	"	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
1920	107187	Reichman, Jozef Jr.	"	1. 10. 43	+
1921	112182	Winters, Laurens Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
1922	106789	Reich, Josef Jr.	1. 10. 43	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
1923	116670	Kornel, Albert Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
1924	116671	Kornel, Albert Jr.	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
1925	110792	Reich, Jozef Jr.	"	29. 10. 43	Entlassen
1926	110793	Reich, Jozef Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
1927	112610	Silber, Gross Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
1928	112196	Reich, Jozef Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
1929	112197	Baruchel, Jozef Jr.	"	26. 10. 43	Entlassen
1930	116664	Rutkowski, Kazimierz	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
1931	106785	de Vries, Romy Jr.	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
1932	112751	Kodliborski, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
1933	106615	Wilsig, Werner Jr.	"	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
1934	116296	Katerka, Stanislaw	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
1935	112752	Andrzejczak, Jozef	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
1936	112697	Schönheim, Rudolf Jr.	"	12. 10. 43	nach Anschluss
1937	114989	Barzilai, Leo Jr.	"	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
1938	114960	Kaiser, Herman Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
1939	112040	Reicher, Salomon Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
1940	110700	Kaner, Salomon Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
1941	11781	Koc, Kiczyk	"	"	Entlassen
1942	117004	Völffenstein, Joachim Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen

Nr.	Geb.-Jr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1160	187879	Broscher, Arthur Jr.	1. 10. 41	11. 10. 42	Entlassen
1161	184614	Golan, Arthur Jr.	"	12. 10. 42	Entlassen
1162	125876	Henningsen, Adnan	"	"	Entlassen
1163	184918	Frank, Julius Jr.	"	14. 10. 42	Entlassen
1164	184309	Honiarzki, Rajk Jr.	"	16. 10. 42	Entlassen
1165	124225	Sandowicz, Josef Jr.	"	18. 10. 42	Entlassen
1166	144002	Frankel, Szymon Jr.	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
1167	146996	Abraham, Willi Jr.	"	13. 10. 43	nach Ausschüttung
1168	135765	Garanowski, Josef	"	27. 10. 43	Entlassen
1169	150703	Sternfeld, Leo Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	nach Ausschüttung
1170	66464	Stula, Jan	1. 10. 43	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
1171	147681	Szyf, Klemens Jr.	"	10. 10. 43	Entlassen
1172	124974	Zakrzewski, Zygmunt	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
1173	144022	Israelski, Kesturich Jr.	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
1174	144105	Rybowicki, David Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
1175	152131	Nessel, Edmund Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
1176	139739	del Banco, Reger Jr.	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
1177	139787	de Lewie, Moser Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
1178	150704	Knobler, Josef Jr.	"	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
1179	150770	Risman, Karol Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
1180	150782	van Strien, Abraham Jr.	"	23. 10. 43	Entlassen
1181	145190	Alaluf, Sabetaj Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
1182	139835	Salcedo-Lopez, Tomas Jr.	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
1183	127547	Lewandowski, Stefan	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
1184	76263	Duga, Chaim Jr.	"	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
1185	139821	Blak, Leonard Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
1186	139827	Querido, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1187	139846	Soeran, Louis Jr.	"	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
1188	150759	Prins, Ludwig Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
1189	71240	Schwarz, Hermann Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
1190	70325	Friedler, Friedrich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1191	146156	Kachman, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1192	144270	Kolshaker, Bulok Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen



Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkung
11181	102192	Braun, Emil Jr.	9.10.43	9.10.43	nach Anschutz
11182	102193	Schönmann, Edmund Jr.	"	"	"
11183	102194	Chavala, Leon Jr.	"	"	"
11184	102195	Katoliprsky, Vladyslav	"	"	"
11185	102196	Wittgen, Martin Jr.	"	"	"
11186	102197	Keller, Salomon Jr.	"	16.10.43	"
11187	102198	Kalkindrohn, Moritz Jr.	"	6.1.44	als Opfer eingestellter
11188	102199	Angsch, Johana	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
11189	102200	Kamut, Roder Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
11190	102201	Landmann, Melach Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
11191	102202	de Krieff, Louis Jr.	"	"	nach Anschutz
11192	102203	Brooninberg, Fania Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
11193	102204	Krich, Leon Jr.	10.10.43	9.11.43	Entlassen
11194	102205	Chrapak, Jan	"	23.10.43	Entlassen
11195	102206	Jachiel, Abram Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11196	102207	Abelwicz, Yessom Jr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
11197	102208	Frant, Charin Jr.	"	31.10.43	Entlassen
11198	102209	Schneider, Heinrich	"	24.10.43	Entlassen
11199	102210	Frydman, Aron Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
11200	102211	Kabelli, Moiz Jr.	"	12.10.43	nach Anschutz
11201	102212	Sificha, Josef Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
11202	102213	Tas, Abraham Jr.	"	17.10.43	Entlassen
11203	102214	Pol, Hyman Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
11204	102215	Witteboom, Salomon Jr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
11205	102216	Veiss, Erich Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11206	102217	Janiszewski, Marian	"	10.11.43	Entlassen
11207	102218	Bendek, Markus Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
11208	102219	Kolin, Karl	"	23.10.43	Entlassen
11209	102220	Begia, Samuel Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
11210	102221	Schnftan, Hans Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
11211	102222	Kere, Herbert Jr.	11.10.43	16.10.43	nach Anschutz
11212	102223	Lowkowitz, Rubin Jr.	"	24.10.43	Entlassen
11213	102224	Seife, Ernst Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Anschutz





	Reg.Nr. d.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
73241	92241	Kurafie, Chaim Jr.	19.10.42	22.10.42	Entlassen
73242	107064	Witz, Hermann Jr.	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
73243	105763	Kolodetz, Abram Jr.	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
73244	925935	Kravosky, Ani	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
73245	112044	Blak, Boyer Jr.	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
73246	111670	Bukowski, Josef	"	12.10.42	Entlassen
73247	69372	Braun, Lion Jr.	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
73248	12250	Linder, Abram Jr.	"	17.10.42	Entlassen
73249	106540	Kaftanisel, Alfred Jr.	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
73250	116592	Pitcheu, Salomon Jr.	"	12.10.42	nach Untersuchung
73251	150112	Uer, Simon Erich Jr.	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
73252	116921	Cohn, Klaus Jr.	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
73253	104892	Angress, Erwin Jr.	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
73254	69069	Salomann, Mordechai Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
73255	117579	Kawner, Mendel Jr.	"	3.12.42	Entlassen
73256	110612	Behr, Adolf Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
73257	117566	Kere, Hans Jr.	12.10.42	21.10.42	Entlassen
73258	115544	Szulikowski, Mady:lar	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
73259	117546	Hass, Han Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
73260	117173	Borny, Josef	"	12.11.42	Entlassen
73261	144022	Goldberg, Chaim Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
73262	144201	Braun, Mordechai Jr.	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
73263	139759	Groenman, Siegfried Jr.	"	12.11.42	Entlassen
73264	115212	Kaar, Jakob Jr.	"	25.10.42	Entlassen
73265	117235	Begia, David Jr.	"	26.10.42	Entlassen
73266	130279	Wolowiczak, Gregor	"	"	Entlassen
73267	116411	Florentin, Jakob Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
73268	114931	Gomperts, Eddy Jr.	"	31.10.42	Entlassen
73269	152061	Saperling, Rast Jr.	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
73270	139777	Kaner, Philipp Jr.	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
73271	150666	Groenheim, Daniel Jr.	"	25.10.42	Entlassen
73272	150689	Jacobson, Ludwig Jr.	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
73273	150715	Shydors, Isaac Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen

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Matr. Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
73257	996781	Schmiedeknecht, Samuel Jnr.	12.10.43	27.10.43	Entlassen
73260	928185	Bilkenfeld, Abram Jnr.	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
73261	972047	Rotenberg, Samuel Jnr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
73262	928416	Hirschendbaum, Jozsef Jnr.	"	12.10.43	nach Ausschuss
73263	996867	Lippmann, Kurt Jnr.	"	"	"
73264	996978	Künzler, Hugo Jnr.	"	"	"
73265	997225	Lepri, Samuel Jnr.	"	"	"
73266	902919	Klimko, Dimitri	"	"	"
73267	996771	Goldstein, Otto Jnr.	"	"	"
73268	996674	Zara, Jada Jnr.	"	"	"
73269	997387	Kaar, Rpo Jnr.	"	"	"
73270	939710	Achttenribbe, Henri Jnr.	"	"	"
73271	906874	Eroner, Edgar Jnr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
73272	928015	Firsbejn, Aron Jnr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
73273	925824	Gandyk, Thomas	"	16.10.43	nach Ausschuss
73274	996393	Khuli, Miriam Jnr.	"	"	"
73275	998978	Berenfeld, Simon Jnr.	"	7.11.43	Entlassen
73276	997225	Scher, Raymond Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
73277	997246	Tadlevski, Albert Jnr.	"	24.10.43	Entlassen
73278	997261	Waite, Robert Jnr.	"	17.10.43	als Kleriker eingestuft
73279	997214	Seidl, Leopold Jnr.	"	14.10.43	nach Ausschuss
73280	927946	Brothandler, Michel Jnr.	"	16.10.43	"
73281	939691	Pietrzyk, Franz	13.10.43	23.10.43	Entlassen
73282	928040	Goldstein, Jakob Jnr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
73283	70280	Bartell, Alexander Jnr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
73284	933843	Grünstein, Karl Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
73285	944191	Bruck, Keres Jnr.	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
73286	929733	Szymocha, Josef	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
73287	997279	Ziferman, Moritz Jnr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
73288	64297	Kroczek, Valenty	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
73289	950707	Katoen, Abraham Jnr.	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
73290	997915	Engel, Alfred Jnr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
73291	952145	Zagórski, Róbert Jnr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13192	139714	Jani, Benjamin Jr.	22. 10. 43	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
13193	139172	Vossing, Samuel Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
13194	150714	Loudovick, Robert Jr.	"	12. 12. 43	Entlassen
13195	150712	Phillips, Lawrence Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
13196	150793	de Swarte, Meyer Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
13197	446488	Attillon, David Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
13198	443572	Schade, Willy	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13199	445402	Krispi, Jacques Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
13200	442578	Kerschmicki, Trivia Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	
13201	443573	Reinhardt, Johann	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13202	443942	Reinhardt, Konrad	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
13203	122275	Sepajaman, Herman Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
13204	446863	Kornat, Jakob Jr.	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
13205	447192	Feyer, Siegfried Leo Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
13206	442675	Sochacki, Piotr	"	16. 10. 43	nach Anschwitz
13207	129675	Wygier, Josef Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
13208	445014	Boken, Leo Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	nach Anschwitz
13209	443411	Forster, Josef	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
13210	443774	Schlagintweit, Willy	"	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
13211	139848	Staal, Sally Jr.	"	28. 10. 43	nach Anschwitz
13212	150784	Sommer, Ludwig Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
13213	144263	Kuberman, David Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
13214	445484	Wilk, Bronislaw	"	"	Entlassen
13215	150682	Keidemann, Günther Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	nach Anschwitz
13216	150736	Kuys, Carol Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	
13217	123222	Jaroschek, Wilhelm	"	16. 10. 43	nach Anschwitz
13218	124209	Pomeranz, Kordcha Jr.	"	5. 12. 43	Entlassen
13219	105013	Ransenberg, Herbert Jr.	"	23. 10. 43	Entlassen
13220	129735	Bednarski, Wladyslaw	"	14. 10. 43	nach Anschwitz
13221	122161	Glen, Jan	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
13222	150607	Barch, Martin Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
13223	150826	Weinberg, Hans Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	nach Anschwitz
13224	154996	van Konikendam, Hartog Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen



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Num. Nr.	Zeich. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
73315	152101	Strass, Garand Jr.	27.10.43	28.10.43	Entlassen
73316	446353	Agé, Benjamin Jr.	28.10.43	28.10.43	Entlassen
73317	128010	Rein, Mendel Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
73318	443522	Wrochlawsky, Rudolf	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
73319	447683	Seiden, Markus Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
73320	128278	Schnabel, Osk. Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
73321	76147	Kreszanowski, Abraham Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
73322	127195	Witkowski, Stanislaw	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
73323	127276	Zygar, Abram Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
73324	157057	Garfunkel, Israel	"	27.10.43	als Flüchtling eingestuft
73325	98602	Grinpole, Moser Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
73326	157994	Wille, Nathan Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
73327	152102	Swart, Samuel Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
73328	139795	van Orink, Lion Jr.	"	19.10.43	nach Anweisung
73329	139804	Kayer, Kurt Jr.	"	28.10.43	"
73330	150715	Lopez-Diaz, Daniel Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
73331	E 6057	Fylkowski, Marian	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
73332	107789	Garruch, Louis Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
73333	115877	Angel, Moïse Jr.	"	23.10.43	Entlassen
73334	157122	Larsinger, Max Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
73335	141818	Winnik, Salomon Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
73336	152093	Schrywer, Salomon Jr.	"	28.10.43	nach Anweisung
73337	151860	Barndsen, Jacob Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
73338	E 6168	Burylo, Stanislaw	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
73339	447009	Koger, Roman Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
73340	142566	Zolna, Amel Wolf Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
73341	107069	Schoyer, Kurt Jr.	"	23.10.43	Entlassen
73342	120644	Lamartichik, Nikolai	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
73343	115448	Graybowski, Wladyslaw	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
73344	146922	Kuch, Martin Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
73345	139721	Bloomhof, Martin Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
73346	141810	Wolf, Henri Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
73347	139723	Bolle, Simon Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen

Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13357	117281	Schreier, Arthur Jr.	14.10.41	22.10.41	Entlassen
13358	117282	Silberstein, Alfred Jr.	"	21.10.41	Entlassen
13359	117283	Novak, Jan	"	21.10.41	Entlassen
13360	117284	Putreich, Hans Jr.	"	21.10.41	Entlassen
13361	117285	Streicher, Karl Jr.	"	21.10.41	Entlassen
13362	117286	Adam, Moritz Jr.	"	21.10.41	Entlassen
13363	117287	Kood, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13364	117288	Woranger, Robert Jr.	"	9.11.41	Entlassen
13365	117289	van Beverden, Abraham Jr.	"	21.10.41	Entlassen
13366	117290	Chalco, Salomon Jr.	"	14.10.41	nach Auschwitz
13367	117291	Kapoor, Jose,	"	"	"
13368	117292	Simon, Heinz Jr.	"	"	"
13369	117293	Kamerla, Wladyslaw	"	"	"
13370	117294	Furbiarski, Arthur Jr.	"	"	"
13371	117295	Winter, Walter Jr.	"	"	"
13372	117296	Bacikursky, Aron Jr.	"	"	"
13373	117297	Balint, Yeha Jr.	"	"	"
13374	117298	Boriat, Maurice Jr.	"	"	"
13375	117299	Dana, Jehona Jr.	"	"	"
13376	117300	Guttmann - Kirkin, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	"
13377	117301	Koldner, Anka Jr.	"	"	"
13378	117302	Klotz, Gaston Jr.	"	"	"
13379	117303	Kleinmann, Lazare Jr.	"	"	"
13380	117304	Kuperswasser, Elias Jr.	"	"	"
13381	117305	Luft, Trachar Jr.	"	"	"
13382	117306	Lager, Arthur Jr.	"	"	"
13383	117307	Reindelrohn, Avram Jr.	"	"	"
13384	117308	Spatzierer, Lina Jr.	"	"	"
13385	117309	Stanis, Robert Jr.	"	"	"
13386	117310	Totis, Bela Jr.	"	"	"
13387	117311	Wormser, Jacques Jr.	"	"	"
13388	117312	Wohlmut, Moritz Jr.	"	"	"
13389	117313	Weiss, Sabor Jr.	"	"	"



Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13391	E 4266	Zollwacht, Roman	24. 10. 43	24. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13392	E 4292	Sturze, Wladimir	"	"	"
13393	129000	Klepa, August Jr.	"	26. 10. 43	"
13394	123652	Soroka, Ivan	"	"	"
13395	112172	Schmidt, Wilfried	"	"	"
13396	112076	Grub, Anton	"	"	"
13397	91970	Schub, Anton Jr.	"	"	"
13398	117209	Kaufmann, Max Jr.	"	21. 11. 43	Entlassen
13399	105168	Wolff, Alfred Jr.	22. 10. 43	24. 10. 43	Entlassen
13400	105264	Böhm, Kurt Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	Entlassen
13401	119400	Krdasys, Albin	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen
13402	117147	Kinolf, Walter	"	28. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13403	88830	Indarski, Karel Jr.	"	22. 11. 43	Entlassen
13404	107141	Levin, Willy Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
13405	91920	Kramersbach, Ewald Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
13406	127529	Bierpikowski, Jozef	"	29. 10. 43	Entlassen
13407	139793	Loewenstein, Max Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
13408	117201	Krohn, David Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
13409	117219	Levinson, Walter Jr.	"	26. 10. 43	Entlassen
13410	E 6184	Ballou, Wilhelm	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13411	117598	Kurs, Max Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
13412	144228	Yrion, Zech Kordka Jr.	"	7. 11. 43	Entlassen
13413	110562	Schibi, Alois Jr.	"	25. 10. 43	Entlassen
13414	117143	Linnowiel, Jean Jr.	"	27. 10. 43	Entlassen
13415	114951	Malic, Hermann Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
13416	134496	Kaschowski, Karol	"	25. 10. 43	Entlassen
13417	106613	Strauer, Rudolf Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
13418	122283	Atschon, Leon Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
13419	113671	Germer, Hermann	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
13420	113578	Schuhmann, Georg	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13421	76363	Kubarska, Josef Jr.	"	27. 10. 43	Entlassen
13422	127607	Smigielski, Konstanty	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
13423	106051	Karlow, Jak Jr.	"	28. 10. 43	nach Anweisung



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№. №.	№. №.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11424	106572	Spier, 27th Jhr.	17.10.42	18.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11425	114094	Auro, Marie Jhr.	"	"	"
11426	117127	Valeri, Maurice Jhr.	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
11427	86709	Kreutz, Alexander	"	"	Entlassen
11428	105436	Boman, Gust Jhr.	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
11429	105898	Anders, Irma Jhr.	"	20.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11430	114175	Brenner, Ludwig Jhr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
11431	119111	Reut, Marie Marie Jhr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
11432	144331	Kotyl, Gertrud Jhr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
11433	114173	Blok, Emanuel Jhr.	"	26.10.42	Entlassen
11434	114176	Buono de Augusta, Mayer Jhr.	"	30.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11435	139789	Rabacher, Just Jhr.	"	28.10.42	Entlassen
11436	125250	Janas, Marian	16.10.42	30.10.42	Entlassen
11437	117206	Stoppel, Bernard Jhr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
11438	125788	Kukot, Franz	"	28.10.42	Entlassen
11439	130414	Pina, Ludwig	"	26.10.42	Entlassen
11440	142519	Moski, Leo Jhr.	"	30.10.42	Entlassen
11441	69945	Brenner, Leo Jhr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
11442	117328	Levi, Jak Jhr.	"	23.11.42	Entlassen
11443	114961	Baruch, Raul Jhr.	"	26.10.42	Entlassen
11444	98893	Goldberg, Icho Jhr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
11445	152034	Antus, Richard Jhr.	"	26.10.42	Entlassen
11446	139818	Oudkerk, Gerret Jhr.	"	9.11.42	Entlassen
11447	150620	Brann, Walter Jhr.	"	5.11.42	nach Ausschuss
11448	150624	Bloch, Keyman Jhr.	"	1.11.42	Entlassen
11449	150673	Cohen, Meier Jhr.	"	24.10.42	Entlassen
11450	150796	Stranders, Emil Jhr.	"	1.11.42	nach Ausschuss
11451	E6035	Tokarski, Vincenty	"	28.10.42	Entlassen
11452	144233	Falc, Zajnvel Jhr.	"	27.10.42	Entlassen
11453	116892	Koppo, Max Jhr.	"	31.10.42	Entlassen
11454	144044	Karp, Szymon Jhr.	"	28.10.42	Entlassen
11455	144490	Atillon, Jakob Jhr.	"	25.10.42	Entlassen
11456	122833	Apala, Stanislaw	"	29.10.42	Entlassen

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Nr.	Geb. d.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Bk.
1171	11211	Geyer, Adolf Jr.	10.10.43	25.10.43	Entlassen	1171
1172	11212	Kryzant, Wladimir	"	23.10.43	Entlassen	1172
1173	11213	Stark, Friedrich	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	1173
1174	11214	Reisingarten, Victor Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	1174
1175	11215	Giese, Franz Jr.	"	10.11.43	Entlassen	1175
1176	114409	Stumpe, Jakob Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Ausschuss	1176
1177	112119	Winter, Siegfried Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen	1177
1178	E 6342	Romanowski, Franz	"	31.10.43	Entlassen	1178
1179	112141	Teyer, Jakob Jr.	"	27.10.43	Entlassen	1179
1180	112149	Kaschfratz, Herbert Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen	1180
1181	112157	Olka, Rost	"	9.11.43	Entlassen	1181
1182	112144	Jacobi, Erich Jr.	"	16.10.43	nach Ausschuss	1182
1183	116027	Kohlen, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	1183
1184	117144	Sudek, Wladimir	"	"	"	1184
1185	112149	Ulster, Franz Jr.	"	"	"	1185
1186	112737	Kohlen, Simon Jr.	"	"	"	1186
1187	112761	Maliaander, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"	1187
1188	112823	de Pauw, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"	1188
1189	117502	Ullbogen, Ludwig Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen	1189
1190	E 1999	Arzolkowski, Oleslaw	"	27.10.43	Entlassen	1190
1191	150639	David, Alexander Jr.	"	31.10.43	Entlassen	1191
1192	150745	Neumann, Ludwig Jr.	"	3.11.43	Entlassen	1192
1193	123918	Kenél, Johann	17.10.43	9.11.43	Entlassen	1193
1194	123115	Kohn, Max Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen	1194
1195	128212	Rothkopf, Adolf Jr.	"	21.10.43	Entlassen	1195
1196	116277	Sonino, Jacques Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen	1196
1197	72305	Borgenicht, Jakob Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen	1197
1198	142550	Kiener, Samuel Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen	1198
1199	151977	Lopez-Cardoso, Laurits Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	1199
1200	152068	Schelor, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	1200
1201	152085	Sanders, Bernard Jr.	"	31.10.43	Entlassen	1201
1202	150831	Witteboom, Zedek Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen	1202
1203	E 6059	Bujara, Alfred	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	1203



	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11490	86947	Kalischauer, Arnold	17.10.42	26.10.42	Entlassen
11491	107992	Kohlschtein, Walter Jr.	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
11492	112174	Landmann, Arnold Jr.	"	28.10.42	Entlassen
11493	112672	Reiser, Arnold Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
11494	113084	Kurek, Felix	"	27.10.42	Entlassen
11495	107366	Baltiel, Julius Jr.	"	10.11.42	Entlassen
11496	106895	Frischler, Werner Jr.	"	26.10.42	Entlassen
11497	128266	Spasiro, Isaac Jr.	"	26.10.42	Entlassen
11498	132048	Ingursky, Wladyslaw	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
11499	152031	Blak, Isaac Jr.	"	14.11.42	nach Anschluss
11500	116792	Capell, Hermann Jr.	"	22.10.42	nach Anschluss
11501	117700	Skornicki, Samuel Jr.	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
11502	66132	Moldauer, Leo Jr.	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
11503	129436	Larkowicz-Spawicki, David Jr.	"	24.10.42	Entlassen
11504	107011	Klodowski, Gerhard Jr.	"	5.11.42	Entlassen
11505	141823	Zeldenrust, Salomon Jr.	"	31.10.42	Entlassen
11506	152012	Kortman, Josef Jr.	"	30.10.42	Entlassen
11507	135384	Juliusburger, Sora Jr.	"	29.10.42	Entlassen
11508	104619	Dietrich, Gerhard Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
11509	107921	Boppelauer, Eugen	"	31.10.42	Entlassen
11510	151904	van Delft, Julius Jr.	"	3.11.42	Entlassen
11511	139837	Salinger, Rudolf Jr.	"	27.10.42	Entlassen
11512	10704	Knobler, Josef Jr.	"	23.10.42	Entlassen
11513	139877	Verthelm, Hermann Jr.	"	25.10.42	Entlassen
11514	150712	Leiser, Wilhelm Jr.	"	28.10.42	Entlassen
11515	113622	Zimmermann, Paul	"	27.10.42	Entlassen
11516	127938	Borg, Mendel Jr.	18.10.42	26.10.42	Entlassen
11517	142349	Grünfeld, Martin Jr.	"	3.12.42	Entlassen
11518	144291	Knobel, Chaskiel Jr.	"	30.11.42	Entlassen
11519	99033	Rabinowicz, Chaskiel Jr.	"	23.10.42	Entlassen
11520	116181	Pinchas, Josef Jr.	"	26.10.42	Entlassen
11521	151872	Blok, Simon Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
11522	151966	van Kreveld, Benjamin Jr.	"	30.10.42	Entlassen



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Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13513	159815	van Leeuwen, Jacobus Jr.	18.10.43	26.10.43	Entlassen
13514	139753	Jans, David Jr.	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
13515	150749	Freil, Garret Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13516	150750	And, Abram Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
13517	150804	Speiser, Isaac Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13518	E 1748	Kuczyński, Stanisław	"	22.10.43	Entlassen
13519	142576	Winiowski, Kotek Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
13520	144124	van Zuiden, Roel Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen
13521	152118	Wittenburg, Abram Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
13522	150715	Lievendag, Kartrig Jr.	"	28.10.43	nach Ausschreibung
13523	144295	Kotek, Jurek Jr.	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
13524	129526	Rosenbaum, Stanisław Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
13525	139744	Senneboom, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13526	139779	Krant, Marcus Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
13527	157040	Goldstein, Kane Ludwig Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
13528	103859	Jastrov, Sally Jr.	"	29.10.43	nach Ausschreibung
13529	105195	Pollini, Erwin Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
13530	130276	Labiak, Jan	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
13531	151961	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13532	145163	Konina, John Jr.	"	19.10.43	nach Ausschreibung
13533	146201	Rubisa, Abram Jr.	"	29.11.43	"
13534	105310	Kolmann, Paul Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
13535	144322	Lewi, Meier Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13536	113783	Schottner, Karl	"	"	Entlassen
13537	128213	Rajchman, Alter Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
13538	143975	Volff, Bernard Jr.	19.10.43	4.11.43	Entlassen
13539	144225	Erlich, Berek Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
13540	129577	Szwarcnabel, Isak Jr.	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
13541	129920	Nozniak, Franz	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
13542	116400	Archkenasi, Sam Jr.	"	22.10.43	Entlassen
13543	115919	Attias, Eliezer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13544	124192	Kamelak, Juda Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
13545	126351	Bielinski, Kieczysław	"	4.11.43	Entlassen



Matr.-Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11571	117001	van de Kerk, Abraham Jr.	17.10.42	1.11.42	Entlassen
11572	117002	Lepus, David, Abraham Jr.	"	22.11.42	Entlassen
11573	117006	Pinkhor, Hermann Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
11574	117039	Piller, Louis Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
11575	117047	de Jong, Lambert Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
11576	117084	Introligator, Jindus Jr.	"	1.11.42	Entlassen
11577	116213	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
11578	76263	Guga, Chaim Jr.	"	23.10.42	Entlassen
11579	117772	Krasacynski, Wojciech	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
11580	104375	Abramowicz, Siegfried Jr.	"	17.10.42	Entlassen
11581	117105	Michalczak, Wieslaw	"	25.10.42	Entlassen
11582	117052	Friedländer, Odo Jr.	"	23.10.42	Entlassen
11583	119074	Ludwikowski, Mott	"	25.10.42	Entlassen
11584	118126	Rubinstein, Abram Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
11585	116962	Jocula, Zygmunt	"	23.10.42	Entlassen
11586	117921	Sunderheim, Herbert Jr.	"	29.10.42	Entlassen
11587	117955	de Jong, Josef Jr.	"	20.10.42	nach Anweisung Entlassen
11588	119179	Wolff, Irich Jr.	"	23.10.42	
11589	107949	Sonnenfeld, Rudolf Jr.	"	19.10.42	nach Anweisung
11590	115960	Chaleo, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
11591	115473	Byzka, Kazimierz	"	"	"
11592	116216	Saltiel, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
11593	116923	Bohn, Klaus Jr.	"	"	"
11594	117714	Weiss, Karl Jr.	"	"	"
11595	117545	Goldberg, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
11596	112830	Kaleczek, Jan	"	"	"
11597	117218	Pellerman, Bernard Jr.	"	"	"
11598	118335	Zyrmann, Moritz Jr.	"	"	"
11599	114981	Bariloi, Leo Jr.	"	"	"
11600	115433	Varkowski, Andrzej	"	"	"
11601	117020	Elfenberg, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
11602	117211	Spira, Sam Jr.	"	"	"
11603	96572	Orpuk, Lucian	"	"	"



Pl. Nr.	Kap. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13589	114936	Agst, David Jr.	29.10.43	29.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13590	115949	Benjamin, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
13591	139873	Vijerman, Moses Jr.	"	"	"
13592	E 5515	Rebo, Jan	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13593	144273	Indubovics, Chaim Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Breslau
13594	121610	Rymasz, Leilav	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
13595	150795	Spittel, Richard Jr.	20.10.43	30.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13596	131248	Laderna, Cyril	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
13597	104909	Bahn, David Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
13598	144076	Karkovics, Wolf Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
13599	117201	Abraham, Leon Jr.	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
13600	131681	Ralskyński, Walenty	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
13601	98095	Sogel, Chaim Jr.	"	22.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13602	139795	Loonstijn, Simon Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13603	114969	Genrabi, Chaim Jr.	"	29.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13604	107236	Kleinmann, Nathan Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
13605	142477	Barayva, Henryk Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13606	127418	Gomolinski, Edmund	"	25.10.43	Entlassen
13607	131841	Sajewski, Jozef	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
13608	126667	Gomb, Jozef Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen
13609	157055	Grimbert, Leo Jr.	"	7.11.43	Entlassen
13610	117574	Goldstein, David Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13611	127962	Wiepieltzki, Jakob Jr.	"	27.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13612	144358	Plocki, Jozef Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
13613	139821	Blak, Leonard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13614	139860	Tokkie, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13615	139883	de Volf, Harry Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
13616	131760	Warych, Wladyslaw	"	23.10.43	Entlassen
13617	143969	Bern, Nachman Jr.	"	27.10.43	Entlassen
13618	152141	Zilverberg, Benjamin Jr.	"	31.10.43	Entlassen
13619	139167	de Vries, Willem Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen
13620	150689	Jacobson, Ludwig Jr.	"	23.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13621	E 6395	Gurwitsch, Roman	"	10.11.43	Entlassen



Nr. d.	Alte Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11611	117728	Levin, Wolf Jr.	20.10.43	4.11.43	Entlassen
11612	117798	Horak, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
11613	126343	Antoni, Gustav Kar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11614	117748	Jermann, Jech Jr.	27.10.43	28.10.43	Entlassen
11615	117702	Zirak, Arist Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
11616	113711	Leidol, Adolf	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
11617	106790	Kaftanid, Alfred Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
11618	122381	Bishop, Golarav	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
11619	117010	Kermann, Maximilian Jr.	"	6.11.43	Entlassen
11620	117167	Kachmar, Adolf Jr.	"	29.11.43	nach Auschwitz
11621	115991	Archonasi, Chaim Jr.	"	6.11.43	Entlassen
11622	124913	Sterner, Adolf Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
11623	135317	Burian, Bohuslav	"	13.11.43	Entlassen
11624	120723	Lezer, Moser Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
11625	120738	van Kindinge, Anne Maria Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
11626	105726	Tichauer, Kar Jr.	"	26.10.43	nach Auschwitz
11627	117581	Kupferman, Kar Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
11628	115574	Zister, Emil Jr.	"	13.11.43	Entlassen
11629	131555	Imulewicz, Stanislaw	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
11630	117056	Goldberg, Alter Jr.	"	11.11.43	nach Auschwitz
11631	117215	Vajda, Paul Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
11632	139798	Lezer, Moser Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Auschwitz
11633	71240	Schwarz, Herman Jr.	"	6.1.44	als Leinwand eingestellt
11634	117048	Grzybowski, Josef Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
11635	114955	Beracha, Peraria Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11636	126892	Wisniewski, Hieronym	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
11637	53908	Gotland, Simon Jr.	"	"	nach Auschwitz
11638	117278	Eli, Menasche Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
11639	127014	Goldfreund, Hans Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
11640	127990	Gjzenfiro, Keriz Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
11641	151917	Furth, Michel Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
11642	139809	Kaliniak, Wolf David Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
11643	150758	Prins, Robert Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
93677	116180	Alto, Berdo Jr.	28.10.43	22.11.43	Entlassen
93678	68440	Frankel, Israel	"	6.1.44	als Prison eingestellt
93679	116902	Oppenheimer, Hans Jr.	"	28.10.43	nach Anweisung
93680	113573	Reinhardt, Johanna	"	"	"
93681	123085	Sayer, Louis Jr.	"	"	"
93682	115317	Schogaja, Ancha Jr.	"	"	"
93683	99035	Skornik, Symcha Jr.	"	"	"
93684	128148	Montag, Richard Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen
93685	106718	Levin, Rudi Jr.	"	29.10.43	nach Anweisung
93686	129436	Lach, Lejwa Jr.	"	23.10.43	"
93687	131720	Winiak, Jan	"	29.10.43	nach Anweisung
93688	116048	Kohen, Israel	"	"	"
93689	116462	Kohen, Jack Jr.	"	"	"
93690	127051	Landshut, Werner Jr.	"	"	"
93691	144352	Neumann, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
93692	139785	Knap, Karw Jr.	"	"	"
93693	139794	Levitus, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"
93694	E 6016	Wisniewski, Annular	"	"	"
93695	114176	Angel, Jakob Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
93696	131318	Slotosch, Arthur	"	29.10.43	nach Anweisung
93697	116813	Bienenfeld, Herz Jr.	"	23.10.43	
93698	157088	Joseph, Theodor Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
93699	116498	Levi, Samuel Jr.	23.10.43	4.11.43	Entlassen
93700	117708	Turko, David Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
93701	105940	Ordainski, Günther Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
93702	156972	Bernheim, Gabriel Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
93703	127947	Berger, Lejzer Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
93704	157248	Teboul, Adolf Jr.	"	13.11.43	Entlassen
93705	151926	Groen, Roelof Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
93706	152065	van Son, Jacob Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
93707	139106	Kok, Samuel Jr.	"	4.1.44	
93708	139871	Vecht, Jacob Henri Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
93709	150648	Fraenkel, Herbert Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen







№	№	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13618	14099	Ames, Friedrich Jr.	28.10.42	25.11.43	Entlassen
13619	60740	Rosenberg, Salathiel Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13620	140044	Silberstein, Joseph Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
13621	115928	Stroch, Maxim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13622	129911	Szymak, Jan	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
13623	112400	Russ, Ananias Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13624	135709	Abas, Isidor Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
13625	150771	van Araten, Josef Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
13626	116797	Rosenberg, Korst Jr.	"	28.10.42	Entlassen
13627	142421	Lechewicz, Lajb Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
13628	121296	Anterka, Stanislaw	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
13629	125847	Stark, Friedrich	"	31.10.42	Entlassen
13630	116111	Anchar, Jakob Jr.	"	28.10.42	Entlassen
13631	126311	Frederick, Franz	"	30.10.42	nach Anschluß
13632	157274	Silberstein, Jacques Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
13633	139127	Rueride, Abraham Jr.	"	31.10.42	Entlassen
13634	114192	Benjamin, Salomon Jr.	"	29.10.42	Entlassen
13635	131247	Ludwig, Georg	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
13636	71116	Neumann, Georg Jr.	"	27.10.42	Entlassen
13637	157003	Cohen, Gerard Jr.	"	6.11.42	Entlassen
13638	139784	Ketellapper, Jacques Jr.	"	25.10.42	Entlassen
13639	107937	Sabor, Korst Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
13640	65413	Shattin, Leo Jr.	"	28.10.42	nach Anschluß
13641	124479	Kachmar, Perach Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13642	156995	Charczyk, Raymond Jr.	28.10.42	20.11.42	Entlassen
13643	129505	Ankiel, Henryk Jr.	"	13.11.43	Entlassen
13644	115665	Beryt, Jozef	"	31.10.42	Entlassen
13645	142310	Fachowicz, Korst Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
13646	71065	Gatner, Ferdinand Jr.	"	19.11.42	Entlassen
13647	144347	Logielnicki, Jakob Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
13648	120786	Lehmann, Abram Jr.	"	6.11.42	Entlassen
13649	157135	Staal, David Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
13650	116157	Aronowicz, David Jr.	"	5.11.43	nach Anschluß



Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11721	111959	Kool, Israel	23 10 43	17 11 43	Entlassen
11722	110735	Kalteman, Abraham Jr.	"	4 12 43	Entlassen
11723	110753	Prins, Ludwig Jr.	"	6 11 43	Entlassen
11724	119778	Krant, Joseph Jr.	"	3 12 43	Entlassen
11725	116985	Borisaczenki, Jada Jr.	"	29 11 43	Entlassen
11726	119988	Sadi, Lazar Jr.	"	28 10 43	Entlassen
11727	123017	Bräutigam, Heinz	"	12 11 43	Entlassen
11728	103997	Lapinski, Kazimierz	"	2 11 43	Entlassen
11729	104930	Goldberg, Mendel Jr.	"	28 10 43	Entlassen
11730	111934	de Groot, Salomon Jr.	"	2 11 43	nach Ausweisung
11731	119728	Cohen, Abraham Jr.	"	30 10 43	Entlassen
11732	119850	Sternheim, Leonhard Jr.	"	29 11 43	Entlassen
11733	127004	Sattel, Hans Jr.	"	3 11 43	Entlassen
11734	128275	Szajzman, Herman Jr.	"	27 10 43	Entlassen
11735	117051	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	3 11 43	Entlassen
11736	124214	Rosenblat, Elia Jr.	"	27 10 43	Entlassen
11737	104918	Frank, Julius Jr.	"	29 10 43	Entlassen
11738	117050	Goldberg, Leon Jr.	"	27 10 43	Entlassen
11739	117165	Müller, Georg Jr.	"	31 10 43	Entlassen
11740	127068	Rothschild, James Jr.	"	28 10 43	Entlassen
11741	111880	Bargeboer, Max Jr.	"	27 10 43	Entlassen
11742	119732	del Canho, David Jr.	"	26 10 43	Entlassen
11743	106585	de Vries, Levy Jr.	"	23 10 43	nach Ausweisung
11744	116217	Saltiel, Albert Jr.	"	"	"
11745	127056	Koddel, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
11746	128096	Kopiewicz, Gustav Jr.	"	"	"
11747	127576	Zielkowski, Franz	"	10 11 43	Entlassen
11748	115148	Korwicki, Josef	"	30 10 43	Entlassen
11749	119733	van Leeuwen, Graham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11750	106822	Griesner, Felix Jr.	"	26 10 43	nach Ausweisung
11751	117004	Volffenstein, Joachim Jr.	24 10 43	4 11 43	Entlassen
11752	116165	Ritschon, Ego Jr.	"	9 11 43	Entlassen
11753	116969	Brünberger, Ernst Jr.	"	7 12 43	Entlassen


Num. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13754	112017	Rotstein, August Jr.	24.10.43	5.11.43	Entlassen
13755	112018	Rotter, August Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13756	144450	Blotogorski, Mendel Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
13757	114968	Lap, Benjamin Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
13758	116422	Franko, Salomon Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
13759	121116	Livinge, David Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
13760	117440	Oswowitsch, Adolf Jr.	"	26.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13761	112129	Koudry, Josef	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13762	117136	Levy, Maurice Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
13763	116998	Oppenhaimer, Bernd Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
13764	61465	Graf, Josef Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
13765	99497	Zubacki, Salomon Jr.	"	26.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13766	115428	Reb, Henryk	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
13767	151172	Looper, Josef Jr.	"	30.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13768	124240	Sztajer, Lejb Jr.	"	26.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13769	113444	Ochrendt, Edward	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
13770	139175	Vagenaar, Lion Jr.	"	11.12.43	nach Anschwitz
13771	131509	Kwiecinski, Stefan	25.10.43	7.12.43	Entlassen
13772	113897	Kiefer, Konrad	"	6.11.43	Entlassen
13773	135765	Baranowski, Josef	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
13774	116058	Kamcki, Abram Jr.	"	10.11.43	Entlassen
13775	116296	Tschiko, Jakob Jr.	"	30.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13776	128290	Wisniewski, Karze Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
13777	E 6185	Osiecki, Robert	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13778	71332	Kipp, Karl	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
13779	142299	Olank, Stanislaw Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
13780	144047	Kleczewski, Majlosh Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
13781	107054	Russ, Kurt Günther Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
13782	122941	Urbanowicz, Osmry	"	8.12.43	Entlassen
13783	139861	Tar, Abraham Jr.	"	31.10.43	Entlassen
13784	105175	Almus, Bruno Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
13785	125368	Reinhold, Emil	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
13786	105013	Ranzenberg, Herbert Jr.	"	31.10.43	Entlassen



			Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
93780	150170	Korn, Hans Jr.	17.10.43	22.10.43	Entlassen
93781	150171	Kahn, Fritz Jr.	"	12.11.43	
93782	150172	Alt, Hermann Jr.	"	1.11.43	
93783	150173	Seller, Jakob Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
93784	150174	Reut, Hans Josef Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
93785	150175	Waldhorn, Hans Jr.	18.10.43	30.10.43	Entlassen
93786	150176	Jacobi, Hans Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
93787	150177	Rapaport, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
93788	150178	Prinz, Ludwig	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
93789	150179	Podrajkowski, Richard	"	10.11.43	Entlassen
93790	150180	Sawidowicz, Benjamin Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
93791	150181	Vürme, Nathan Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
93792	150182	Schambach, Karl	"	"	Entlasser
93793	150183	Lukasik, Jan	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
93794	150184	Kahn, Sally Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
93795	150185	Kahler, Louis Jr.	"	30.10.43	
93796	150186	Sawidowicz, Szyja Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
93797	150187	Brüh, Jakob Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
93798	150188	Baze, Maxim Jr.	"	7.11.43	Entlassen
93799	150189	Weinberg, Rudolf Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
93800	150190	Seife, Rajb Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
93801	150191	Lierens, Abraham Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
93802	150192	Friedeberg, Walter Jr.	"	13.11.43	Entlassen
93803	150193	Binker, Paul Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
93804	150194	Bado, Franz	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
93805	150195	Zolna, Samuel Wolf Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlasser
93806	150196	Vilczyński, Koniek Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
93807	150197	Ozych, Karjan	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
93808	150198	Kachel, David Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlasser
93809	150199	Blajchman, Samuel Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlasser
93810	150200	Karczak, Szyja Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlasse
93811	150201	Koppels, Henri Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
93812	150202	Kann, Konfred Jr.	"	26.12.43	






St. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
9380	113812	Schumann, Josef Jr.	16.10.43	1.11.43	Entlassen
9381	107017	Russ, Martin Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
9382	113815	Eicher, Artur	"	16.10.43	nach Anschwitz
9383	116004	Archimand, Ryo Jr.	"	"	"
9384	116071	Staudheim, Arthur Jr.	"	"	"
9385	117151	Solander, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
9386	123234	Komasyk, Georg	"	"	"
9387	102279	Alcoud, Raja Jr.	"	"	"
9388	106217	Schlingens, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
9389	117157	Hiltemann, Norde Jr.	"	"	"
9390	128237	Reisinger, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
9391	139749	Herschdrager, Philipp Jr.	"	"	"
9392	139845	Amst, Bernard Jr.	"	"	"
9393	139846	Sooran, Louis Jr.	"	"	"
9394	150638	Sandklaus, Werner Jr.	"	"	"
9395	71921	Klotzke, Edmund	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
9396	139856	Teetoom, Han Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
9397	104678	Lippmann, Egon Jr.	17.10.43	9.11.43	Entlassen
9398	116999	Gravala, Robert Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
9399	104171	Lilic, Justin Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
9400	113691	Koimling, Peter	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
93944	157110	Konopiaty, Zdzislaw Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen
93942	150609	van Berg, Bernard Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
93943	E 6153	Furgerot, Albert	"	6.11.43	Entlassen
93944	115817	Akuni, Dario Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
93945	117203	Samana, Simon Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
93946	157071	Kirsch, Robert Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
93947	127042	Kurniker, Martin Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
93948	117491	Kazaf, Leib Jr.	"	21.11.43	Entlassen
93949	112838	Styshal, Josef	"	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
93950	142115	Czerchowski, Alex Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
93951	144079	Kondlewicz, Khana Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
93952	115521	Penbak, Tadewo	"	4.11.43	Entlassen


Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13153	107799	Bloch, Kurt Jr.	17.10.43	4.11.43	Entlassen
13154	157008	Großfuss, Georges Jr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
13155	139854	Sanderr, Joseph Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
13156	11188	Humbolasser, Rafael Jr.	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
13157	105401	Herrmann, Helmut Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
13158	123837	Pyklonk, Johann	"	29.10.43	Entlassen
13159	126860	Jedynak, Gregor	"	28.10.43	nach Anweisung
13160	115442	Oriental, Josef	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
13161	157271	Witrachny, Isaac Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13162	113508	Lomen, Karl	"	31.10.43	Entlassen
13163	139734	Prosenberg, Faina Jr.	"	6.11.43	Entlassen
13164	139779	Krant, Marcus Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
13165	141819	Wolff, Benjamin Jr.	"	30.10.43	nach Anweisung
13166	150672	van der Kolk, Willy Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
13167	150837	van Zanten, Lartog Jr.	"	5.11.43	
13168	157087	Israel, Georges Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
13169	150730	van der Molen, Louis Jr.	28.10.43	12.11.43	Entlassen
13170	126945	Katula, Franz	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13171	125385	Ozga, Wladyslaw	"	10.11.43	Entlassen
13172	146280	Torres, Alberto Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
13173	147461	Ajzenfisz, Josef Jr.	"	14.11.43	nach Anweisung
13174	152004	Karcus, Joseph Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
13175	139775	van Klaveren, Abraham Jr.	"	13.11.43	Entlassen
13176	150643	Dresden, Samuel Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Anweisung
13177	144346	Karkowski, Zek Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
13178	141824	van Zuiden, Roel Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13179	105034	Schwabe, Erich Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
13180	135658	Gemel, Zygmunt	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13181	107010	Kilkin, Boris Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
13182	157129	Levy, Juda Jr.	"	10.11.43	Entlassen
13183	157119	Latchiver, Georges Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
13184	157043	Goldenberg, Jules Jr.	"	7.11.43	Entlassen
13185	129363	Klog, David Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen



An	Abf. An	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1386	139794	Lopez Cardozo, Albert Jr.	28.10.43	16.11.43	Entlassen
1387	150663	van Gans, Philipp Jr.	"	31.10.43	Entlassen
1388	127139	Raprocki, Gelerlar	"	24.10.43	Entlassen
1389	101920	Levanstein, Ludwig Jr.	"	3.11.43	Entlassen
1390	157026	Feldman, Jacques Jr.	"	6.1.44	ab Hagen eingestellt
1391	157149	Katchera, Josef Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
1392	79749	Igelnik, Hase Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
1393	127044	Fischel, Heinz Jr.	"	10.11.43	Entlassen
1394	139770	Jacobsohn, Herman Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
1395	139819	Rinto, Kordachaj Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
1396	E 6230	Sonayka, Stefan	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
1397	146609	Sion, Jacques Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
1398	158998	Colomb, Jacques Jr.	"	28.10.43	nach Auschwitz
1399	157158	Kerrerschmitt, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
1400	128287	Kuermann, August Jr.	"	"	"
1401	146835	Kara, Jakob Jr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
1402	133843	Grinstein, Charles Jr.	29.10.43	20.11.43	Entlassen
1403	127296	Minia, Feim Jr.	"	30.10.43	nach Auschwitz
1404	146182	Anchar, Jakob Jr.	"	2.11.43	"
1405	146908	Robert, Rudolf Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
1406	144920	Aelion, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1407	152427	Malvis, Mauritz Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
1408	144068	Lerzayinski, Rubus Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
1409	72044	Hegner, Fritz	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
1410	157002	Cohen, Salomon Jr.	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
1411	134280	Ublakr, Josef	"	2.11.43	nach Auschwitz
1412	127058	Keyer, Johann Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
1413	146807	Taub, Yerson Jr.	"	7.11.43	Entlassen
1414	128118	Klinger, Salomon Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
1415	144967	Loefmans, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1416	139748	Freco, Aron Heinz Jr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
1417	150610	Benzion, Gerhard Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
1418	150698	van de Kar, Emanuel Jr.	"	30.10.43	nach Auschwitz




Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11049	110737	Leirte, Eli Jr.	19. 10. 43	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
11050	E 1233	Glats, Edwin	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
11051	112176	Kruha, Jaroslav	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
11052	112965	Braybaum, Jakob Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
11053	119074	Ludwikowski, Alci	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
11054	112116	Onjak, Zolana	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
11055	115106	Kunio, Josef Jr.	"	3. 11. 43	Entlassen
11056	117106	Klein, Josef Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
11057	115880	Bergeboer, Max Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
11058	119647	Sjouwerman, Eliapar Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	nach Auschwitz
11059	119882	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
11060	113598	Schuhmann, Georg	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
11061	116264	Schebi, Josef Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
11062	111487	Kormovski, Ignacy	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
11063	113152	Blach, Friedrich	"	15. 11. 43	
11064	116977	Donattar, Georger Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	nach Auschwitz
11065	112946	Fajntuch, Keres Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
11066	113865	Götschel, Leonhard	30. 10. 43	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
11067	112243	Kusafia, Phansen Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
11068	11895	Kartmann, Franz	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
11069	115896	Bohn, Alfred Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
11070	114031	Kartmann, Ferdinand	"	7. 11. 43	Entlassen
11071	114922	Aelion, Salvator Jr.	"	6. 1. 44	
11072	112120	Choleva, Marian	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
11073	112901	Szalowski, Bronislav	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
11074	112353	Grünblatt, Josef Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
11075	117000	Boken, Maxim Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
11076	117017	Hstein, Raymond Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	
11077	119712	van Oaale, Henri Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
11078	76363	Kubaszka, Josef Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
11079	111381	Piskup, Boleslav	"	3. 11. 43	Entlassen
11080	110664	Groen, Aron Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
11081	119741	Denneboom, Benjamin Jr.	"	1. 11. 43	Entlassen

№. №	№. №	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13952	139881	Winnik, Alexander Jr.	30.10.43	1.11.43	Entlassen
13953	E 6394	Gerbenstein, Peter	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
13954	98577	Frydman, Aron Jr.	"	30.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13955	116974	Heilbrunn, Siegfried Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
13956	128127	Lenkowsky, Abram Jr.	"	30.10.43	nach Anschwitz
13957	144038	Jablonski, Jek Jr.	"	29.11.43	"
13958	131861	Peteril, Franz	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
13959	150790	Slagter, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13960	117524	Soldstein, Leo Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
13961	105596	Daendel, Josef Jr.	31.10.43	30.11.43	Entlassen
13962	139771	Klein, Philipp Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
13963	142342	Fajreiman, Moser Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Anschwitz
13964	88469	Wolstein, Victor Jr.	"	13.11.43	Entlassen
13965	105449	Lebenstein, Hermann Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
13966	152097	Slager, Meyer Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
13967	144072	Mordke, Juda Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
13968	76217	Bergasch, Kersch Jr.	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
13969	157120	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
13970	101161	Rersha, Josef	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13971	115142	Kolcho, Isak Jr.	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
13972	144133	Sapiro, Rejzer Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13973	115262	Romano, Togo Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Anschwitz
13974	139727	Bolle, Simon Jr.	"	10.11.43	Entlassen
13975	E 6472	Knapik, Eduard	"	5.11.43	Entlassen
13976	104974	Lery, Heinz Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13977	116796	Kehmann, Alfred Jr.	"	30.11.43	
13978	126338	Eckhart, Heinz	"	3.11.43	Entlassen
13979	71312	Grischow, Heinz	"	10.11.43	nach Anschwitz
13980	144163	Tennensvael, Phaim Jr.	"	6.1.44	als Pfleger eingewillt
13981	127048	Lery, Jamar Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
13982	139743	van Embden, Oarend Jr.	"	3.11.43	Entlassen
13983	139153	Schmeidler, Josef Oskar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13984	150784	Sommer, Ludwig Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen



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Abf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
93915	10924	Kopynski, Józef	29.10.42	6.11.42	Entlassen
93916	106978	Kraus, Hermann Jr.	1.11.42	18.11.42	Entlassen
93917	128088	Kupiec, Eliahu Jr.	"	25.11.42	Entlassen
93918	105189	Simenstien, Heinrich Jr.	"	12.12.42	Entlassen
93919	128336	Zylberman, Julius Jr.	"	16.11.42	Entlassen
93920	110768	Rosenthal, Edgar Jr.	"	20.11.42	Entlassen
93921	127980	Drybinski, Janek Jr.	"	19.12.42	Entlassen
93922	114490	Reillon, Jakob Jr.	"	5.1.43	Entlassen
93923	127038	Kulpe, Erwin Jr.	"	2.11.42	nach Ausschuss
93924	114983	Chuli, Jak Jr.	"	"	"
93925	127461	Krämer, Ulrich Jr.	"	13.11.42	Entlassen
93926	139752	Sobota, Kory Jr.	"	29.11.42	Entlassen
93927	117039	Zirich, Hermann Jr.	"	2.11.42	nach Ausschuss
93928	152010	Keyvitt, Carl Jr.	"	17.11.42	Entlassen
93929	152047	Rotenberg, Samuel Jr.	"	8.11.42	Entlassen
14000	152086	Spier, Bernard Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
14001	117508	Eprstein, Josef Jr.	"	5.11.42	
14002	116001	Faragi, Albert Jr.	"	10.11.42	Entlassen
14003	117020	Reymann, Erich Jr.	"	20.11.42	Entlassen
14004	144751	Kass, Michal Jr.	"	6.11.42	Entlassen
14005	157069	Kaus, Simon Jr.	"	5.11.42	Entlassen
14006	152110	Urächtsdoender, Maurice Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
14007	107846	Zirich, Leo Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
14008	157176	Blant, Charles Jr.	"	6.11.42	Entlassen
14009	E 6506	Azimont, Adrien	2.11.42	3.11.42	nach Ausschuss
14010	116920	Babtschinsky, Ernst Jr.	"	23.11.42	Entlassen
14011	114265	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	20.11.42	Entlassen
14012	126336	Stoboda, Viktor	"	13.11.42	Entlassen
14013	104944	Heilbrunn, Emil Jr.	"	23.11.42	Entlassen
14014	156947	Arditi, René Jr.	"	18.11.42	Entlassen
14015	142344	Frydberg, Eliaz Jr.	"	9.11.42	Entlassen
14016	142463	Karkovitz, Jersch Jr.	"	18.11.42	Entlassen
14017	144109	Rojt, Szlama Jr.	"	6.11.42	Entlassen




№. №	№№. №	№№.	№№.	№№.	№№.
11011	117999	Annandowski, Józef Jr.	1. 11. 43	14. 11. 43	Enflassen
11012	138765	Ernstman, Jacob Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11013	150829	Helf, Josef Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Enflassen
11014	94117	Russen, Leo Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11015	116213	Sattler, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11016	117223	Souira, Shalom Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11017	150702	Kerner, Abraham Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11018	127148	Kiss, Ann	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11019	117710	Mikawski, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11020	128022	Frydman, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Enflassen
11021	123953	Kiss, Wjstoch	"	12. 11. 43	Enflassen
11022	116396	Chalee, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11023	144039	Jakubowicz, Rajb Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Enflassen
11024	127993	Fukerman, Chaim Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	nach Anrechnung
11025	116496	Levi, David Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11026	121266	Stapiro, Jakob Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Enflassen
11027	151931	Somperetz, Yeddy Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11028	E 3360	Sodderis, Paul	"	8. 11. 43	Enflassen
11029	127621	Bogucki, Tadeusz	"	9. 11. 43	Enflassen
11030	113404	Borowicz, Jakob	"	10. 11. 43	Enflassen
11031	116931	Grabowski, Siegfert Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11032	105936	Fainarin, Felia Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11033	133928	Kizard, André Jr.	"	"	Enflassen
11034	150122	Bonn, Walter	"	19. 11. 43	Enflassen
11035	150670	Kilverium, Jacob Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Enflassen
11036	E 6295	Turczyn, Peter	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11037	E 6353	Lusawa, Ladislaw	"	11. 11. 43	Enflassen
11038	E 6163	Keszczyński, Piotr	"	8. 11. 43	Enflassen
11039	117646	Kudel, Moises Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	nach Anrechnung
11040	106624	Ebstein, Berthold Jr.	"	"	"
11041	115364	Varsano, Rysz Jr.	"	"	"
11042	116176	Rio Shlomon Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Enflassen
11043	116933	Kohn, Georg Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	nach Anrechnung

Abg. Nr.	Reg.Nr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14051	105157	Rimendörfer, Karl Jr.	2. 11. 42	2. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14052	117494	Serau, Isid Jr.	"	"	"
14053	106770	Salomon, Helmut Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
14054	150666	Strohm, Hannes Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14055	150755	Reil, Rymann Jr.	"	"	"
14056	150825	Wechselmann, Rolf Jr.	"	"	"
14057	127498	Czaplewski, Josef	"	23. 11. 43	" Birkenau
14058	116797	Rosenberg, Horst Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
14059	116936	Kartelch, Isidor Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14060	127934	Blaychman, Samuel Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	Entlassen
14061	144223	Greiner, David Jr.	3. 11. 43	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14062	123353	Agiera, Oleslav	"	16. 12. 43	Entlassen
14063	152104	Teeboom, Hartog Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14064	150649	Fried, Robert Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14065	150652	Frankenstein, Ann Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14066	150748	van Oss, Ludwig Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14067	127519	Gajda, Heinrich	"	5. 1. 44	nach Anweisung
14068	156996	Charczyk, Marcel Jr.	"	13. 2. 44	Entlassen
14069	157034	Frances, Robert Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14070	139780	Koopman, Israel	"	5. 12. 43	Entlassen
14071	139783	Koppels, Henri Jr.	"	24. 11. 43	Entlassen
14072	139864	Verduin, Bernard Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14073	104399	Gobrkliner, Günther Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14074	106944	Jacob, Günther Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14075	112813	Knapik, Gabriel	"	7. 11. 43	Entlassen
14076	105653	Kaufmann, Siegfried Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
14077	107891	Lippmann, Rudi Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14078	139883	de Völff, Harry Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14079	131918	Kriqzek, Henryk	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
14080	135384	Juliusburger, Gerd Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14081	127051	Lindenblatt, Heinz Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14082	130228	Wechsler, Erich Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
14083	122861	Hlen, Jan	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen



№	№	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14084	104428	Deroy, Gustav Jr.	3. 11. 43	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14085	131292	Dolesialek, Antoni	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
14086	152088	Duiver, Herman Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
14087	152094	Dart, Jada Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14088	150615	Beer, Paul Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
14089	150780	Springer, Philipp Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
14090	106054	Shaya, Leib Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14091	150699	Kool, Salomon Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14092	71177	Karkus, Jan Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14093	157964	Koster, Aris Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	nach Anschwitz
14094	104929	Goldberg, Jakob Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
14095	115227	Pitschon, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14096	126376	Gobrowski, Michal	4. 11. 43	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
14097	157208	Sonder, Gerard Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14098	152050	Ringel, Jak Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14099	68675	Sieckind, Paul Jr.	"	6. 12. 43	Entlassen
14100	41648	Bienko, Stefan	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
14101	116781	Safirstein, Karkus Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14102	130059	Brunner, David Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14103	114268	Chojnacki, Kilel Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	nach Anschwitz
104	157016	Ebstein, Julius Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14105	123175	Skorszewski, Franz	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
14106	122909	Voëniak, Jan	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14107	71255	Wohl, Tibor Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
14108	141818	Winnik, Salomon Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14109	139741	Genneboom, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14110	139751	Goudsmit, Jridor Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14111	107055	Russ, Martin Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
14112	117679	Sternfeld, Hans Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
14113	156960	Baumgarten, Radislaw Jr.	"	21. 11. 43	nach Anschwitz
14114	130153	Rudzki, Stanislaw	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
14115	144326	Repek, Semul Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
14116	99042	Szankler, Mejlach Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	nach Anschwitz




Gd. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen	Gd. Nr.
14117	114051	Landtmann, Wilhelm	4. 11. 43	5. 11. 43	nach Anweisung	14150
14118	115181	Kair, Michel Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen	14151
14119	106909	Grabowski, Adolf Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	nach Anweisung	14152
14120	127084	Sieger, Wilfried Jr.	"	"	"	14153
14121	127085	Seligmann, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"	14154
14122	117226	Schmoll, Albert Jr.	"	"	"	14155
14123	104752	Brünn, Paul Jr.	"	"	"	14156
14124	116360	Benroa, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"	14157
14125	126958	Pirsek, Jan	"	"	"	14158
14126	144408	Szumiraj, Szymon Jr.	"	"	"	14159
14127	E 6189	Barran, René	"	24. 11. 43	" Birkenau	14160
14128	139827	Querido, Abraham Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	nach Anweisung	14161
14129	125563	Janiszevski, Wladyslaw	"	8. 11. 43	nach Anweisung	14162
14130	117270	Weill, Georges Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen	14163
14131	139790	Levie, Isidor Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen	14164
14132	151926	Groen, Roelof Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen	14165
14133	106743	Keumann, Alexander Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	nach Anweisung	14166
14134	117474	Oloemgarten, Victor Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	"	14167
14135	127147	Sar, Jan	5. 11. 43	5. 11. 43		14168
14136	113865	Götschel, Leonhard	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen	14169
14137	105120	Löwenstein, Ludwig Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen	14170
14138	117869	Juricz, Wladyslaw	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen	14171
14139	72305	Borgenicht, Jak Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen	14172
14140	98997	Portnoj, Jak Jr.	"	10. 12. 43	Entlassen	14173
14141	127183	Blatt, Wolf Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen	14174
14142	152116	Vohsen, Walter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	14175
14143	150611	Berger, Albert Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen	14176
14144	151885	Eahn, Heinz Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen	14177
14145	113811	Unger, Michael	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen	14178
14146	150733	Keyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	2. 12. 43	Entlassen	14179
14147	E 6458	Rozlack, Ignacy	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen	14180
14148	E 6174	Koruk, Stefan	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen	14181
14149	116439	Jechak, Jacek Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen	14182


Num. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
113618	Arvath, Georg	5.11.43	8.11.43	Entlassen
117001	Eden, Hans Jnr.	1	3.12.43	Entlassen
120279	Wolenski, Jozef	1	8.11.43	nach Anweisung
126906	Salomon, Martin Jnr.	1	17.11.43	1
127193	Bruckner, Arno Jnr.	1	15.11.43	Entlassen
120640	Indubich, Josef	1	18.11.43	Entlassen
142430	Leibowitz, Abram Jnr.	1	17.11.43	Entlassen
131264	Salowski, Michal	1	12.11.43	Entlassen
128033	Goldstein, Mordechai Jnr.	1	29.11.43	Entlassen
151862	Bialek, Abram Jnr.	1	15.11.43	Entlassen
151904	van Delft, Julius Jnr.	1	17.11.43	Entlassen
E 6622	Burak, Stanislaw	1	17.11.43	Entlassen
125153	Witkowski, Günther	1	18.11.43	Entlassen
105013	Raurenberg, Herbert Jnr.	1	15.11.43	Entlassen
127967	Evorn, Gecel Jnr.	1	8.11.43	nach Anweisung
116497	Levi, Meir Jnr.	1	1	1
139819	Pinto, Mordechai Jnr.	1	10.11.43	1
127952	Borenzstajn, Elaim Jnr.	1	15.11.43	Entlassen
128105	Koński, Kojusz Jnr.	1	8.11.43	nach Anweisung
105781	Grünthal, Meir Jnr.	1	15.11.43	Entlassen
117111	Angel, Fuda Jnr.	6.11.43	4.12.43	Entlassen
109416	Phanoka, Sabetaj Jnr.	1	18.11.43	Entlassen
131248	Kadiera, Cyril	1	25.1.44	nach Buchman
115429	Smuzny, Roman	1	11.11.43	Entlassen
79480	Alowski, Jakob Jnr.	1	9.11.43	Entlassen
114971	Benrubi, Meir Jnr.	1	18.11.43	Entlassen
127001	Braun, Edgar Jnr.	1	18.11.43	Entlassen
113128	Kertler, Martin	1	20.11.43	Entlassen
132192	Kertlinger, Robert Jnr.	1	18.11.43	Entlassen
117000	Ketz, Klaus Jnr.	1	1	Entlassen
120363	Klog, David Jnr.	1	13.11.43	Entlassen
135233	Grzarch, Anton	1	13.11.43	Entlassen
154860	de Cier, Korman Jnr.	1	4.12.43	Entlassen



Nr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
14183	110787	Sommersfeld, Hermann Jr.	6. 11. 43	17. 1. 44	Entlassen	142
14184	110791	Schickler, Arthur Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14185	112017	Schwarz, Harry Jr.	"	7. 1. 44	nach Birkman	142
14186	143983	Strucker, Siegfried Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14187	119162	Van-Dias, Aron Jr.	"	12. 11. 43		142
14188	112089	Kozierog, Abram Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14189	112275	Szajzman, Herman Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14190	112310	Zirman, Binam Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14191	111151	Lazowski, Cesar	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14192	112672	Witnia, Solama Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14193	113164	Balicki, Tadeusz	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen	142
14194	112084	Sartus, Abraham Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14195	117211	Sin, Leib Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14196	110132	de Wolf, Kees Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14197	144079	Rendelwicz, Phana Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14198	112314	Kaufmann, Max Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14199	144441	Widawski, Heinrich Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14200	116989	Ausbacher, Kaffali Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	nach Anschritt	142
14201	116376	Buono, Abram Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	nach Anschritt	142
14202	105632	Guttmann, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	142
14203	116790	Gern, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"	142
14204	1124031	Garus, Cezary	"	"	"	142
14205	1120535	Kiewiadowski, Benedikt	"	"	"	142
14206	114991	Chanel, Rafael Jr.	"	"	"	142
14207	1129216	Erlich, Bernard Jr.	"	"	"	142
14208	1129410	Leig, Charles Jr.	"	"	"	142
14209	104398	Seutich, Wilhelm Jr.	"	"	"	142
14210	116425	Satenio, Isak Jr.	"	"	"	142
14211	117234	Amar, Semaja Jr.	"	"	"	142
14212	1121203	Rajsfos, Israel	"	"	"	142
14213	116255	Schaller, Adam	"	14. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14214	116479	Kowo, Baruch Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen	142
14215	112135	Wynschenk, Meyer Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen	142




Nr.	Sign. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
14296	125466	Rosenblatt, Abram Jr.	6. 11. 43	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14297	152014	Kordem, Johan Jr.	7. 11. 43	27. 11. 43	
14298	106796	Levandowski, Siegfried Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14299	106689	Julius, Herbert Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14300	127086	Smolensky, Rolf Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14301	134072	Rutak, Marjan	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14302	98997	Polinok, Richard Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
14303	134026	Kawrayniak, Alojzy	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14304	117626	Klodawski, Froim Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14305	127093	Weinsieder, Jakob Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14306	129984	Alaluf, Phaim Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14307	125444	Dugala, Wladyslaw	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14308	152063	Sarren, Jidor Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
14309	139761	Korn, Eduard Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14310	144350	Kajburg, Raul Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14311	142395	Zaffe, Moritz Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14312	115908	Arira, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14313	144310	Krzywanowski, Slama Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14314	123812	Kotlak, Josef	"	9. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14315	129406	Kerkovica-Popovich, David Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14316	128833	Josephishu, Theodor Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14317	106510	Kaplaniel, Alfred Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14318	156994	Pario, Eliezer Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14319	152119	Künter, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14320	152142	Zilverberg Benjamin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14321	150613	Behr, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
14322	150821	Kolf, Lazarus Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14323	144133	Szyro, Lejzer Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
14324	117001	Odhr, Günther Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14325	113874	Kellberg, Josef	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
14326	139867	de Vries, Willem Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14327	150644	van Erren, Salomon Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14328	150766	Rosenbaum, Reiman Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen

Ein. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14249	129279	Goldmann, Zorro Jr.	2. 11. 43	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14250	144459	Zlotogórski, Wolf Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	nach Anschwitz
14251	144001	Fertig, Josef Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14252	90259	Görski, Josef	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14253	126365	Renc, Josef	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14254	76044	Reis, Israel	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14255	127437	Kolmierski, Zygmunt	"	10. 12. 43	Entlassen
14256	116266	Sion, Eliezer Jr.	8. 11. 43	10. 12. 43	Entlassen
14257	116272	Scham, Louis Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
14258	107041	Kiedowzki, Gerhard Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14259	117141	Levin, Willy Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	nach Anschwitz
14260	106555	Scharfmeier, Samuel Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14261	127281	Kuhier, Louis Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14262	121236	Rechtstiner, Josef Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	nach Anschwitz
14263	112085	Sandlers, Bernard Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14264	112132	Walvis, Gerrit Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	nach Anschwitz
14265	110805	van Spier, Isaac Jr.	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen
14266	E 6599	Kolczyk, Zygmunt	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
14267	107982	Winterfeld, Martin Jr.	"	"	
14268	105132	Kiedrig, Saulim Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14269	115481	Zbylski, Kazimierz	"	2. 12. 43	Entlassen
14270	129114	Adeger, Davis Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14271	117181	Rinto, Jean Jr.	"	2. 12. 43	Entlassen
14272	116924	Wachsmann, Rudolf Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
14273	127608	Boss, Siegmund	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14274	127014	Goldfreund, Hans Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	nach Anschwitz
14275	123927	Dvořák, Rudolf	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14276	113976	Weidle, Otto	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14277	128056	Grynberg, Noe Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14278	132116	Bujak, Johann	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen
14279	126667	Gomb, Josef Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	nach Anschwitz
14280	139881	Winnik, Alex Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14281	151961	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	12. 12. 43	Entlassen



Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
14282	78739	Slawinski, Edward	1. 11. 43	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14283	108398	Jarnowicki, Leopold Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14284	127641	Roscha, Paschke	"	21. 1. 44	<del>Entlassen</del>
14285	150892	Nos, Anna Irich Jr.	9. 11. 43	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
14286	106705	Slawski, Manfred Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14287	107209	Gras, Erich Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
14288	107270	Oryler, Herbert Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14289	115041	Savioz, Josef Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14290	144086	Kajman, David Jr.	"	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14291	151994	Killem, Nathan Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14292	144296	Konner, Fiel Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14293	117120	Berny, Antonin	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14294	130165	Wieloch, Franciszek	"	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14295	152034	Antus, Richard Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14296	157900	van Dam, Bernard Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14297	150721	Levie, Walter Jr.	"	24. 11. 43	Entlassen
14298	114085	Obic, Adolphe	"	6. 12. 43	Entlassen
14299	66132	Koldauer, Leo 2.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14300	105614	Ehrlich, Günther Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14301	157150	Karionstross, Immanuel Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14302	157255	Vajda, Paul Jr.	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen
14303	151874	Bierwanger, Ernst Ludwig Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
14304	152092	Schroffer, Lewi Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14305	112261	Trowsil, Karl Jr.	"	21. 11. 43	Entlassen
14306	115186	Kathan, Josef Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14307	111087	Stix, Josef	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14308	156953	Androschuk, David Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14309	126909	Böbling, Hermann	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14310	106034	Ruschin, Oskar Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14311	116398	Archkenari, Simon Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14312	66188	Groen, Arnold Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14313	139147	Swab Louis Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14314	150670	Kilverrum, Jacob Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	nach Anschluß



41. Nr.	24. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen	24.
14315	110672	van der Zand, Willy Jr.	9. 11. 43.	17. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14316	104614	Bahn, Arthur Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	nach Anrechnung	14
14317	126366	Wielinski, Henryk	"	"	"	14
14318	114810	Skopowski, Marian	"	"	"	14
14319	116429	Goledzi, Moise Jr.	"	"	"	14
14320	127036	Kampfer, Karl Jr.	"	"	"	14
14321	129365	Koral, Isak Jr.	"	"	"	14
14322	149823	Zeldenrust, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"	14
14323	104934	Grajewski, Daniel Jr.	"	"	"	14
14324	115992	Atchkenazi, Phaim Jr.	"	"	"	14
14325	127066	Roth, Eugen Jr.	"	"	"	14
14326	127959	Olaska, Isak Jr.	"	"	"	14
14327	144402	Star, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"	14
14328	139779	Krant, Marek Jr.	"	"	"	14
14329	139788	Lievendag, Isidor Jr.	"	"	"	14
14330	139858	Tak, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"	14
14331	139869	Uoi, Kartag Jr.	"	"	"	14
14332	150719	Lewinsohn, Walter Jr.	"	"	"	14
14333	114944	Berest, Moise Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen	14
14334	117497	Gankowitz, Moise Jr.	"	12. 11. 43		14
14335	103752	Starke, Martin Jr.	"	1. 12. 43	Entlassen	14
14336	76205	Aleksandrowicz, Isak Jr.	10. 11. 43	16. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14337	128010	Flom, Mendel Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14338	113096	Phalogua, Abram Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14339	117517	Fragel, Nathan Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14340	106898	Gerechter, Georg Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14341	127505	Michalczak, Mieczyslaw	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14342	69460	van Leeuwen, Moise Jr.	"	21. 12. 43	Entlassen	14
14343	381	Pivrotto, Witold	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14344	127452	Jackiewicz, Josef	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14345	128289	Waldman, Serron Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14346	157166	Tagler, Alexander Jr.	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen	14
14347	E 6184	Ballon, Wilhelm	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen	14

Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14348	124083	Fuchs, Anita Jr.	20.11.43	24.11.43	Entlassen
14349	105384	Schall, Manfred Jr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
14350	117052	Goldschtein, Moritz Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14351	116948	Arditi, Daniel Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen
14352	130176	Kadaliński, Józef	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
14353	116428	Grotus, Leon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14354	117004	Großfuss, Jacques Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
14355	110783	Santerow, Louis David Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Buchenau
14356	116961	Koffmann, Max Jr.	"	29.11.43	nach Auschwitz
14357	105034	Schwabe, Erich Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
14358	117058	Meyer, Johann Jr.	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
14359	128206	Rosenstrauch, Siegmund Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
14360	106535	Rieber, Hermann Jr.	"	13.11.43	Entlassen
14361	144367	Rigula, Aron Jr.	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
14362	117102	Weinberg, Rudolf Jr.	"	11.11.43	nach Auschwitz
14363	119926	Groen, Roelof Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
14364	105359	Kordheim, Jakob Jr.	"	17.11.43	+
14365	117960	Eukrowice, Jechok Jr.	"	19.11.43	+
14366	131733	Romanowski, Jan	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14367	107236	Kleimann, Nathan Jr.	11.11.43	14.12.43	Entlassen
14368	116372	Beracha, Isak Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
14369	104890	Abraham, Manfred Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
14370	117915	Alexander, Josef Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
14371	11204	Weinberg, Rachmil Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen
14372	150625	Kohen, Samuel Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
14373	111351	Kachum, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14374	144339	Kotyl, Abram Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen
14375	119983	Kok, Philipp Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14376	139728	Kohen, Abraham Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14377	11351	Kanasse, Alfons Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
14378	139774	Klajnkrumer, Gerrit Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Buchenau
14379	105053	Weinberg, Günther Jr.	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
14380	125367	Pruski, Josef	"	15.11.43	Entlassen




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Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
130164	Stocylas, Franzisek	11. 11. 43	10. 12. 43	Entlassen
144022	Goldberg, Chaim Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
105254	Baum, Reine Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
E 6362	Schewtschuk, Andreas	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
118955	Ben-Gunan, Moise Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
117673	Rosler, Michel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
109702	Plo, Aron Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
118976	Ben-Attar, Aron Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
139837	Salinger, Rudolf Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
150797	Snitzler, Jacques Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
116880	Weiss, Max Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
116757	Redlich, Reine Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
E 6534	Boarnot, Zdenislav	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
104728	Wierck, Lothar Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
114896	Amir, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
123938	Fajpr, Emil	"	"	"
115164	Konino, Aron Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	"
115048	Fackiel, Josef Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
143976	Blank, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
116999	Kohen, Vidalis Jr.	"	"	"
106594	Aber, Karl Jr.	"	"	"
139872	Blessing, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
110713	Leemans, Alfred Jr.	"	"	"
110775	Sjetter, Isak Jr.	"	"	"
110782	van Irtien, Abraham Jr.	"	12. 1. 44	Entlassen
128152	Kamut, Bender Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
127931	Abowicz, Aron Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	Entlassen
117129	Levy, Juda Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
144072	Kordke, Juda Jr.	12. 11. 43	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
124178	Lassmann, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
123918	Kenel, Johann	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
117728	Zucker, Berthold Jr.	"	1. 12. 43	Entlassen
117123	Lambert, Louis Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen



Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14414	127176	Zielhouski, Franziska	12.11.43	20.11.43	Entlassen
14415	117307	Boken, Abram Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
14416	127976	Gunkopf, Aron Jnr.	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
14417	117945	Kahler, Karol Jnr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
14418	117952	Jaas, Hermann Jnr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
14419	117073	Kalbrunn, Karol Jnr.	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
14420	110656	Fröhlich, Jakob Jnr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
14421	142378	Jachimowicz, Mendel Jnr.	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
14422	104929	Goldberg, Jakob Jnr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
14423	117062	Gilburt, Jack Jnr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
14424	117121	Landsberg, Adolf Jnr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14425	139732	del Panho, David Jnr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
14426	110665	Glar, Bernard Jnr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14427	115075	Kohen, Abram Jnr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
14428	144208	Bielawski, Symon Jnr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
14429	128282	Funkielrojt, Israel	"	"	Entlassen
14430	112129	Kondry, Josef	"	14.11.43	nach Anschwitz Entlassen
14431	117275	Zastoff, Henri Jnr.	"	15.11.43	"
14432	116991	Brenieux, Pierre Jnr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau Entlassen
14433	112152	Zeeman, Prosper Jnr.	"	15.11.43	"
14434	110737	Kerritz, Eli Jnr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen
14435	129645	Teicher, Leo Jnr.	"	14.11.43	nach Anschwitz Entlassen
14436	112019	Resburg, Jakob Jnr.	"	16.11.43	"
14437	13699	Wajzman, Jankel Jnr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14438	139711	van Coevorden, Abraham Jnr.	"	29.11.43	nach Anschwitz Entlassen
14439	E 6278	Ozyi, Alois	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
14440	116794	Lang, Karl Jnr.	"	20.11.43	"
14441	125445	Goldman, Zygmunt	"	14.11.43	nach Anschwitz
14442	113881	Jurekovic, Berta	"	"	"
14443	120605	Jungwirt, Ivan Jnr.	"	"	"
14444	129526	Rosenbaum, Stanislaw Jnr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
14445	117117	Levy, Jak Jnr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14447	8023	Kachala, Heinrich	12. 11. 43	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14448	157053	Spischmann, Boris Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	
14449	128920	Leibelbaum, Symon Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14450	128040	Soldstein, Jakob Jr.	13. 11. 43	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14451	106527	Pöllnow, Robert Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14452	104683	Meyer, Kurt Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
14453	144066	Redermann, Othmar Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
14454	122386	Rewald, Edwin Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Birkenau
14455	139717	Beeremer, Leon Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14456	150771	Smit, Kertog Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14457	139809	Belczewski, Jan	"	22. 11. 43	Entlassen
14458	157070	Kahan, Michel Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
14459	139821	Blak, Leonard Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14460	139891	Fedynek, Piotr	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14461	157013	Galica, Eli Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14462	144260	Gortynski, Jakob Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14463	128125	Lichtblau, Karl Jr.	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen
14464	126251	Stanisz, Leonard	"	5. 12. 43	Entlassen
14465	109153	Benjakar, Samuel Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14466	157094	Kahn, Sally Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14467	157122	Lasinger, Max Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14468	102622	Sivak, Michal	"	4. 12. 43	nach Birkenau
14469	139809	Kaliniak, Wof David Jr.	"	6. 12. 43	Entlassen
14470	114222	Grabinski, Majer Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14471	98593	Goldberg, Jeko Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14472	139793	Loewenstein, Max Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14473	150764	Rosenberg, Reiman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14474	150836	van Zutten, Maurits Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14475	105006	Otto, Norst Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14476	127972	Pyctygier, Ber Jr.	"	"	"
14477	106081	Levi, Jak Jr.	"	"	"
14478	107069	Scheyer, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"
14479	117555	Krumm, Ernst Jr.	"	"	"



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Nr. An	Nr. An	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14480	86763	Schleiser, Brich Walter Jr.	11.11.43	14.11.43	nach Ausbruch
14481	939208	Aussen, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"
14482	929140	Bergblum, Zelman Jr.	"	"	"
14483	931273	Blata, Stanislaus	"	"	"
14484	906695	Bronzau, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	"
14485	915208	Kamias, Juda Jr.	"	"	"
14486	915769	Vaena, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	"
14487	98558	Qzerner, Moser Jr.	"	"	"
14488	916227	Salem, Ryo Jr.	"	"	"
14489	916605	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
14490	917124	Langmann, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
14491	900857	Bobbe, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
14492	915893	Alaluf, Kair Jr.	"	"	"
14493	916186	Perach, Jak Jr.	"	"	"
14494	916418	Florentin, Jak Jr.	"	"	"
14495	928507	Weinberg, Kussia Jr.	"	"	"
14496	959881	Brosen, Jiri Jr.	"	"	"
14497	959978	de Reenv, Abraham Jr.	"	"	"
14498	939822	Bont, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
14499	939847	Svaab, Louis Jr.	"	"	"
14500	950632	Kohen, David Jr.	"	"	"
14501	950688	de Jong, Simon Jr.	"	"	"
14502	950772	Schlosser, Heinz Jr.	"	"	"
14503	950804	van der Stam, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
14504	939714	Blitz, Henri Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
14505	904474	Loewenthal, Heinz Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
14506	905940	Fordainski, Günther Jr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
14507	959880	Oargeboer, Kaa Jr.	"	19.11.43	nach Ausbruch
14508	915863	Algava, Josef Jr.	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
14509	905227	Rothschild, Erwin Jr.	14.11.43	3.12.43	Entlassen
14510	939541	Rechtman, Aron Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
14511	939738	Guizend, Eliazar Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14512	915144	Kolcho, Salomon Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen




Jah. An.	Abh. An.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
94513	913197	Karte, Hermann	10. 11. 42	22. 11. 42	Entlassen
94514	910677	Kocht, Fritz Jr.	"	2. 12. 42	Entlassen
94515	919888	Petrov, Kurt Jr.	"	3. 1. 43	Entlassen
94516	924094	Serizomewitz, Israel	"	23. 11. 42	Entlassen
94517	917077	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	27. 11. 42	Entlassen
94518	912127	Wälvitz, Lauritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
94519	942511	Salzberg, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
94520	907049	Rinkel, Ludwig Jr.	"	23. 11. 42	Entlassen
94521	917055	Grinbert, Leo Jr.	"	7. 12. 42	Entlassen
94522	917211	Abastado, Johannes Jr.	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
94523	910780	Springer, Philipp Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
94524	910801	Speyer, Isaac Jr.	"	24. 11. 42	Entlassen
94525	904678	Lippmann, Egon Jr.	"	24. 12. 42	Entlassen
94526	922590	Ahn, Benedikt	"	19. 11. 42	Entlassen
94527	916657	Salomon, Tarfon Jr.	"	18. 11. 42	Entlassen
94528	927088	Stern, Lot Jr.	"	4. 12. 42	nach Bickman
94529	22896	Primochowicz, Heinrich	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
94530	64420	Zinn, Adolf Jr.	"	4. 12. 42	Entlassen
94531	917079	Lermann, David Jr.	"	10. 12. 42	Entlassen
94532	924547	Sikora, Jan	15. 11. 42	17. 11. 42	nach Anshwitz
94533	915285	Saltiel, Chaim Jr.	"	23. 11. 42	Entlassen
94534	942495	Rubinstein, David Jr.	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
94535	915162	Konina, Nissim Jr.	"	12. 12. 42	Entlassen
94536	921538	Kipturiewicz, Vladyslav	"	4. 12. 42	Entlassen
94537	926675	Berlmutter, Ehune Jr.	"	27. 11. 42	nach Anshwitz
94538	917203	Abrabanel, Johann Jr.	"	14. 12. 42	Entlassen
94539	929363	Klog, David Jr.	"	4. 12. 42	Entlassen
94540	939781	Kruschke, Albert Jr.	"	23. 12. 42	Entlassen
94541	919629	Cohen, Heinz Jr.	"	17. 11. 42	nach Anshwitz
94542	916135	Kachel, David Jr.	"	2. 11. 42	Entlassen
94543	928215	Rotsztajn, Keres Jr.	"	19. 11. 42	nach Anshwitz
94544	919911	Elrass, Ludwig Jr.	"	22. 11. 42	Entlassen
94545	912012	Kortman, Josef Jr.	"	27. 11. 42	Entlassen

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Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14546	119989	Konikondan, Leon Jr.	15.11.43	10.12.43	Entlassen
14547	128279	Schabel, Adolf Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
14548	143964	Arnowitz, Jry Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
14549	116863	Kornat, Jakob Jr.	"	24.11.43	
14550	139789	Lahmker, Jost Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
14551	158941	Alliel, Charles Jr.	"	20.11.43	
14552	157029	Franke, Jakob Jr.	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
14553	E 6643	Glauschwig, Franz	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
14554	126353	Kachnik, Josef	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
14555	157164	Kosser, René Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
14556	117248	Bendavid, Jomtov Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
14557	150671	Rood, Simon Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
14558	152035	Ris, Jost Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14559	117631	Müller, Emil Jr.	"	19.11.43	nach Anschwitz
14560	127073	Ruhemann, Erwin Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
14561	104509	Selbiger, Manfred Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
14562	70322	Ziegel, Leo Jr.	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
14563	105416	Wöhlgemuth, Korst Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14564	134546	Santa, Vladyslaw	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
14565	117691	Silberberg, Boel Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
14566	150797	de Swarte, Meyer Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
14567	144294	Kotek, Josef Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
14568	E 6482	Goczok, Franz	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
14569	130031	Riznik, Vasil	"	21.11.43	nach Anschwitz
14570	121346	Sznay, Abisz Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
14571	131797	Kovak, Vladyslaw	"	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
14572	117300	Jomtov, Samuel Jr.	"	21.11.43	"
14573	126287	Kajda, Stefan	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
14574	116512	Kataraso, Montersch Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
14575	128241	Sokol, Fankiel Jr.	16.11.43	20.11.43	Entlassen
14576	68372	Braun, Lion Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
14577	116716	Stotosch, Alois	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
14578	117706	Steppel, Bernard Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14579	110646	Eliaz, Moritz Jr.	72. 11. 43	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14580	117007	Sawidowicz, Adolf Jr.	"	70. 12. 43	Entlassen
14581	117160	Konitz, David Jr.	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen
14582	117205	Samuel, Abraham Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14583	E 6424	Garzynski, Henryk	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14584	111496	Kasnowski, Karol	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
14585	117139	Levi, Raymond Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14586	130024	Kandors, Gustav	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14587	116290	Tabach, Sabetaj Jr.	"	3. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
14588	139709	Abas, Isidor Jr.	"	5. 12. 43	Entlassen
14589	117197	Rubin, David Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Birkenau
14590	117257	Vogel, Josef Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	
14591	98528	Averbuch, Abram Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
14592	139861	Tas, Abraham Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14593	107091	Schwarz, Gerhard Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14594	118968	Brüh, Jakob Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14595	122678	Rutowski, Josef	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
14596	117065	Gorenbusch, Moritz Jr.	"	5. 12. 43	Entlassen
14597	144389	Saks, Jech Jr.	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen
14598	144428	Topolski, Josef Jr.	"	1. 12. 43	Entlassen
14599	118947	Aelion, Samuel Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14600	106947	Jacobowitz, Gerd Jr.	"	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14601	117014	Kerschner, Walter Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14602	126041	Langer, Josef	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14603	125798	Lehmann, Gert Jr.	"	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14604	117075	Gracz, Mikolaj	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14605	121452	Jarviski, Jozef	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14606	104428	Kerzog, Gustav Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14607	112075	Sjouverman, Abraham Jr.	"	18. 12. 43	Entlassen
14608	112092	Schreffer, Louis Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14609	116797	Rosenberg, Moritz Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	nach Auschwitz
14610	106967	Klonover, Leopold Jr.	"	"	"
14611	107084	Schiffman, Josef Jr.	"	30. 11. 43	" Birkenau




Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
117047	Goldenberg, Julius Jr.	16.11.43	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
144200	Oryl, Nathan Jr.	"	"	"
129574	Spokojuj, Rafael Jr.	"	"	"
127454	Kobyliński, Mieczysław	"	"	"
117629	Küller, Martin Jr.	"	"	"
117696	Sznaps, Abraham Jr.	"	"	"
139743	van Embden, Carend Jr.	"	"	"
115793	Kachama, Jacques Jr.	"	"	"
128047	Goldrader, Koppel Jr.	"	"	"
118964	Blusztajn, Karel Jr.	"	"	"
110624	Bloch, Leyman Jr.	"	"	"
65520	Bonan, Jacques Jr.	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
150701	Kroon, David Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
106807	Wartan, Oer Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
157048	Greybovski, Jozef Jr.	17.11.43	30.11.43	Entlassen
117477	Belfer, Rajb Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
116293	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	29.11.43	nach Anschwitz
134072	Rzylak, Karjan	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
157146	Lery, Robert Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
116350	Alkalai, Moise Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
115087	Kamchi, Eliezer Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
116405	Yekhenasi, Mendel Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
150659	Goldstein, Ernst Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
150685	Kalberstadt, Salomon Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
119960	Keizer, Herman Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
98578	Fisz, Mensch Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
125847	Stark, Friedrich	"	19.11.43	nach Anschwitz
144186	Altmann, Jakob Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
98929	Kac, Boruch Jr.	"	19.11.43	nach Anschwitz
144326	Lepck, Szymon Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
117235	Begia, David Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
112819	Kryitof, Ondrej	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
144378	Rygiel, Salama Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen



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Efd. Nr.	2. Efd. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14645	122798	Kabot, Alfred Jr.	17. 11. 48	22. 11. 48	Entlassen
14646	144385	Kavski, Daniel Jr.	"	23. 11. 48	Entlassen
14647	144457	Kolna, Abram Isaac Jr.	"	29. 11. 48	Entlassen
14648	157022	Larigue, Charles Jr.	"	24. 11. 48	Entlassen
14649	152442	Vigevano, Abraham Jr.	"	19. 11. 48	nach Ausschuss
14650	E 6578	Styc, Franz	"	25. 11. 48	Entlassen
14651	146998	Oppenheimer, Bernd Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14652	139844	Sjouverman, Emanuel Jr.	"	19. 11. 48	Entlassen
14653	145059	Israel, Korda Jr.	"	20. 11. 48	Entlassen
14654	144050	Kacberg, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14655	157071	Kellreich, Heinrich Jr.	"	22. 11. 48	Entlassen
14656	157140	Levy, Roger Jr.	"	20. 11. 48	Entlassen
14657	146958	Brauer, Alfred Jr.	"	25. 11. 48	Entlassen
14658	139734	Broonenberg, Jolna Jr.	"	20. 11. 48	Entlassen
14659	139851	Sanders, Joseph Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14660	150612	Garchasch, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14661	150781	Seckbach, Michael Jr.	"	21. 11. 48	Entlassen
14662	152107	Voorsanger, Herbert Jr.	"	27. 11. 48	Entlassen
14663	113697	Keimling, Heinrich	"	19. 11. 48	nach Ausschuss
14664	117375	Kachama, David Jr.	"	7. 12. 48	Entlassen
14665	122988	Kagiera, Accapan	"	19. 8. 49	Entlassen
14666	123974	Simon, Franz	"	25. 11. 48	Entlassen
14667	157129	Levy, Juda Jr.	"	19. 11. 48	nach Ausschuss
14668	105281	Gettler, Henrik Jr.	18. 11. 48	12. 11. 48	Entlassen
14669	145054	Samuel, Israel	"	25. 11. 48	Entlassen
14670	115176	Menachem, Samuel Jr.	"	3. 12. 48	Entlassen
14671	130258	Ozemerda, Jan	"	7. 12. 48	Entlassen
14672	131886	Picierski, Anton	"	27. 11. 48	Entlassen
14673	157127	Levy, Leon Jr.	"	30. 11. 48	Entlassen
14674	107879	Weiss, Erwin Jr.	"	1. 12. 48	Entlassen
14675	157131	Levy, Marcel Jr.	"	7. 1. 49	nach Ausschuss
14676	157002	Eohen, Salomon Jr.	"	4. 12. 48	Entlassen
14677	157262	Weintraub, Jakob Jr.	"	30. 11. 48	Entlassen



Nr. An	Bsp. An	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14678	112014	Jarosl, Abraham Jnr	10. 11. 42	22. 11. 42	Entlassen
14679	117172	Olechanski, Jean Jnr	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
14680	142483	Polishier, Nathan Jnr	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
14681	119871	Taporek, Josef	"	21. 11. 42	Entlassen
14682	107209	Gross, Erich Jnr	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
14683	119074	Rudnikowski, Alois	"	22. 11. 42	Entlassen
14684	107015	Russ, Martin Jnr	"	1. 1. 44	
14685	117040	Goldwein, Hans Ludwig Jnr	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
14686	144351	Kyr, Berndt Jnr	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
14687	109418	Barczyk, Richard	"	22. 11. 42	Entlassen
14688	128012	Grossberger, Adolf Jnr	"	19. 11. 42	nach Auschwitz
14689	101511	Selmannson, Samuel Jnr	"	"	"
14690	101449	Jacoby, Siegmund Jnr	"	"	"
14691	115161	Konina, Jakob Jnr	"	"	"
14692	119087	Stia, Josef	"	"	"
14693	118949	Abraham, Edmond Jnr	"	"	"
14694	113540	Rind, Friedrich	"	"	"
14695	134048	Leuchra, Bronislaw	"	"	"
14696	143994	Davidowicz, Jech Jnr	"	"	"
14697	110732	Kallison, Kert Jnr	"	"	"
14698	117554	Goldstein, David Jnr	"	"	"
14699	117152	Kol, Gerson Jnr	"	"	"
14700	115132	Lazar, Gabriel Jnr	"	7. 12. 42	Entlassen
14701	126108	Doj, Petr	"	4. 12. 42	Entlassen
14702	115212	Kaar, Jakob Jnr	"	7. 12. 42	Entlassen
14703	116976	Bernstein, Walter Jnr	"	27. 11. 42	Entlassen
14704	135667	Korzeb, Jan	"	15. 12. 42	Entlassen
14705	97179	Godgas, Korze Jnr	"	30. 11. 42	Entlassen
14706	116609	Pion, Jacques Jnr	"	21. 11. 42	nach Auschwitz
14707	71931	Krause, Otto	"	24. 11. 42	Entlassen
14708	E 6634	Simonet, Alfred	19. 11. 42	7. 12. 42	Entlassen
14709	110071	Levi, Sinto Jnr	"	27. 11. 42	Entlassen
14710	117672	Rippenholz, Jechok Jnr	"	4. 12. 42	nach Birkenau



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14799	101061	Witz, Hermann	19.11.43	22.11.43	Entlassen
14792	135267	Barczyk, Adam	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14793	139787	de Louvo, Roger Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
14794	144492	Sejchman, Abram Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14795	119912	Yagelman, Artur Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
14796	144426	Wirtski, Roger Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
14797	150827	Wirthelm, Heinz Jr.	"	3.12.43	
14798	E 6455	Raton, Kajetan	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
14799	127474	Kiriak, Adam	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
14800	144002	Frenkiel, Szymon Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
14721	114900	Alaluf, Haim Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
14722	129901	Stalovinski, Bronislaw	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
14723	116493	Faragi, Karlos Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
14724	139841	Schynschröder, Nathan Jr.	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
14725	152045	Rood, Isaac Jr.	"	20.11.43	nach Auschwitz
14726	152053	Rotstein, Mordek Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
14727	157001	Pohen, Josef Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14728	157225	Scher, Raymond Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14729	107193	Bronheim, Arne Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
14730	139808	Kathys, Eduard Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
14731	70133	Taftaniel, Harry Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
14732	125364	Pieczko, Tadeusz	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
14733	71903	Kohenstein, Wilhelm	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14734	144055	Kohn, Josef Jr.	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
14735	139753	Kaw, David Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
14736	152000	Ketz, Klaus Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
14737	128164	Kondrowicz, Jozef Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14738	157232	Schwartz, Georges Jr.	"	26.11.43	
14739	E 6309	Kiedzwiedek, Alois	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
14740	115398	Stalovics, Anton	"	23.11.43	nach Birkenau
14741	117668	Rappaport, Franz Jr.	20.11.43	7.1.44	"
14742	117382	Kissim, Sam Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
14743	100898	Kollem, Andries Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen

Nr.	Legit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14744	117687	Schlo, Josef Jr.	20.11.42	12.12.43	Entlassen
14745	117001	Schr. Günther Jr.	"	23.11.42	Entlassen
14746	144209	Sondok, Markus Jr.	"	12.11.42	Entlassen
14747	119712	van Oort, Henri Jr.	"	6.12.42	Entlassen
14748	110124	Santen, Salomon Jr.	"	7.12.42	Entlassen
14749	116812	Levy, Siegfried Jr.	"	25.11.42	nach Birkenau
14750	117098	Karfiol, Bernard Jr.	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
14751	105798	Kadisch, Rudolf Jr.	"	19.12.42	Entlassen
14752	142140	Taube, Alex Jr.	"	15.12.42	Entlassen
14753	117028	Frydman, Lipa Jr.	"	3.12.42	Entlassen
14754	142335	Engel, Palma Jr.	"	13.11.42	Entlassen
14755	117217	Abastado, David Jr.	"	30.11.42	Entlassen
14756	115186	Kathan, Josef Jr.	"	25.11.42	Entlassen
14757	117575	Jakubowicz, Hilal Jr.	"	26.11.42	Entlassen
14758	119739	Degen, Alexander Jr.	"	30.11.42	nach Birkenau
14759	117886	Cohen, Abram Jr.	"	25.11.42	Entlassen
14760	112136	Weinreb, Ernst Jr.	"	25.11.42	Entlassen
14761	116956	Benoich, Moritz Jr.	"	24.11.42	Entlassen
14762	131925	Stypien, Karjan	"	30.11.42	Entlassen
14763	116944	Anschel, Günther Jr.	"	22.11.42	Entlassen
14764	142536	Zelkowitz, Salama Jr.	"	7.12.42	Entlassen
14765	104974	Levy, Heinz Jr.	"	23.11.42	Entlassen
14766	131306	Tomaitik, Franz	"	7.12.42	Entlassen
14767	150113	de Vries, John Maurits Jr.	"	22.11.42	Entlassen
14768	119923	Goudoketting, Levis Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
14769	116997	Cohen, Simon Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
14770	107818	Uststein, Erich Jr.	"	20.11.42	nach Auschwitz
14771	115574	Zisler, Emil Jr.	"	"	"
14772	116469	Koenka, Dario Jr.	"	27.11.42	"
14773	116864	Werner, Alfred Jr.	"	20.12.42	"
14774	116936	Martelski, Jidior Jr.	"	"	"
14775	144199	Opdézdröv, Eijvusz Jr.	"	29.11.42	"
14776	100878	Frankfoerder, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"



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Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
14777	150729	Müller, Walter Jr.	20.11.43	23.11.43	nach Ausweisung
14778	127990	Vijzenfiss, Kees Jr.	"	"	"
14779	154933	Lee, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
14780	157179	Blasoff, Joseph Jr.	"	"	"
14781	157087	Israel, George Jr.	"	"	"
14782	124530	Avlar, Abram Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14783	E 6758	Scharaga, Edmund	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
14784	113196	Kaar, Jakob Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
14785	139737	Schäfer, Meyer Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
1786	139831	Rubens, Robert Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
14787	106034	Ruschin, Yehar Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
14788	125784	Gavin, Viktor	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
14789	144450	Zlotogorski, Mendel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14790	127496	Roda, Tadousz	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
14791	124178	Lassmann, Samuel Jr.	21.11.43	23.11.43	Entlassen
14792	144254	Gliksmann, Israel	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14793	124225	Sandovski, Josef Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14794	142440	Levental, Phaim Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14795	157104	Kleiman, Robert Jr.	"	24.11.43	nach Birkenau
14796	139766	Josephs, Herbert Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
14797	150685	Israel, Nathan Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14798	150794	Stein, Kurt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14799	150799	Steinmann, Paul Jr.	"	23.11.43	nach Birkenau
14800	144286	Kirzbaum, Phaim Jr.	"	24.11.43	"
14801	157878	van Bergen, Meyer Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Ausweisung
14802	157264	Wolff, Lucien Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14803	144394	Sonntag, Lajb Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
14804	157032	Friedmann, Jacques Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14805	E 6436	Konewicki, Jan	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
14806	131891	Jedynak, Piotr	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14807	116784	Lang, Karl Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14808	114982	Chasson, Salomon Jr.	"	23.11.43	nach Birkenau
14809	150261	Reinkens, Felix Jr.	"	"	Entlassen



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Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14890	127018	Meyer, Johann Jr.	27. 11. 43	26. 11. 43	Entlassen
14891	113688	Rorvath, Georg	"	24. 11. 43	Entlassen
14892	117417	Shapa, Moise Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14893	110628	Courant, Wilhelm Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
14894	129799	Leser, David Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14895	128097	Kestelman, Aron Jr.	"	15. 12. 43	Entlassen
14896	128214	Sajdenfaden, Aron Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	nach Buchman
14897	142323	Grokmacher, Samuel Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	"
14898	157906	Groden, Feraja Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
14899	157965	Bromberger, Tibor Jr.	"	9. 1. 44	
14900	128084	Fenster, Abram Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
14901	157143	Linnowitz, Jean Jr.	"	21. 11. 43	Entlassen
14902	157254	Trover, Gerard Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14903	139817	Teitelbaum, Israel	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen
14904	139882	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14905	150773	Swart, Jacques Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
14906	139740	Gukker, Jonas Jr.	"	24. 11. 43	Entlassen
14907	150745	Neumann, Ludwig Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14908	157977	Lopez-Cardoso, Laurits Jr.	"	18. 12. 43	Entlassen
14909	157196	Runes, Isidor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14910	125817	Knapczyk, Johann	"	22. 12. 43	Entlassen
14911	139854	Snoeck, Benjamin Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	nach Buchman
14912	144030	Kuze, Jakob Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14913	71861	Besch, Eduard	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
14914	115131	Loya, Daniel Jr.	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen
14915	104399	Gobschiner, Günther Jr.	22. 11. 43	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
14916	104586	Looser, Samuel Jr.	"	10. 12. 43	Entlassen
14917	142484	Rotkowski, Wolf Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
14918	71895	Kartmann, Franz	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen
14919	139767	de Vries, Willem Jr.	"	2. 12. 43	Entlassen
14920	139714	Blitz, Henri Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14921	132169	Kowalczyk, Jan	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
14922	142357	Gicka, Mendel Jr.	"	15. 12. 43	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14843	11723	Rappaport, Josef Jr.	12.11.43	24.11.43	nach Birkenau
14844	139879	Wolff, Erich Jr.	"	9.12.43	"
14845	150790	Slagter, Siegfried Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
14846	150779	Sachs, Josef Jr.	"	24.11.43	nach Birkenau
14847	157279	Silbermine, Jacques Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
14848	115879	Angel, Alois Jr.	"	23.11.43	nach Birkenau
14849	117024	Levin, Berthold Jr.	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
14850	132167	Barievicz, Ignace	"	"	Entlassen
14851	117254	Beser, Karl Jr.	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
14852	135376	Freundlich, Louis Jr.	"	27.11.43	
14853	128206	Rosenstrach, Napom Jr.	"	23.11.43	nach Birkenau
14854	117245	Benosilio, Samo Jr.	"	"	"
14855	129973	Berf, Simon Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
14856	117089	Jakubowicz, Henri Jr.	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
14857	139811	Adl, Leon Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlasser
14858	150651	Friedlander, Helmut Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14859	150665	Har, Bernard Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
14860	157276	Zawloff, Emanuel Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14861	E 6622	Ravak, Boleslaw	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
14862	157093	Kahn, Heinz Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
14863	116971	Rosen, Leo Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14864	152057	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlasser
14865	150704	Knobler, Josef Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
14866	114977	Benosilio, Eli Jr.	23.11.43	4.12.43	Entlasser
14867	126320	Szalek, Tadeusz	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14868	128112	Kohn, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14869	129117	Auscaler, Selama Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14870	115089	Kamchi, Albert Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlasser
14871	131472	Gizicki, Marjan	"	"	Entlasser
14872	150612	Barchach, Salomon Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlasser
14873	157004	Dreyfus, Jacques Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14874	62538	Stypien, Roman	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
14875	157151	Kallah, Jacques Jr.	"	18.12.43	



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Ad. Nr.	25. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14876	150621	Benjamin, Wilhelm Jr.	23. 11. 43	1. 12. 43	Entlassen
14877	155948	Arditi, Daniel Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
14878	142277	Arnowicz, Josef Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
14879	157027	Farr, Moses Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14880	150788	Stibbe, Aron Jr.	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen
14881	152063	Sarren, Isidor Jr.	"	2. 12. 43	Entlassen
14882	152075	Stad, Meyer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14883	157242	Stowdas, Marcel Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14884	E 6354	Piechara, Kazimierz	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14885	105101	Kerrmann, Kolman Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14886	127276	Zytzer, Abram Jr.	"	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14887	150823	Witsenhausen, Isidor Jr.	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen
14888	107891	Rippmann, Rudi Jr.	"	1. 12. 43	Entlassen
14889	150605	Ascher, Manfred Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14890	151873	Olak, Kannel Jr.	"	10. 2. 44	Entlassen
14891	151918	Fortuin, Salomon Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14892	151941	de Koud, Isaac Jr.	"	1. 12. 43	Entlassen
14893	115155	Mordoch, David Jr.	"	30. 11. 43	nach Birkenau
14894	127576	Ziólkowski, Franciszek	"	24. 11. 43	Entlassen
14895	144365	Prochowski, Karol Lajb Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	nach Auschwitz
14896	125823	Drteske, Robert	"	4. 12. 43	nach Birkenau
14897	117050	Zacharias, Kurt Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	nach Birkenau
14898	111295	Kraw, Karl	"	"	"
14899	128075	Koristkowitz, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
14900	116093	Lasar, Jeremia Jr.	"	"	"
14901	116188	Petillon, David Jr.	"	"	"
14902	116606	Saltiel, Pinto Jr.	"	"	"
14903	128106	Kac, Moses Jr.	"	"	"
14904	114984	Phuli, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
14905	117659	Perkus, Moritz Jr.	"	"	"
14906	127999	Fidelzajt, Symcha Jr.	"	"	"
14907	142326	Davidowicz, Lajer Jr.	"	"	"
14908	115121	Levi, Albert Jr.	"	"	"




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Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
14909	117684	Misser, Alexander Jr.	21.11.43	21.11.43	nach Birkenau	14909
14910	99338	Zorovits, Michael Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen	14910
14911	119868	Wort, Ruben Jr.	"	21.11.43	nach Birkenau	14911
14912	110618	Blatt, Bernhard Jr.	"	"	"	14912
14913	110684	de Roodt, Aaron Jr.	"	"	"	14913
14914	110832	de Wolf, Moses Jr.	"	"	"	14914
14915	105396	Schreiber, Alfred Jr.	"	"	"	14915
14916	113055	Koenka, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	"	14916
14917	121115	Krone, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	"	14917
14918	110798	Levy, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"	14918
14919	117014	Dreyfus, Jean Jr.	"	"	"	14919
14920	144444	Witkowski, Mojze Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen	14920
14921	157222	Sirmanni, Salvatore Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen	14921
14922	68185	Kondschein, Kaier Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen	14922
14923	144265	Hermann, Jack Jr.	24.11.43	30.11.43	Entlassen	14923
14924	117579	Kudisch, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	14924
14925	106746	Kossen, Wolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	14925
14926	110636	Lanes, Aron Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen	14926
14927	111957	Jacobi, Mauritz Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau	14927
14928	112042	van Praag, Abraham Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Auschwitz	14928
14929	117084	Introligator, Ankus Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen	14929
14930	117018	Sänzel, Erich Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen	14930
14931	E 6345	Kerta, Franz	"	4.12.43	Entlassen	14931
14932	144006	Frenkiel, Josef Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen	14932
14933	128089	Kozierog, Abram Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen	14933
14934	110590	Aron, Aron Jr.	"	26.11.43	Entlassen	14934
14935	141964	Aronowitz, Jry Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen	14935
14936	111742	Pichocki, Eduard	"	1.12.43	Entlassen	14936
14937	114025	Jarovic, Dimstrije	"	28.11.43	Entlassen	14937
14938	111979	Lakmaker, David Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen	14938
14939	79822	Lubinecki, Szymon Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen	14939
14940	105312	Jacks, Herman Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen	14940
14941	119270	Grincrajg, Chaim Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen	14941




St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14942	112957	Reimer, Bernhard Jr.	20. 11. 43	22. 7. 44	nach Birkenau
14943	112973	Brückenstein, Jakob Jr.	"	22. 12. 43	Entlassen
14944	152190	Wachteloender, Maurice Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
14945	99041	Sevare, Abram Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14946	115314	Juliusburger, Ford Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14947	157044	Sadomeras, Edward Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Birkenau
14948	115816	Alfandari, Jakob Jr.	"	25. 11. 43	nach Birkenau
14949	116844	Sitko, Israel	"	1. 12. 43	Entlassen
14950	123965	Rück, Karol	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14951	113346	Kohn, Leo Jr.	"	10. 12. 43	Entlassen
14952	116653	Salomon, Tarfon Jr.	"	1. 12. 43	Entlassen
14953	127975	Gymnik, Kusen Jr.	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen
14954	139881	Winnik, Alex Jr.	"	25. 11. 43	nach Birkenau
14955	150754	Repper, Joseph Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14956	157195	Rotchar, Maurice Jr.	"	24. 11. 43	Entlassen
14957	152127	Walvis, Maurice Jr.	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen
14958	152146	Zwartvander, Samuel Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14959	157149	Katchoro, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14960	114857	Rompala, Kazimierz	"	22. 12. 43	Entlassen
14961	65520	Bonan, Jacques Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14962	106323	Filler, Moritz Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Birkenau
14963	117034	Lerner, Aris Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14964	157228	Szostak, Josef Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Birkenau
14965	127979	Dyszol, Kersz Jr.	"	25. 11. 43	nach Birkenau
14966	157225	Scher, Raymond Jr.	"	23. 12. 43	Entlassen
14967	150607	Basch, Martin Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Birkenau
14968	151922	van Gelderen, Louis Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
14969	157088	Joseph, Theodor Jr.	"	28. 12. 43	Entlassen
14970	116008	Gatenio, Phaim Jr.	25. 11. 43	12. 7. 44	Entlassen
14971	112844	Štělák, Štěpán	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen
14972	116945	Kayer, Leo Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14973	142550	Kriener, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen



Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	4
14975	114914	Sampers, Isidor Jr.	25.11.43	7.12.43	Entlassen	15
14976	104477	Eastig, Isid Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkman	15
14977	112128	van Wert, Louis Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen	15
14978	122940	Schuster, Isid Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen	15
14979	117248	Liboul, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	15
14980	110647	Frenkel, Karl Jr.	"	7.12.43	nach Birkman	15
14981	114082	Ornstein, Leo Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen	15
14982	105013	Rausenberg, Robert Jr.	"	8.12.43	Entlassen	15
14983	110116	Chreanowski, Jan	"	3.12.43	Entlassen	15
14984	110120	Wolff, Wolf Jr.	"	"		15
14985	117141	Smoter, Bronislav	"	16.12.43	Entlassen	15
14986	117244	Tabachini, Jean August Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen	15
14987	100876	Fresco, Jacob Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen	15
14988	127461	Krämer, Ulrich Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen	15
14989	110234	Moser, Siegfried Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen	15
14990	128310	Zirman, Osem Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen	15
14991	117430	Shoki, Aoi Jr.	"	25.11.43	nach Birkman	15
14992	127474	Alsiak, Adam	"	"	"	15
14993	127910	Olajer, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	15
14994	115777	Badrian, Saul Jr.	"	"	"	15
14995	105183	Brock, Gerhard Jr.	"	"	"	15
14996	97191	Raikin, Moses Jr.	"	26.11.43	"	15
14997	128266	Szapiro, Isak Jr.	"	7.12.43	"	15
14998	110676	Kartog, Josef Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkman	15
14999	84912	Tomatik, Josef	"	"	"	15
15000	110705	Knobler, Aron Salom Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen	15
15001	112105	van Thyn, Harry Isak Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen	15
15002	139831	Rubens, Robert Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen	15
15003	112002	Meyer, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	15
15004	144227	Engelman, Gerroon Jr.	26.11.43	12.12.43	Entlassen	15
15005	116946	Athlan, Charles Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen	15
15006	128083	Zukiewicz, Rzec Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen	15
15007	115525	Zaworski, Josef	"	11.12.43	Entlassen	15



Lfd. Nr.	Röfhl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15008	128150	Klynek, Stanislaw Jr.	26. 11. 43	18. 12. 43	Entlassen
15009	116199	Rubisa, Albert Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	nach Ansbach
15010	116449	Kohen, Sabetaj Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Buchenau
15011	150776	van Straten, Josef Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
15012	150785	Snyders, Isaac Jr.	"	10. 12. 43	Entlassen
15013	116390	Shanel, Moise Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	nach Ansbach
15014	157138	Levy, Gabriel Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
15015	152028	Promselaar, Abraham Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
15016	152072	Sealtiel, Maurits Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
15017	117471	Bornstein, Bernhard Jr.	"	6. 1. 44	Entlassen
15018	122858	Bober, Josef	"	27. 1. 44	Entlassen
15019	150622	Bonn, Walter Jr.	"	4. 1. 44	Entlassen
15020	122858	Toledo, Moise Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	
15021	139734	Groenenberg, Joshua Jr.	"	16. 12. 43	
15022	150728	Levie, Wolf Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
15023	150778	Simons, Israel	"	"	Entlassen
15024	157177	Rappenhelm, Adolf Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
15025	157872	Oldek, Simon Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	
15026	E6488	Szczypka, Zygmunt	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
15027	117242	Besangi, Rafael Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15028	114490	Blillon, Jakob Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
15029	124197	Neufeld, Josef Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
15030	116029	Kohen, Vital Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
15031	139837	Salinger, Rudolf Jr.	"	12. 12. 43	Entlassen
15032	125349	Blechare, Stanislaw	"	9. 1. 44	Entlassen
15033	114975	Benisch, Moise Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
15034	114928	Alchanati, Haimo Jr.	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen
15035	152029	van Praag, Michel Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	Entlassen
15036	115141	Kolcho, Leon Jr.	"	17. 12. 43	Entlassen
15037	109654	Kacham, Benjamin Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
15038	127610	Silber, Bruno Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15039	128280	Tamboryn, Moise Jr.	"	23. 12. 43	Entlassen
15040	135071	Kluszczewski, Jeneryn	"	4. 12. 43	nach Buchenau

Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15041	115122	Kleinbauer, Anton	26. 11. 47	11. 12. 47	Entlasser
15042	142577	Raywin, Alois Jr.	"	2. 12. 47	Entlassen
15043	110675	Kellmann, August Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	nach Birkman
15044	115166	van Bever, Elias Simon Jr.	"	26. 11. 47	Entlassen
15045	112060	van Nister, Joseph Jr.	"	14. 11. 47	Entlasser
15046	107479	Armada, Joachim Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	nach Birkman
15047	115716	Blotz, Alois	"	4. 12. 47	Entlassen
15048	126360	Korvath, Michael	"	3. 12. 47	Entlassen
15049	115396	Rospondok, Josef	"	26. 11. 47	nach Birkman
15050	126673	Siedlars, Moritz Jr.	"	27. 11. 47	
15051	128119	Zinger, Boer Jr.	"	30. 11. 47	nach Birkman
15052	144242	Grojhovtshi, Herman Jr.	"	27. 11. 47	
15053	115329	Sere, Baruch Jr.	"	29. 11. 47	
15054	110749	Meier, Erwin Jr.	"	30. 11. 47	nach Birkman
15055	106529	Pinkus, Harry Jr.	"	7. 12. 47	Entlassen
15056	142376	Engel, Simon Jr.	"	7. 12. 47	Entlassen
15057	97884	Beeruk, Saja Jr.	"	8. 12. 47	Entlassen
15058	116973	Kirschberg, Alfred Jr.	"	26. 1. 48	Entlassen
15059	60970	Lone, Levi Jr.	27. 11. 47	30. 11. 47	nach Birkman
15060	106503	Merten, Max Jr.	"	10. 12. 47	Entlassen
15061	117212	Sclarchik, Bernard Jr.	"	6. 12. 47	Entlassen
15062	127079	Lindenblatt, Helma Jr.	"	19. 12. 47	Entlassen
15063	144442	Sierpisinski, Jock Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	Entlasser
15064	142476	Platt, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15065	131149	Lasota, Roman	"	7. 12. 47	Entlassen
15066	118974	Boruchowicz, Salomon Jr.	"	14. 12. 47	Entlassen
15067	116509	Kataraco, Edgar Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	Entlasser
15068	115037	Gurbi's, Israel	"	11. 12. 47	Entlasser
15069	117236	Staver, Stejma Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	nach Birkman
15070	126365	Penc, Josef	"	18. 12. 47	Entlasser
15071	117152	Katalon, Moiz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15072	115307	Bohen, Abram Jr.	"	30. 11. 47	nach Anschlag
15073	150746	Kchelsberg, Aron Jr.	"	9. 12. 47	Entlasser











Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1072	10010	Paulsen, Jakob Jr.	27.11.47	9.12.47	nach Birkenau
1073	21001	Reub, Roger	"	12.12.47	Entlassen
1074	10011	Stappman, David Jr.	"	12.12.47	Entlassen
1075	10770	Teiler, Abraham Jr.	"	10.11.47	Entlassen
1076	107100	Ture, Amos Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Birkenau
1077	100015	Tygler, Simon Jr.	"	6.12.47	Entlassen
1078	105101	Urota, Jakob Jr.	"	10.11.47	Entlassen
1079	107101	Wroblewski, Samuel Jr.	"	29.11.47	+
1080	107111	Wroblewski, Moritz Jr.	"	10.11.47	nach Birkenau
1081	107110	Wroblewski, Leonard Jr.	"	10.12.47	Entlassen
1082	107907	Wroblewski, Ryszard Jr.	"	4.12.47	Entlassen
1083	100111	Wroblewski, Gerhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1084	107141	Wroblewski, Abram Jr.	"	3.12.47	Entlassen
1085	107095	Wroblewski, Eli Jr.	"	10.11.47	nach Birkenau
1086	107000	Wroblewski, Abram Jr.	"	7.12.47	Entlassen
1087	100142	Wroblewski, Maurice Jr.	"	10.11.47	nach Birkenau
1088	107114	Wroblewski, Maurice Jr.	"	9.12.47	Entlassen
1089	107114	Wroblewski, Moritz Jr.	"	10.11.47	nach Birkenau
1090	107101	Wroblewski, Leopold Jr.	"	4.12.47	"
1091	107131	Wroblewski, David Jr.	"	10.11.47	Entlassen
1092	121114	Wroblewski, Abram Jr.	"	3.12.47	Entlassen
1093	107161	Wroblewski, Kurt Jr.	"	29.11.47	Entlassen
1094	107115	Wroblewski, David Jr.	"	4.12.47	Entlassen
1095	41534	Wroblewski, Kurt Jr.	"	10.11.47	Entlassen
1096	E 6103	Wroblewski, Józef	"	4.12.47	Entlassen
1097	116714	Wroblewski, Karl Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
1098	107044	Wroblewski, Jakob Jr.	"	2.12.47	Entlassen
1099	115466	Wroblewski, Józef	"	9.12.47	Entlassen
1100	123965	Wroblewski, Karl	"	10.12.47	Entlassen
1101	124433	Wroblewski, Chaim Jr.	28.11.47	7.12.47	Entlassen
1102	144209	Wroblewski, Markus Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1103	105166	Wroblewski, Sigurd Jr.	"	4.12.47	Entlassen
1104	127176	Wroblewski, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen




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Id. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15907	150758	Brisser, Jacob Jr.	28.11.43	1.12.43	Entlassen
15908	157073	Kalbreunn, Marcel Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
15909	123708	Duk, Stanislaw	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
15910	71950	Lorgewitern, Ernst	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
15911	158984	Case, Austin Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15912	135320	Kojesky, Miroslav	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
15913	104978	Lilio, Justin Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
15914	125788	Kohot, Franz	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
15915	116236	Sarfati, Jacques Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
15916	139851	Sandors, Josef Jr.	"	24.12.43	
15917	106947	Jacobowitz, Yoram Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
15918	150836	van Zutten, Maurits Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
15919	E 6594	Zuta, Kari	"	"	Entlassen
15920	114933	Kalewi, Leo Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
15921	116334	Atar, Raphael Jr.	"	7.12.43	
15922	125351	Gudok, Josef	29.11.43	10.12.43	Entlassen
15923	116908	Robert, Rudolf Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
15924	150712	Leiser, Wilhelm Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
15925	144299	Klodowski, David Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Auschwitz
15926	151942	Kalberstadt, Abraham Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15927	152144	Zegerrus, Meir Jr.	"	9.1.44	
15928	113405	Filar, Josef	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15929	E 6371	Samochvalow, Andrej	"	"	Entlassen
15930	E 6762	Krasinski, Stanislaw	"	4.1.44	
15931	115724	Jeczeponiak, Tadeusz	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
15932	116270	Sulema, Alberto Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
15933	139855	Springer, Salomon Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15934	151861	Barendse, Andrie Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15935	156975	Bonomo, Marco Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15936	113942	Reinhardt, Konrad	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15937	106510	Kaftaniel, Alfred Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
15938	117040	Freundlich, Erwin Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
15939	139812	Maas, Eero Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen




Platz-Nr.	Beibl.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15740	94318	Laszaylski, Abram Jr.	27.11.47	20.12.47	Entlassen
15741	94327	Aeller, Eymann Jr.	"	26.12.47	Entlassen
15742	90596	Levy, Herbert Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Birkenau
15743	905200	Prins, Isaac Jr.	"	20.12.47	Entlassen
15744	95996	van den Houdendaele, August Jr.	"	20.12.47	
15745	997186	Kleinberg, Alexander Jr.	"	9.12.47	Entlassen
15746	927020	Goldbach, Erich Jr.	"	25.12.47	Entlassen
15747	916082	Levi, Isaac Jr.	"	20.12.47	Entlassen
15748	935264	Galewski, Michal	"	9.12.47	Entlassen
15749	906206	Randock, Kurt Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Birkenau
15750	916918	Orauer, Alfred Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
15751	95649	Dawids, Isaac Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Birkenau
15752	957085	Igel, Simon Jr.	"	1.12.47	Entlassen
15753	957445	Koumann, Ludwig Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Birkenau
15754	959939	Kakker, Reymann Jr.	"	22.12.47	
15755	905493	Weizenblut, Jakob Jr.	"	12.12.47	Entlassen
15756	997006	Knopf, Harry Jr.	"	7.12.47	
15757	956957	Burstein, Hermann Jr.	"	9.12.47	Entlassen
15758	929452	Jasinski, Jerzy	"	12.12.47	Entlassen
15759	944258	Goldbart, David Jr.	"	7.12.47	
15760	944229	Ettinger, Samuel Jr.	"	10.12.47	Entlassen
15761	906693	Orauer, Rudolf Jr.	30.11.47	"	Entlassen
15762	906702	Kroner, Heinz Jr.	"	9.12.47	Entlassen
15763	925370	Sieroslowski, Henryk	"	4.12.47	Entlassen
15764	930169	Rusinski, Bronislaw	"	"	Entlassen
15765	929459	Mironowicz, Mendel Jr.	"	23.12.47	Entlassen
15766	957015	Dunnen, Henri Jr.	"	28.12.47	Entlassen
15767	998	Jakubowski, Olivier	"	5.12.47	Entlassen
15768	944188	Apel, Mendel Jr.	"	23.12.47	Entlassen
15769	957099	Kaufmann, Robert Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
15770	939729	Lochen, Carend Jr.	"	4.12.47	Entlassen
15771	926296	Katerka, Stanislaw	"	12.12.47	Entlassen
15772	922663	Jankowski, Leon	"	9.12.47	Entlassen





Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11971	117218	Marlade, Johannes Jr.	30.11.43	1.12.43	Entlasser
11974	126991	Altgenung, Gustav Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
11975	123498	Zaleman, Morris Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
11976	113644	Bonsche, Otto	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
11977	139745	Ernteman, Jacob Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Anweisung
11978	152090	Keyert, Carl Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
11979	152082	Schulze, Louis Jr.	"	16.12.43	
11980	157493	Krakovski, Harry Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
11981	144045	Kempinski, Syncha Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11982	157094	Kahn, Sally Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
11983	129173	Leif, Simon Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
11984	70131	Naftaniel, Harry Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
11985	116757	Redlich, Heinz Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11986	102590	Gelimata, Kasimierz	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
11987	104973	Leiter, Leo Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11988	106889	Friedeberg, Walter Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
11989	117054	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
11990	117706	Stoppel, Bernard Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
11991	119988	Sadi, Lazar Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
11992	127628	Bogucki, Tadeusz	"	28.12.43	Entlassen
11993	130228	Wechsler, Erich Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
11994	139796	de Lange, Manuel Jr.	"	7.1.44	"
11995	144179	Rosenthal, Morris Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlasser
11996	139725	Behr, Benjamin Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
11997	98593	Goldberg, Jeko Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
11998	152088	Stuiver, Hermann Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
11999	66188	Groen, Arnold Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
15200	105614	Ehrlich, Günther Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
15201	116903	Kenschel, Ernst Jr.	"	7.1.44	"
15202	109654	Kachum, Benjamin Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
15203	115.43	Gawior, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
15204	139744	van Zessen, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
15205	126275	Kujawa, Jan	"	"	"



Nid. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15206	114377	Kuperfark, David Jr.	30.11.43	30.11.43	nach Auschwitz
15207	114449	Zakharow, Jakob Jr.	"	"	" Birkenau
15208	117910	Marionstron, Emanuel Jr.	"	"	" "
15209	117912	Gorenstajn, Chaim Jr.	"	"	" "
15210	119377	Kaner, Philipp Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15211	119803	Kontessiner, Jakob Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
15212	119858	Kedoom, Sam Jr.	"	"	" "
15213	110754	Rypper, Joseph Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
15214	116941	Krebs, Ernst Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Auschwitz
15215	117170	Ufa, Antonin	"	"	" Birkenau
15216	119918	Fortuin, Salomon Jr.	"	"	" "
15217	112026	Plukker, Hermann Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
15218	112030	van Praag, Ruden Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
15219	112079	Sonopowse, Carend Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
15220	116990	Basas, Isaac Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
15221	119883	Barendse, Isidor Jr.	"	"	" "
15222	112136	Weinreb, Ernst Jr.	"	"	" "
15223	E 6400	Roscoyck, Gerhard	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15224	112909	Volniak, Jan	"	14.1.44	nach Auschwitz
15225	115075	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
15226	115072	de Lange, Salomon Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15227	115968	Chauel, Alberto Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
15228	112019	Reisburg, Jakob Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15229	E 6172	Kurovski, Rudolf	1.12.43	3.12.43	
15230	144298	Klonowski, Kunyis Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15231	118195	Perkiel, Keres Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
15232	132135	Szyndler, Stefan	"	"	Entlassen
15233	117710	Widawski, Jakob Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
15234	112869	Kalota, Walenty	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
15235	142177	Zarnowiecki, Josef Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15236	119944	Kilversum, Philipp Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15237	131554	Sibelski, Henryk	"	"	Entlassen
15238	105371	Antzov, Michael Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
95239	957027	Fan, Louis Jr.	1.12.43	12.12.43	Entlassen
95240	957057	Goets, Bernt Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
95241	952892	Raunmayer, August	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
95242	907029	Seawars, Richard Jr.	"	8.12.43	
95243	957001	Vetter, Leo Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
95244	939842	Sjouwerman, Emanuel Jr.	"	1.1.44	
95245	956550	Kreim, Abram Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
95246	952861	Strumler, Josef	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
95247	944207	Onki, Abe Jr.	"	8.12.43	Entlassen
95248	952816	Tagary, Abram Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
95249	957306	Jehachiel, Abram Jr.	"	"	nach Auschwitz
95250	952983	Roenica, Kuba Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
95251	957003	Boken, Gerard Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
95252	957024	Levin, Berthold Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
95253	952854	Thomas, Edmund	"	"	Entlassen
95254	900939	Schayer, Abram Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
95255	939655	Krdlikowski, Mladyslaw	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
95256	906792	Silberstein, Alfred Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
95257	952846	Rudnik, Mordcha Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
95258	920984	Kataraco, Jakob Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
95259	939874	Kol, Leon Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
95260	950734	Koier, Siegfried Jr.	"	23.12.43	
95261	952040	Plukker, Salomon Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
95262	957076	van Staveren, Jakob Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
95263	942294	Berek, Jakob Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
95264	944368	Pruszyński, Henryk Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
95265	953546	Kackedans, Kurt	"	8.12.43	Entlassen
95266	98288	Greenman, Leon Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
95267	791301	Eschbaum, Georg	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
95268	929487	Kormowski, Ignacy	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
95269	906884	Ebstein, Alex Jr.	2.12.43	11.12.43	Entlassen
95270	956277	Sonino, Jacques Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
95271	952874	Kellborn, Josef	"	18.12.43	Entlassen







Sp. Nr.	Sp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15272	15272	Meyer, Leo Jr.	2.12.47	22.12.47	Entlassen
15273	15272	Landau, Aaron Jr.	"	19.12.47	Entlassen
15274	152022	Blak, Meyer Jr.	"	9.12.47	nach Ausb. l. u. g.
15275	152015	Alt, Jost Jr.	"	19.12.47	Entlassen
15276	100926	Reffmann, Richard Jr.	"	19.12.47	Entlassen
15277	139818	Stork, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15278	E 1416	Kiwinsk, Vasil	"	12.12.47	Entlassen
15279	139610	Kocsyk, Henryk	"	7.12.47	Entlassen
15280	139849	Schymischneider, Nathan Jr.	"	10.12.47	Entlassen
15281	152742	Stourdee, Marcel Jr.	"	12.12.47	Entlassen
15282	139861	Tar, Abraham Jr.	"	27.12.47	Entlassen
15283	152742	Lewkowicz, Abram Jr.	"	9.12.47	Entlassen
15284	101724	Kartezak, Bernhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15285	114940	Oereri, Leon Jr.	"	7.12.47	Entlassen
15286	124486	Reillon, Eli Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Birkenau
15287	126274	Kowalski, Wacław	"	29.12.47	Entlassen
15288	152040	Goldwein, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15289	152075	Ragamenauer, Philipp Jr.	"	12.1.44	
15290	98985	Kainkovski, Max Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Birkenau
15291	117489	Birnbaum, Abram Jr.	"	12.12.47	Entlassen
15292	142350	Grabiezwski, Jakob Jr.	"	5.12.47	Entlassen
15293	139818	Oudkerk, Gerard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15294	150766	Rösler, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15295	150943	de Vries, John Lauritz Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Birkenau
15296	152866	van Oever, Elias Simon Jr.	"	10.12.47	Entlassen
15297	152970	Lessing, Benjamin Jr.	"	7.12.47	Entlassen
15298	152084	Sarlui, Abraham Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Birkenau
15299	142396	Kupfermann, Idol Jr.	"	7.1.44	"
15300	152017	Parys, Isaac Jr.	"	10.12.47	Entlassen
15301	128101	Katz, Mendel Jr.	"	7.12.47	Entlassen
15302	156695	Krämer, Fritz Jr.	"	20.12.47	
15303	152089	Sanders, Bernard Jr.	"	14.12.47	Entlassen
15304	E 6232	Kolara, Josef	"	7.12.47	Entlassen



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St.Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15305	127949	Artman, David Jr.	2.12.43	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15306	152092	Schreffer, Levi Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkman
15307	144121	Rotenstein, Nathan Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15308	141817	Waterman, Isaac Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15309	144336	Lichalski, Abram Jr.	3.12.43	11.12.43	Entlassen
15310	115444	Gurjak, Josef	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15311	134062	Lichtarski, Antoni	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15312	150709	Kaufmann, Max Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15313	157204	Samuel, Mario Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15314	127018	Leyer, Johann Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
15315	71088	Fischl, Kurt Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15316	142561	Wlf, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15317	150753	Rippman, Wolf Jr.	"	"	
15318	127069	Reich, Ernst Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15319	144072	Kordke, Juda Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15320	122281	Ritcheu, Leon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15321	144102	Rolnicki, Wolf Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
15322	115624	Bierwinski, Apolinary	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
15323	116511	Kataraso, Jakob Jr.	"	13.12.43	Entlassen
15324	139799	Leser, David Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15325	139853	Schmeidler, Josef Oskar Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15326	151954	Italie, Hermann Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
15327	E 6595	Bojczuk, Dmytro	"	4.1.44	
15328	128173	Kicwidz, Ella Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
15329	106535	Rieber, Hermann Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
15330	127975	Gymnik, Kusen Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkman
15331	135394	Kiegko, Josef Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15332	157254	Treuer, Gerard Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
15333	127929	Arje, Wolf Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15334	128156	Kajman, Stanislaw Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15335	104930	Goldberg, Mendel Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
15336	115210	Kaar, Kion Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15337	157251	Trajster, Aron Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen

Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15318	144276	Isakowicz, Leonik Jr.	3.12.43	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
15319	40796	Iysenberg, Solomon Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
15340	144932	Japriewicz, Gernak Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
15341	157038	Jutromiet, Jacques Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
15342	E 6143	Lakowski, Wladyslaw	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
15343	126359	Dieltzki, Wlodek Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15344	105320	Jarkilewicz, Leo Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Auschwitz
15345	150657	Franch, Alty Marie Jr.	"	15.12.43	
15346	127977	Gobner, Symcha Jr.	4.12.43	13.12.43	Entlassen
15347	71921	Klotz, Edmund	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
15348	150754	Apper, Joseph Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15349	144265	Kermann, Jack Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15350	142509	Skomolinski, Simon Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15351	115183	Karasz, Lion Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Auschwitz
15352	150815	Vischschraper, Benjamin Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15353	157095	Kato, Karol Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
15354	144399	Seife, Norda Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15355	150823	Witzenhausen, Isidor Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15356	E 6663	Kolodziejczyk, Piotr	"	"	Entlassen
15357	E 6682	Supernak, Johann	"	16.12.43	
15358	116328	Arditi, David Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
15359	128830	Steinlauf, Anna Jr.	"	8.12.43	Entlassen
15360	142452	Meingarten, Aba Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15361	104479	Hamlak, Reine Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
15362	116413	Faragi, Karol Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15363	123171	Kolub, Franz Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15364	119100	Krolczyk, Albin	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15365	116527	Kano, Irak Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15366	117390	Atschon, Sadi Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
15367	135405	Wolff, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	13.12.43	Entlassen
15368	116967	Kallmann, Alfons Jr.	"	8.12.43	Entlassen
15369	150750	Anto, Salomon Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15370	144386	Lepok, Saml Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen



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Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
11371	119719	Greenman, Alfred Jr.	4.12.41	11.12.41	Entlassen	15
11372	E 6866	Korvan, Alfred	"	11.12.41	Entlassen	15
11373	129105	Ankiel, Henryk Jr.	"	4.12.41	nach Birkenau	15
11374	117210	Angel, David Jr.	"	"	"	15
11375	117886	Cohen, Abram Jr.	"	"	"	15
11376	127985	Ukes, Symon Jr.	"	"	"	15
11377	127030	Joseph, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"	15
11378	129526	Rosenbaum, Stanislaw Jr.	"	"	"	15
11379	112819	Kryštof, Ondrej	"	"	"	15
11380	128152	Kamut, Ander Jr.	"	"	"	15
11381	112000	Kets, Klaus Jr.	"	"	"	15
11382	104399	Sobichiner, Günther Jr.	"	7.12.41	Entlassen	15
11383	114945	Kakker, Marcel Jr.	"	9.12.41	nach Auschwitz	15
11384	114982	Lopez-Diaz, Abraham Jr.	"	7.1.44	" Birkenau	15
11385	110720	Löwinger, Max Jr.	"	7.12.41		15
11386	110797	Schnitzler, Jacques Jr.	"	9.12.41		15
11387	119817	Kord, Israel	"	20.12.41	Entlassen	15
11388	125798	Lehmann, Gert Jr.	"	24.12.41	Entlassen	15
11389	E 6306	Karewlok, Anton	5.12.41	7.12.41		15
11390	E 6746	Duda, Valenty	"	11.12.41	Entlassen	15
11391	116775	Rotenberg, Jakob Jr.	"	14.12.41	Entlassen	15
11392	116915	Seelig, Walter Jr.	"	10.12.41	Entlassen	15
11393	123897	Vieloch, Bernard	"	16.12.41	Entlassen	15
11394	116500	Lewi, Salomon Jr.	"	10.12.41	Entlassen	15
11395	113671	Gormer, Hermann	"	11.12.41	Entlassen	15
11396	127553	Kovakowski, Roman	"	11.12.41	Entlassen	15
11397	110648	Fraenkel, Herbert Jr.	"	10.12.41	Entlassen	15
11398	128044	Grynblat, Moses Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen	15
11399	119862	Bialek, Abram Jr.	"	21.12.41	Entlassen	15
11400	117264	Wolff, Lucien Jr.	"	16.12.41	Entlassen	15
11401	119731	del Canho, Meyer Jr.	"	10.12.41	Entlassen	15
11402	1144330	Laski, Jozefel Jr.	"	9.12.41	nach Auschwitz	15
11403	128038	Guterman, Mordechai Jr.	"	"	"	15






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Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15404	72807	Kosierog, Abram Jr.	5.12.43	11.12.43	Entlassen
15405	74236	Engel, Simon Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
15406	72636	Schuba, Jan	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15407	72305	Gorgenicht, Jakob Jr.	"	"	nach Auschwitz
15408	73524	Wojniński, Józef	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15409	75489	van Beverden, Moses Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15410	71657	Salomon, Tarfon Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15411	70576	Baendel, Józef Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15412	71704	Wölffenstein, Joachim Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
15413	71770	Stoppel, Jacques Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
15414	72364	Baranowski, Jan	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
15415	71741	Linnewiel, Jean Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15416	71767	Pöschel, Ludwig Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15417	74423	Dreiner, David Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Auschwitz
15418	74435	Rawski, Daniel Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15419	71710	Knopf, Jacques Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15420	71077	Risman, Marcus Jr.	"	8.12.43	Entlassen
15421	71952	Isaac, Hermann Jr.	"	13.12.43	Entlassen
15422	74439	Segal, Lajb Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
15423	71936	Pfeil, Ernst	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15424	71409	Zengiel, Eugen	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15425	71677	Grünwald, Erwin Jr.	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
15426	71640	Koprak, Jock Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15427	72697	Gliniski, Fuljan	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15428	71517	Menachem, Samuel Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
15429	E 6197	Serebrenkov, Jewochim	6.12.43	28.12.43	Entlassen
15430	71987	Katersch, Teofil	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15431	71704	Klar, Heinz Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
15432	74256	Wagman, Szymon Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
15433	71517	Kieracki, Phaim Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15434	71590	Starzky, Moritz Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Auschwitz
15435	71926	Kotek, Martin	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15436	70677	Salomon, Helmut Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Auschwitz






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Lfd. Nr.	Bibl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15437	111967	Leopold, Aron Jr.	6.12.43	1.1.44	Entlassen
15438	116598	Alb. Blain Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15439	125104	Ohren, Tadous	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15440	117109	Ellen, Jozef Jr.	"	16.12.43	
15441	106816	Bertiner, Hans Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
15442	105168	Wolff, Alfred Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15443	105247	Adlerstein, Jakob Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15444	157071	Kellreich, Heinrich Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
15445	112857	Lidok, Karl	"	13.12.43	Entlassen
15446	144359	Rosenstock, Broc Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
15447	114265	Kohn, Aron Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Ansbach
15448	115145	Kodians, Abram Jr.	"	13.12.43	Entlassen
15449	152053	Rotstein, Mosch Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Strehman
15450	156943	Adison, Samuel Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15451	142294	Berek, Jakob Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Strehman
15452	117652	Amiatycki, Isidor Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15453	144184	Anzolevski, Maria Jr.	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
15454	126300	Osot, Josef	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
15455	126637	Temersohn, Yera Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15456	157024	Frei, Ladislau Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15457	106575	Steinberg, Ferdinand Jr.	"	8.12.43	Entlassen
15458	129288	Jora, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15459	124215	Redlich, Wolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15460	127504	Lipski, Ignacy	"	9.12.43	nach Ansbach
15461	150756	Risser, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"
15462	144029	Kaftornik, Ela Jr.	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
15463	68741	Tauber, Ernst Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15464	117701	Stark, Hugo Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15465	115184	Menasche, Samuel Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Ansbach
15466	115932	Beracha, Meuter Jr.	"	16.12.43	
15467	12433	Ulert, Szyja Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15468	116187	Petillon, Abram Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
15469	159956	Blumenreich, Eugen Jr.	"	16.12.43	





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Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1470	157049	Goldschmidt, Pierre Jr.	6.12.43	22.12.43	
1471	139781	Koppels, Henri Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
1472	135650	Levine, Konstanty	7.12.43	7.12.43	
1473	E 6496	Sengier, Ivan	"	21.1.44	
1474	129442	Lichterhan, Jakob Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
1475	117177	Iskoda, Ludwig	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1476	115247	Rude, Albert Jr.	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
1477	117091	Karfiol, Bernard Jr.	"	28.12.43	Entlassen
1478	160737	Gurewicz, Mordechai Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
1479	160749	Kraus, Wilhelm	"	"	Entlassen
1480	115991	Aschkenasi, Eliahu Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
1481	104428	Keraag, Gustav Jr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
1482	139814	van Norden, Joseph Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
1483	114071	Schmidt, Ludwig	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
1484	E 6404	Iszuriak, Stefan	"	27.12.43	
1485	144143	Taca, Eliasz Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
1486	117679	Sternfeld, Moses Jr.	"	18.12.43	
1487	142420	Kohn, Aron Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
1488	157037	Foukx, Maurice Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
1489	115331	Saul, Alberto Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
1490	157002	Cohen, Salomon Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
1491	152034	Piatas, Richard Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
1492	126815	Kiedbala, Edward	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
1493	150663	van Geuns, Philipp Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1494	144089	Oppenheim, Ischer Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
1495	122865	Jamroz, Josef	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
1496	64005	Alpern, Nathan Jr.	"	13.12.43	Entlassen
1497	150612	Barchasch, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1498	151906	Dresden, Isajas Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
1499	152081	Silberstein, Wigdor Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
1500	150600	Kalberstadt, Salomon Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
1501	115231	Rtschon, Leon Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
1502	117211	Angel, Juda Jr.	"	13.12.43	Entlassen



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Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
15703	927401	Arde, Albert Jr.	7. 12. 43	15. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15704	926278	Kita, Archal	"	14. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15705	944231	Fale, Isidor Jr.	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15706	906215	Rieber, Hermann Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15707	919748	Freese, Aron Kohn Jr.	"	10. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15708	902570	Gelima, Kastner	"	9. 1. 44		157
15709	917045	Goldberg, Armand Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15710	917076	Lirsch, Robert Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Birkenau	157
15711	906248	Bischoff, Alfred Jr.	"	7. 1. 44	nach Birkenau	157
15712	939709	Abas, Isidor Jr.	"	25. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15713	925455	Kydyński, Klemens	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen	157
15714	917208	van de Kar, Abraham Jr.	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15715	942500	Ruthenberg, Keren Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15716	928465	Kandelkorn, Isidor Jr.	"	"	nach Auschwitz	157
15717	917176	Krutka, Jaroslav	"	"	"	157
15718	934022	Antoni, Julius Jr.	"	24. 1. 44		157
15719	917201	Samama, Simon Jr.	"	13. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15720	926666	Helamed, Naphta Jr.	"	14. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15721	939795	van Klaveren, Abraham Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	nach Auschwitz	157
15722	917118	Veinsten, Karl Jr.	"	"	"	157
15723	917089	Jakubowicz, Henri Jr.	"	"	"	157
15724	917264	Rosenberg, Reiman Jr.	"	"	"	157
15725	918593	Goldberg, Jeko Jr.	"	"	"	157
15726	916317	Akuni, Emanuel Jr.	"	"	"	157
15727	941815	van Zutten, Siegmund Jr.	"	"	"	157
15728	917079	Sonopou, Sarel Jr.	"	"	"	157
15729	917102	Avart, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"	157
15730	960969	Birnbaum, Shaim Jr.	"	10. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15731	940510	Aron, Aron Jr.	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen	157
15732	945107	Krispi, Jacques Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	nach Auschwitz	157
15733	944374	Rosenberg, Blama Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	Entlassen	157
15734	960944	Bergman, Isak Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	157
15735	960927	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	15. 12. 43	Entlassen	157

Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1536	908951	Androschuk, David Jr.	2.12.43	10.12.43	Entlassen
1537	927608	Bott, Siegmund	"	12.1.44	nach Buchman
1538	939832	Rooslaar, Joseph Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
1539	935393	Arts, Jakob Jr.	"	2.1.44	
1540	912930	Wittenhausen, Hans Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
1541	916444	Erren, Leon Jr.	8.12.43	16.12.43	Entlassen
1542	917005	Dreyfous, Michel Jr.	"	14.12.43	nach Anschluss
1543	928908	Kawe, Keeser Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
1544	943992	Davidowitz, Josef Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
1545	939824	Platvoet, Alomon Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
1546	942506	Sampolnicki, Rubin Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
1547	916979	Bloch, Pierre Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
1548	928292	Rosenfeld, Aron Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
1549	944442	Widawski, Josef-Alex Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
1550	917900	Kauffmann, Pierre Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
1551	917402	Salomon, Sally Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1552	E 6438	Kovacs, Vladyslav	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
1553	E 6606	Giel, Edward	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
1554	944072	Karp, Kertael Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
1555	923827	Lairchak, Karl	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
1556	928938	Landsberg, Josef Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
1557	927026	Kolz, Konrad Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Buchman
1558	907944	Wacksmann, Fritz Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
1559	905677	Dillenberg, Ernst Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
1560	926891	Spasolec, Vaclav	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
1561	924970	Wojniaczek, Stanislaw	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
1562	944938	Szarpanski, Karfan Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
1563	68367	Blum, Willi Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
1564	917039	Gusik, Josef Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
1565	906826	Anspach, Gerhard Jr.	"	2.2.44	
1566	915224	Ritchev, Josef Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1567	927979	Sytman, Alexander Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
1568	929279	Goldmann, Kersz Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen



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Ad. Nr.	Adm. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
15569	144185	Ajman, Chaschiel Jr.	8.12.48	9.12.48	nach Ausschuss
15570	158976	Ben-Attar, Aron Jr.	"	12.12.48	Entlassen
15571	139805	Kousser, Joachim Jr.	"	9.12.48	nach Ausschuss
15572	157194	Rosenberg, Joel Jr.	"	"	"
15573	128240	Sokol, Aron Jr.	"	12.12.48	Entlassen
15574	144002	Frenkiel, Szymon Jr.	"	17.12.48	Entlassen
15575	106940	Israel, Günther Jr.	"	17.1.49	Entlassen
15576	128211	Rutmann, Isid	"	14.12.48	nach Ausschuss
15577	115852	Amar, Nissim Jr.	"	16.12.48	Entlassen
15578	128264	Scapire, Razel Jr.	"	15.12.48	Entlassen
15579	160701	Arenberg, Hermann Jr.	"	17.12.48	Entlassen
15580	150615	Beer, Paul Jr.	"	9.1.49	Entlassen
15581	151911	Elsass, Ludwig Jr.	"	10.12.48	Entlassen
15582	139787	de Louie, Moses Jr.	"	12.11.48	Entlassen
15583	117611	Landau, David Jr.	"	16.12.48	Entlassen
15584	E 6933	Lyson, Johann	"	12.12.48	Entlassen
15585	144405	Schlarsch, Emil Jr.	"	16.12.48	Entlassen
15586	11757	Karlinski, Julien Jr.	9.12.48	"	Entlassen
15587	104705	Selouski, Manfred Jr.	"	17.12.48	Entlassen
15588	139770	Jacobsohn, Herman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15589	115144	Kolcho, Salomon Jr.	"	23.12.48	Entlassen
15590	117047	Zydower, Norbert Jr.	"	16.12.48	Entlassen
15591	157183	Rulvermacher, Jean Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15592	116991	Nichols, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15593	134028	Valer, Richard	"	"	Entlassen
15594	98553	Chiderski, Moses Jr.	"	14.12.48	nach Ausschuss
15595	129349	Furga, Henri Jr.	"	1.1.49	Entlassen
15596	150735	Mattman, Abraham Jr.	"	12.12.48	Entlassen
15597	150792	Schelvis, Feraja Jr.	"	1.1.49	Entlassen
15598	157959	Kool, Israel	"	16.12.48	Entlassen
15599	157139	Levi, Raymond Jr.	"	17.1.49	Entlassen
15600	152085	Sanders, Bernard Jr.	"	1.1.49	Entlassen
15601	151942	Kalberstadt, Abraham Jr.	"	13.1.49	Entlassen



Auf. Nr.	Aufh. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15602	E 6674	Simonet, Alfred	9.12.47	12.12.47	Entlassen
15603	E 6672	Serard, Julien	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15604	E 6719	Shika, Roman	"	"	Entlassen
15605	124825	Rosenthal, Helma Jr.	"	14.12.47	Entlassen
15606	115276	Sarfati, Elia Jr.	"	9.12.47	nach Auschwitz
15607	115972	Gernheim, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	"
15608	128083	Futkiewicz, Rysz Jr.	"	17.12.47	Entlassen
15609	129406	Levhovics, David Jr.	"	15.12.47	Entlassen
15610	120883	Gatenco, Jacques Jr.	"	14.12.47	Entlassen
15611	131546	Savita, Wladyslaw	"	9.12.47	nach Auschwitz
15612	115312	Schaki, Savi Jr.	"	"	"
15613	139713	Blok, Simon Jr.	"	"	"
15614	152080	Speelman, Henrius Jr.	"	"	"
15615	106277	Surakowski, Gedalye Jr.	"	"	"
15616	107079	Scheyer, Kurt Jr.	"	23.12.47	Entlassen
15617	139740	Dukker, Fomas Jr.	"	9.12.47	nach Auschwitz
15618	144345	Karkowski, Ajayk Jr.	"	"	"
15619	158961	Brodacz, Jeko Jr.	"	15.12.47	Entlassen
15620	116955	Alexandrovitch, Willi Jr.	"	14.12.47	Entlassen
15621	129618	Sojnick, Yfraim Jr.	"	15.12.47	Entlassen
15622	109689	Kissim, Ruchas Jr.	"	11.12.47	Entlassen
15623	117044	Friedländer, Kurt Jr.	"	22.12.47	Entlassen
15624	157121	Landerberg, Adolf Jr.	"	15.12.47	Entlassen
15625	154944	Kilversum, Philipp Jr.	"	18.12.47	Entlassen
15626	160884	Austerweil, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15627	160966	Bellerman, Rubin Jr.	"	20.12.47	Entlassen
15628	160972	Bitterman, Arze- Jr.	"	26.12.47	Entlassen
15629	129270	Grincwajg, Chaim Jr.	"	11.12.47	Entlassen
15630	139714	Blitz, Henri Jr.	"	26.12.47	Entlassen
15631	144416	Savarcberg, Josef Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15632	152077	Syer, Marcus Jr.	"	14.12.47	nach Auschwitz
15633	150818	de Vries, Josef Jr.	"	20.12.47	Entlassen
15634	157275	Zastoff, Henri Jr.	"	23.12.47	Entlassen

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Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15635	123185	Becker, Johann	9.12.43	25.12.43	Entlasser
15636	114490	Beillon, Jakob Jnr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15637	152021	Blak, Carand Jnr.	"	6.1.44	
15638	152058	Booi, Jacob Jnr.	"	14.12.43	nach Ansbach
15639	116176	Pilo, Salomon Jnr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
15640	152140	Brunik, Levy Jnr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15641	169214	Kellender, Julius Jnr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
15642	169217	Kirschhorn, Leon Jnr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15643	169260	Kaufmann, Wolf Jnr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
844	102631	Sivak, Vojtesch	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15645	126360	Korvath, Michael	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
15646	94017	Fuchs, Kurt Jnr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15647	102634	Sivak, Amstlav	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15648	113542	Link, Otto	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15649	142377	Jakubovics, Abram Jnr.	"	21.12.43	
15650	158982	Bokanowski, Johann Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15651	41534	Litrak, Kustin Jnr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
15652	158944	Anschel, Günther Jnr.	"	26.12.43	
15653	70914	Keilbronn, Salomon Jnr.	"	19.12.43	
15654	114409	Kano, Chaim Jnr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15655	150712	Kotter, Wilhelm Jnr.	"	4.1.44	
15656	105596	Oaendel, Josef Jnr.	10.12.43	7.1.44	Entlassen
15657	130089	Brunner, David Jnr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15658	130156	Chreanowski, Jan	"	16.12.43	Entlasser
15659	117541	Glass, Kaz Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15660	131822	Caradosiej, Stanislaw	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15661	129660	Vagichul, Aron Jnr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15662	131763	Biach, Stanislaw	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15663	157067	Lazac, Jaques Jnr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
15664	161239	Kamel, Isak Jnr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15665	160290	Abend, Caruch. Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
15666	161023	Leitein, Leo Jnr.	"	29.12.43	
15667	158966	Blechar, Judah Jnr.	"	"	"






Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1566	129267	Samonfeld, Peter Jn	26.12.42	22.1.44	Entlassen
1567	144218	Manik, Salomon Jn	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
15670	127125	Killer, Georg Jn	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
15671	128117	Landtlich, Styja Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15672	127136	van Veen, David Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15673	128012	Ryngaert, Jans Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15674	E6745	Janssen, Antelaw	"	"	Entlassen
15675	106931	Reymann, Hans Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15676	127047	Rascha, Ingenieur	"	22.1.44	als Abgang eingetragen
15677	144498	Braslowski, Gabriel Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15678	169010	Thronberg, Chaim Jn	"	22.12.42	+
15679	144056	Jastrzebski, Chaim Jn	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15680	E6778	Finto, Isidor Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15681	106018	Kebel, Hans Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15682	107939	Sale, Hans Jn	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
15683	128210	Rosmarin, Abraham Jn	"	"	Entlassen
15684	142494	Ring, Emil Jn	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
15685	150694	van de Kar, Josef Jn	"	26.12.42	+
15686	128081	Janner, Jakob Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15687	144001	Fertig, Josef Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15688	144027	Goldmann, Alter Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15689	107799	Bloch, Kurt Jn	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
15690	98728	Averbuch, Abram Jn	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15691	144374	Kajdat, Arje Jn	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
15692	68577	Kayer, Georg Jn	"	20.11.42	Entlassen
15693	157060	Rosenholz, Meier Jn	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
15694	157160	Konitz, David Jn	"	"	Entlassen
15695	128248	Sobol, Adam Jn	"	"	Entlassen
15696	116498	Levi, Samuel Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15697	154960	Meiser, Herman Jn	"	22.1.44	nach Berlin
15698	126991	Altgenung, Gustav Jn	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
15699	106014	Meyer, Gert Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15700	161309	Kartagener, Lazar Jn	"	24.12.42	Entlassen







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Uz. Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15201	160905	Brestkapp, Jakob Jm	10.12.43	17.12.43	Entlassen
15202	146962	Kallmann, Alfons Jm	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
15203	150661	Braundt, Paul Aron Jm	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15204	150223	Jwart, Jacques Jm	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15205	159985	van Leeuwen, Zacharias Jm	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15206	158963	Berman, Paul Jm	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
15207	159970	Leising, Benjamin Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15208	152448	Wittenburg, Abram Jm	"	22.12.43	
15209	139721	Ouwman, Abraham Jm	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
15210	152101	Straw, Carend Jm	"	30.12.43	
15211	E 6854	Kyrus, Stefan	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15212	121384	Bühup, Goleclaw	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
15213	160792	Oppenheimer, Friedrich	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15214	105304	Kirsch, Leon Jm	"	16.12.43	
15215	147527	Goldin, Afchia Jm	11.12.43	11.1.44	Entlassen
15216	144192	Benjamin, Salomon Jm	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15217	129738	Bierpiss, Wladyslaw	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
15218	127492	Stokowski, Stefan	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15219	144109	Rost, Selama Jm	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15220	130210	Gonerka, Jan	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
15221	144203	Berend, Nathan Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15222	116925	Schwarz, Udo Jm	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15223	127620	Silber, Bruno Jm	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15224	129152	Bernheim, Leo Jm	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
15225	119367	Ketellapper, Abraham Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15226	116272	Scham, Moir Jm	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15227	164625	Schwarz, Henri Jm	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15228	E 6521	Bzajla, Emanuel	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15229	157065	Gorenbuk, Moser Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15230	111779	Schneider, Heinrich	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
15231	119729	Rosen, Carend Jm	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15232	164655	Weiser, Aron Jm	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15233	139754	Gaur, Benjamin Jm	"	27.1.44	nach Birkenau

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Auf. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15724	150639	David, Alexander Jnr.	11.11.47	12.11.47	
15725	161028	Wihl, Johann Jnr.	"	11.2.48	
15726	115218	Kaar, Jakob Jnr.	"	11.1.48	Entlassen
15727	116123	Kalalot, Salomon Jnr.	"	11.11.47	Entlassen
15728	127918	Coronatejn, Jakob Jnr.	"	11.11.47	Entlassen
15729	114207	Buker, Abe Jnr.	"	17.11.47	Entlassen
15730	117021	Rajfeld, Benno Jnr.	"	11.11.47	Entlassen
15731	105762	Bittiel, Julius Jnr.	"	1.1.48	Entlassen
15732	111828	Karaszewicz, Piotr	"	16.11.47	Entlassen
15733	164483	Dreyfus, Robert Jnr.	"	14.11.47	Entlassen
15734	116774	Kamien, Silama Jnr.	"	16.11.47	Entlassen
15735	117244	Tabacchini, Jean August Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
15736	76124	Reis, Mojse Jnr.	"	15.11.47	Entlassen
15737	142408	Kirsztajn, Korys Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
15738	111292	Dolezalak, Antoni	"	12.1.48	Entlassen
15739	160794	Ankwa, Martin Jnr.	"	14.11.47	Entlassen
15740	161028	Eystein, Kirich Jnr.	"	17.11.47	Entlassen
15741	150649	Fried, Robert Jnr.	"	18.11.47	Entlassen
15742	129175	Rosenberg, Armin Jnr.	"	14.11.47	Entlassen
15743	119723	Bolle, Simon Jnr.	"	11.11.47	Entlassen
15744	144398	Sieradski, Abram Jnr.	"	14.11.47	Entlassen
15745	150871	Witteboom, Zaslak Jnr.	"	14.11.47	Entlassen
15746	105696	Pert, Otto Jnr.	"	16.11.47	Entlassen
15747	116816	Kupfer, Werner Jnr.	"	15.11.47	Entlassen
15748	157300	Kohen, Kirim Jnr.	"	14.11.47	nach Ausweis
15749	116802	Weile, Lachmann Jnr.	"	"	"
15750	104611	Oratt, Kaz Jnr.	"	"	"
15751	128223	Rosenzajn, Samuel Jnr.	"	16.11.47	Entlassen
15752	115702	Baer, Hermann Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
15753	110240	Kaczor, Dmytro	"	17.11.47	Entlassen
15754	116881	Michaelson, Manfred Jnr.	"	14.11.47	
15755	126687	Kandwerker, Kersa Jnr.	"	14.11.47	nach Ausweis
15756	144401	Szczygiel, Jozja Jnr.	"	14.11.47	



Upl. Nr.	Züfl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11767	116102	Kallach, Jakob Jr.	11.12.43	27.12.43	Entlassen
11768	113456	Bonnar, Johann	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
11769	E 6531	Sykut, Oleslav	12.12.43	16.12.43	
11770	116400	Archkanari, Jan Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
11771	129285	Grünbaum, Gedalye Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
11772	117704	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
11773	110683	Laryman, Leon Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
11774	124570	Avlar, Abram Jr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
11775	144280	Jachimowicz, Major Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
176	112009	Kord, David Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11777	100616	Brandt, Josef Jr.	"	23.1.44	"
11778	68675	Süßkind, Paul Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
11779	116932	Guttmann, Helmut Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
11780	68475	Reinemann, Josef Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
11781	104718	Stein, Erich Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11782	139778	Kaplan, Berg Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
11783	114975	Benfisch, Mois Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
11784	122861	Gleis, Jan	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
11785	144360	Ruczewski, Semul Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
11786	119916	van Frank, Jakob Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
11787	160191	Kelzer, Jakob Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
11788	130239	Okier, Stefan	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
11789	117018	Eichel, Henri Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
11790	116135	Kachel, David Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
11791	110824	Wurm, Nathan Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11792	144314	Loricki, Herz Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
11793	139112	Kaar, Caro Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11794	144351	Karr, Michael Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
11795	112145	Łagórski, Löbl Jr.	"	14.1.44	
11796	142500	Ruthenberg, Herz Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
11797	144150	Wilczyński, Koniek Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
11798	117219	Steinberg, Paul Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
11799	160761	Kimmelstiel, Albert Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen






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St.Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1700	760979	Geme, Yfraim Jr.	18.12.42	22.12.42	Entlassen
1701	77467	Ben-Lovshi, David Jr.	"	27.12.42	Entlassen
1702	744445	Mermersvski, Abram Jr.	"	14.12.42	Entlassen
1703	744285	Krotvski, Mordechai Jr.	"	1.1.44	
1704	704688	Konmann, Adolf Jr.	"	20.12.42	
1705	99494	Korich, Bertha Jr.	"	4.1.44	
1706	764493	Elberg, Moritz Jr.	"	21.12.42	nach Ausbruch
1707	775749	Shalun, Wladyslaw	"	21.12.42	Entlassen
1708	704710	Seelinger, Moritz Jr.	"	2.1.44	nach Birkman
1709	77944	Meier, Emil	12.12.42	29.12.42	Entlassen
1710	742365	Gross, Israel	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1711	764441	Bloch, Robert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1712	764447	Bronde, Josef Jr.	"	25.12.42	Entlassen
1713	764454	Benveniste, Jean Jr.	"	18.12.42	Entlassen
1714	764584	Korre, Jean Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1715	767561	Katarchow, Beberanna Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1716	769094	Feller, Kalman Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1717	77918	Kizard, Andre Jr.	"	25.12.42	Entlassen
1718	706979	Krank, Hermann Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
1719	773899	Kuger, Michael	"	16.12.42	Entlassen
1720	769406	Lindner, Kira Jr.	"	2.1.44	nach Birkman
1721	769230	Korowitz, Salomon Jr.	"	20.12.42	Entlassen
1722	77651	Amiatycki, Bochor Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1723	756967	Belk, David Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
1724	744186	Altman, Jakob Jr.	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
1725	709286	Levin, Günter Jr.	"	16.12.42	Entlassen
1726	721452	Jasinski, Jozef	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1727	768024	Winternitz, Wolf Jr.	"	18.12.42	Entlassen
1728	761355	Leichter, Richard Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
1729	752111	Wessel, Eduard Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
1730	739833	Roet, Louis Jonas Jr.	"	"	"
1731	750785	Snyders, Isaac Jr.	"	18.12.42	Entlassen
1732	764386	Leisner, Abram Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman

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Lfd. Nr.	Zs. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15833	151877	de Brum, Eleazar Jern	73.12.43	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15834	128224	Rubinstein, Abram Jern	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
15835	144259	Grünfeld, Josef Jern	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
15836	150801	Speyer, Isaac Jern	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15837	113883	Jankovic, Stefan	"	17.12.43	nach Anschütz
15838	134068	Kile, Kocyslav	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15839	161417	Lindemberger, Felix Jern	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15840	164487	Dreyfus, Aime Jern	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15841	164610	Schwarz, Max Jern	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15842	161192	Kirsch, Emanuel Jern	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
15843	161199	Korowitz, Abraham Jern	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15844	126637	Temerohn, Ezra Jern	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
15845	141817	Waterman, Isaac Jern	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15846	151908	Dotzsch, Michel Jern	"	"	"
15847	127927	Arnfeld, Gust Jern	"	"	"
15848	144304	Kovent, Symcha Jern	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15849	152114	Visser, Jacob Jern	"	"	Entlassen
15850	112773	Kojersack, Stefan	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15851	161219	Kere, Gerhard Jern	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15852	160821	Jodick, Siegmund Jern	"	18.12.43	
15853	139865	de Vries, Louis Jern	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15854	113614	Weigelt, Ernst	14.12.43	16.12.43	
15855	116892	Koppo, Max Jern	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15856	129475	Kurawiec, Nachman Jern	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15857	142277	Aronowicz, Josef Jern	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
15858	157126	Lehmann, Paul Jern	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
15859	110144	Alaluf, Daniel Jern	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15860	82433	Ukert, Royja Jern	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15861	157079	Kermann, David Jern	"	21.12.43	
15862	167584	Lewin, Josef Jern	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15863	161262	Kohn, Bernhard Jern	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15864	142563	Vozivoda, Aron Jern	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15865	152066	Sraab, Sally Jern	"	1.1.44	Entlassen












Id. Nr.	Küfl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15866	117096	Fingertich, Benjamin Jr.	19.12.43	6.1.44	Entlassen
15867	118261	Rait, Heinrich Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15868	71284	Grader, Ludwig	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15869	144069	Lewyński, Jakob Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15870	128426	Levin, Mendel Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15871	E 6709	Koldach, Ulysch	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
15872	129926	Zakroynski, Anislaw	"	"	Entlassen
15873	111789	Zionkiewicz, Zdzislaw	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15874	116915	Goldstein, Ferdinand Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15875	144154	Walter, Mendel Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15876	131486	Zankowski, Zygmunt	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15877	107178	Berger, Immanuel Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15878	144359	Rytel, Salomon Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15879	144183	Abowicz, Jozef Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
15880	116760	Karongasch, Abraham Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15881	105013	Ransenberg, Herbert Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15882	117417	Skapa, Kosi Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
15883	127607	Smigielski, Konstanty	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
15884	144190	Byczek, Jozef Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15885	157238	Starkstein, Abraham Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15886	167973	Bachi, Robert Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
15887	126359	Salzinger, Wilhelm	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15888	161403	Leser, Miran Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15889	161111	Gross, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15890	160952	Olum, Marius Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15891	161001	Drucker, David Jr.	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
15892	139810	van Koppes, Aron Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15893	157003	Lohen, Gerard Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
15894	128311	Zelazny, Froim Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15895	139725	Behr, Benjamin Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15896	144058	Kolin, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15897	144233	Falc, Zajnvel Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15898	144233	"	"	18.1.44	Entlassen



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Lfd. Nr.	Karte Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15799	122935	Grünstein, Adolf Jr.	14.12.43	12.1.44	Entlassen
15700	144044	Karp, Szymon Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15701	150606	Baum, Max Jr.	"	18.12.43	
15702	150692	Barchach, Salomon Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15703	144310	Kreymanowski, Alama Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15704	152071	van den Ruis, Salomon Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15705	144317	Lerscyński, Lewi Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15706	157857	Brandon, Karteg Jr.	"	27.12.43	
15707	139751	Goudsmit, Jozef Jr.	"	6.1.44	
708	146942	Baruch, Rolf Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
15709	157913	van Emiden, Andrie Jr.	"	20.12.43	
15710	167567	Konsens, Mendel Jr.	"	29.12.43	
15711	158600	Bergola, Aldo Jr.	"	20.12.43	
15712	144393	Sandberg, David Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
15713	161301	Kolma, Max Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15714	157927	Levy, Leon Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15715	142336	Engel, Simon Jr.	"	29.12.43	
15716	142526	Szajniak, Szymon Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15717	106702	Kroner, Heinz Jr.	15.12.43	23.12.43	Entlassen
15718	144407	Stein, Berl Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15719	115910	Abens, Salomon Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
15720	115915	Alchanat, Benjamin Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
15721	117498	Dubrowin, David Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15722	157186	Kagewicz, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15723	164559	Lang, André Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15724	164586	Kannheimer, Herbert Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
15725	160724	Davidrohn, Benny Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15726	161017	Erlich, Abraham Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15727	129238	Firzman, Viktor Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15728	157189	Rasinger, Koloman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15729	144288	Karasiwicz, Meyer Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15730	150672	Frankenstein, Max Jr.	"	23.1.44	"
15731	150816	van Zutten, Maurits Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15732	152037	Blak, Eshman Jm.	25.12.43	25.12.43	Entlassen
15733	151958	Bonsch, Hanso Jm.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15734	157414	Kranzler, Leo Jm.	"	"	"
15735	E 5788	Kuzona, Konstanty	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
15736	E 6752	Tomarick, Alois	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15737	117288	Gelidi, Leon Jm.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
15738	142384	Jakubowicz, Helena Rajb Jm.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15739	111499	Kajba-Stamm, Chaim Jm.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15740	139797	de Leeuwe, Koro Jm.	"	20.12.43	
15741	125364	Pieczko, Tadeusz	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
15742	65484	Barrimento, Raphael Jm.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15743	130209	Dubla, Wladyslaw	"	5.1.44	nach Auschwitz
15744	125788	Kokot, Franz	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
15745	139466	Derleta, Wladyslaw	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15746	164607	Rougier, Louis Jm.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15747	160752	Kaufmann, Jakob Jm.	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
15748	157185	Quine, Jacques Jm.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15749	129278	Gelbartowicz, Simon Jm.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15750	115274	Sarfati, Isak Jm.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
15751	131814	Aniol, Piotr	"	24.1.44	nach Auschwitz
15752	144089	Oppenheimer, Sucher Jm.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15753	107877	Levy, Fritz Jm.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15754	152011	Korden, Theodor Jm.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15755	109450	Benjakar, Samuel Jm.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15756	139859	Teitelbaum, Israel	"	"	Entlassen
15757	139826	Phillip, Leo Jm.	"	"	Entlassen
15758	157006	Sobo, Jean Jm.	"	"	Entlassen
15759	124041	Langer, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
15760	114956	Beracha, Aron Jm.	"	9.1.44	
15761	150759	Prins, Ludwig Jm.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15762	151495	Meibergen, Sally Jm.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
15763	164525	Kirtz, Edmund Jm.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
15764	102152	Zimmels, Martin Jm.	16.12.43	25.12.43	Entlassen



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Alt. Nr.	Neu. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15765	157216	Somogyi, Ludwig Jr.	28.12.43	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15766	164485	Dana, Charles Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
15767	164504	Gittis, George Jr.	"	28.12.43	Entlassen
15768	164587	Karodocki, Josef Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
15769	167529	Goldberg, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15770	160714	Kleoblatt, Barnab Jr.	"	27.12.43	 Entlassen
15771	160990	Citronenbaum, Reymon Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15772	105099	Kayum, Max Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15773	157926	Green, Roderic Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
774	126271	Mothowski, Bronislaw	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
15775	144410	Saumiraj, Jack Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15776	122647	Krupa, Tadous	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
15777	157077	Kelft, Jean Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15778	164572	Lubelski, Elias Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
15779	160742	Kess, Ludwig Jr.	"	23.12.43	 Entlassen
15780	161007	Degen, Koach Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
15781	146339	Farenfest, Mordecha Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
15782	144232	Frant, Chaim Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
15783	102631	Sivak, Wojciech	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
15784	161274	Katz, Moser Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
15785	115211	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15786	127923	Apfelbaum, Herz Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15787	117700	Skornicki, Samuel Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15788	75626	Ajdlie, Salama Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15789	144240	Grojnowski, Fischel Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
15790	124209	Bmeranz, Mordecha Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15791	144101	Pik, Lajb Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15792	126991	Altgenug, Gustav Jr.	"	21.11.43	Entlassen
15793	135763	Arnoldt, Josef	"	23.11.43	 Entlassen
15794	161425	Lieblein, Samuel Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
15795	161371	Linkier, Jonas Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
15796	160988	Chada, Jack Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15797	161018	Limborn, Chaschel Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen






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Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
9598	939747	Frankford, Stephan Jr.	25.12.43	27.11.43	
9599	939898	Quicker, Gerald Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
9600	939852	Salomon, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
9601	959884	van der Linden, Joseph Jr.	"	20.1.44	
9602	944398	Sieradzki, Abram Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
9603	952058	Rotter, Samuel Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
9604	959860	Baronson, Jacob Jr.	"	4.1.44	
9605	952039	Piller, Louis Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
9606	906567	Bilner, Herbert Jr.	"	"	"
9607	944389	Saks, Jack Jr.	"	"	"
9608	904951	Zoffmann, Paul Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
9609	939254	Sedlitz, Franz	"	20.12.43	
9610	929535	Rosenberg, Armin Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
9611	919442	Solcho, Jack Jr.	17.12.43	17.12.43	nach Auschwitz
9612	25010	Karkovitch, Karjan	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
9613	929516	Janosak, Antoni	"	17.12.43	nach Auschwitz
9614	917003	Bohn, Hans Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
9615	917182	Kachan, Josef	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
9616	107159	Zirker, Georg Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
9617	951859	Bierichens, Karl Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
9618	107875	Less, Julius Jr.	"	28.12.43	Entlassen
9619	164464	Bimsel, Lucien Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
9620	944409	Kano, Chaim Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
9621	952043	Presser, Levi Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
9622	957135	Levy, Simon Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
9623	925784	Sawin, Viktor	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
9624	927018	Sänzel, Erich Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
9625	915003	Chandali, Jacques Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
9626	942395	Taffe, Moritz Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
9627	74285	Brand, Otto	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
9628	915466	Korawski, Josef	"	"	
9629	964433	Abramowitch, Paul Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
9630	950757	Atini, John Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen




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Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
96031	917994	Willmann, Nathan Jr.	12.11.43	20.11.43	
96032	917697	Leupers, David Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96033	923128	Wassersch, Walter	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
96034	917059	Israel, David Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
96035	944059	Kohn, David Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96036	939650	Kosch, Henry	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96037	913647	Behne, Wilhelm	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
96038	925372	Jurewka, Edward	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96039	923694	Baranowski, Jan	"	20.1.44	nach Ausweisung
96040	928092	Koper, Jakob Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96041	935667	Korab, Jan	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
96042	949944	Berest, Louis Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
96043	927997	Feldmann, Josef Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
96044	944209	Bondak, Karol Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96045	964576	Altmann, Samuel Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96046	964588	Reiman, George Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
96047	967534	Goldschtein, Nathan Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96048	961337	Krieger, Salomon Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96049	917248	Bondarid, Jontow Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
96050	944458	Zygier, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
96051	957086	Israelski, Michel Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96052	939799	Leiser, David Jr.	"	6.1.44	
96053	939882	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
96054	927065	Rapagaai, Wolf Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
96055	957089	Fischbach, David Jr.	"	"	"
96056	957993	de Nante, Meyer Jr.	"	"	"
96057	916775	Rotenberg, Jakob Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
96058	917211	Angel, Juda Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
96059	928248	Sobol, Adam Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
96060	945275	Sarfati, David Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
96061	917233	Schwerdtlin, Reymon Jr.	"	22.11.43	
96062	961305	Klein, Abraham Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
96063	960904	Birnbaum, Nattali Jr.	"	22.1.44	nach Birkenau



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Ad.-Nr.	Adm.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16064	97122	Abelmann, Hermann Jn	17.12.43	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16065	144370	Reichmann, Benjamin Jn	"	"	"
16066	157109	Knapf, August Jn	"	"	"
16067	11.92	Bob, Arnold Jn	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16068	157231	Schub, August Jn	"	20.1.44	nach Birkenau
16069	116254	Grittmann, David Jn	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16070	E 6299	Marikowski, Wladyslaw	"	28.12.43	Entlassen
16071	115431	Loya, David Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16072	157008	Dreyfus, Georges Jn	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
16073	135701	Wach, Martin	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
16074	144277	Forster, Josef Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16075	150621	Braunhut, Emil Aron Jn	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
16076	E 6232	Nolara, Josef	18.12.43	20.12.43	
16077	E 6643	Glanwehnigg, Franz	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
16078	116177	Alb, Gabriel Jn	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
16079	139840	Spitz, Martin Jn	"	"	Entlassen
16080	115145	Modiano, Abram Jn	"	24.1.44	
16081	157119	Latchewer, Georges Jn	"	28.12.43	Entlassen
16082	161178	Grossfeld, Pinhas Jn	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16083	157201	Sagewicz, Bernard Jn	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
16084	127976	Dunkopf, Aron Jn	"	"	Entlassen
16085	113165	Sötschel, Leonhard	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
16086	151869	de Beer, Hermann Jn	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16087	139791	Lopes Cardoso, Albert Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16088	114916	Asael, Moise Jn	"	9.1.44	
16089	164428	Lehman-Abraham, Gilbert Jn	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16090	167461	Bernstein, Eugen Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16091	128311	Zelazny, Froim Jn	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16092	98087	Slonimski, Berel Jn	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16093	105679	Loewenthal, Kurt Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16094	141564	Zakrawski, Stanislaw Jn	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
16095	76331	Finder, Phil Jn	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16096	142325	Davidowicz, Rajb Jn	"	27.12.43	Entlassen









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Lfd. Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16097	6892	Stra, Peter Jn	18.12.43	25.11.43	Entlasser
16098	99500	Stra, Peter Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Hohenau
16099	163978	Mohr, Abram Jn	"	29.12.43	Entlasser
16100	160907	Bergmann, Jakob Jn	"	23.1.44	nach Hohenau
16101	150656	Friedrich, Jakob Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Hohenau
16102	152063	Sassen, Jidder Jn	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16103	151961	Brodas, Jodo Jn	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
16104	142497	Rapaport, Joch Kajer Jn	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
16105	157801	Spreyer, Isaac Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Hohenau
16106	150723	Leiser, Moses Jn	"	20.12.43	Entlasser
16107	164522	Seismar, Raymond Jn	"	29.12.43	Entlasser
16108	161309	Martagener, Lazar Jn	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16109	161330	Korn, Aron Jn	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
16110	160892	Archibari, Abraham Jn	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16111	160935	Bergmann, Samuel Jn	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
16112	150697	Koster, Leo Jn	"	4.1.44	
16113	159985	van Escharen, Joderias Jn	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16114	139857	van Nijm, Jod Jn	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16115	157032	Friedmann, Jacques Jn	"	27.1.44	nach Hohenau
16116	127967	Bearkovski, Frank Jn	"	20.12.43	
16117	117680	Stolowicz, David Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Hohenau
16118	127914	Ajdsleberg, Moses Jn	"	23.12.43	Entlasser
16119	150690	Jacobi, Hugo Kartog Jn	"	29.12.43	
16120	E 6695	Jankowski, Anton	"	29.12.43	Entlasser
16121	144710	Krasynowski, Alama Jn	"	23.12.43	
16122	161285	Kornhauser, Jachic Jn	"	7.1.44	Entlasser
16123	139766	Joseph, Robert Jn	"	24.1.44	Entlasser
16124	157061	Gelberman, Leo Jn	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
16125	126374	Gröger, Theodor	"	23.12.43	Entlasser
16126	106014	Keyer, Jert Jn	"	23.1.44	nach Hohenau
16127	161361	Lindemberger, Leo Jn	"	25.1.44	Entlasser
16128	157004	Greyfus, Jacques Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlasser
16129	69723	Fogel, Froim Jn	"	20.12.43	als Desinfektion

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Spd.-Nr.	Ref.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16130	110758	Stille, Aron Jm	19.11.43	10.1.44	Entlassen
16131	110621	Benjamin, Wilhelm Jm	"	13.1.44	nach Birkenau
16132	105101	Bertram, Robert Jm	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
16133	157185	Levy, Camille Jm	"	31.12.43	als <i>Flieger</i> eingestellt
16134	110812	Ullrich, Simon David Jm	19.12.43	15.12.43	Entlassen
16135	117201	Samama, Simon Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16136	105109	Steinmetz, Heinrich Jm	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
16137	115911	Benicovich, Barnab Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16138	120640	Jakubik, Josef	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
16139	105281	Gottschalk, Arthur Jm	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
16140	117407	Rofel, Raphael Jm	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
16141	122681	Falks, Michael Jm	"	19.12.43	
16142	144334	Kajdani, Arja Jm	"	11.12.43	
16143	115163	Borowczyk, Rudolf	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16144	117059	Goldsch, Sam Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16145	117275	Zastoff, Leon Jm	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16146	E 6469	Karolach, Wladyslaw	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
16147	E 6575	Bloszyk, Vincenty	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
16148	142970	Baran, Ksiazek Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16149	6964	Stolicki, Rysz	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
16150	105303	Kirsch, Aron Jm	"	16.1.44	als <i>Flieger</i> eingestellt
16151	115281	Sarfati, Abram Jm	"	17.12.43	
16152	139867	de Vries, Willem Jm	"	22.12.43	
16153	151962	Kust, David Jm	"	23.12.43	
16154	128234	Rosenbaum, Mordek Jm	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
16155	116932	Guttmann, Robert Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16156	117520	Feigin, Jacques Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16157	144331	Raski, Mendel Jm	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
16158	105172	Zymentstein, Jakobert Jm	"	"	Entlassen
16159	117172	Olchanski, Jan Jm	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16160	107967	Strand, Reinhard Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16161	142343	Rogel, Rاجر Jm	"	1.1.44	
16162	115919	Beracha, Isak Jm	"	21.12.43	Entlassen








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


Lfd. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16163	116004	Sadlerio, Abram Jr.	17.12.43	18.1.44	Entlassen
16164	116954	Stanka, Moritz Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16165	121274	Speisman, Jack Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16166	157006	Sobo, Feen Jr.	"	4.1.44	
16167	157219	Sotro, Samuel Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16168	130734	Streck, Michael	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
16169	156978	Strenfeld, Simon Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16170	135384	Sturmburger, Gerd Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
16171	117164	Gumbrich, Albert	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16172	117218	Abastado, Johannes Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16173	167633	Rapaport, Salomon Jr.	"	4.1.44	
16174	161301	Kobma, Han Jr.	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
16175	106853	Bodlaender, Reine Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16176	124081	Fuhr, Fritz Jr.	"	30.12.43	Entlassen
16177	127460	Gertel, Gerhard	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
16178	128186	Rner, Jack Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16179	139731	del Banco, Meyer Jr.	"	"	"
16180	152105	van Rijn, Harry Jakob Jr.	"	6.1.44	
16181	116272	Scham, Moise Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
16182	139725	Behr, Benjamin Jr.	"	2.1.44	
16183	112836	Rispilil, Franz	"	20.1.44	
16184	123965	Reich, Karel	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
16185	40796	Eisenberg, Ze'eman Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
16186	156963	Berman, Paul Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16187	115105	Kunio, Samuel Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16188	128264	Szapiro, Resel Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16189	167449	Bacharach, Armand Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Auschwitz
16190	161199	Korowitz, Abraham Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16191	161276	Kornhauser, Morris Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
16192	139853	Schneidler, Josef Oskar Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
16193	99075	Weinberg, Morris Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
16194	144418	Semid, Alje Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16195	151861	Barendse, Andrie Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen



Ad. Nr.	Ad. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
15196	152037	Finka, Karoline Jn.	17.12.43	22.12.43	Entlassen
15197	152995	Chascsyk, Raymond Jn.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
15198	22596	Seimochewicz, Richard	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
15199	152994	Malis, Hermann Jn.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16200	144338	Kotyl, Gertrud Jn.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16201	E 7001	Starosich, Franz	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
16202	E 7026	Kosiorowski, Jan	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16203	E 7047	Krawczyk, Kasimierz	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16204	131266	Kotek, Martin	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
16205	144001	Fertig, Josef Jn.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16206	129472	Kanelski, Wladyslaw Jn.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
16207	105941	Fischel, Harry Jn.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16208	152098	Sachs, Royer Jn.	20.12.43	21.12.43	Entlassen
16209	167153	Kandel, Samuel Jn.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16210	113111	Kuger, Michael	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16211	134070	Obara, Wojciech	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
16212	117667	Rothschild, Wilhelm Jn.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16213	68481	Kerschmann, Otto Jn.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16214	117175	Kostelanietz, Mordech Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16215	119100	Krdcsyk, Albin	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
1. 16	152038	Bl. Lody Jn.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16217	157193	Rosenau, Hermann Jn.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
16218	152070	de Sman, Louis Jn.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16219	E 6994	Kriszacsak, Tadeusz	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
16220	142305	Oliablan, Daniel Jn.	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
16221	142484	Rotkowski, Wolf Jn.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
16222	142495	Rubinstein, David Jn.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16223	144202	Bers, Selama Jn.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16224	167649	Sandmann, Siegfried Jn.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
16225	167986	Sererschowitz, Samuel Jn.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
16226	144371	Rosenberg, Lajb Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16227	117135	Begia, David Jn.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16228	142477	Bkroyan, Henryk Jn.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen





Lfd. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76229	744222	Grabowski, Lajos Jnr.	20.12.43	24.12.43	Entlassen
76230	705601	Stumpenfeld, Günther Jnr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
76231	742376	Segal, Moritz Jnr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76232	725103	Segal, Dmitry	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76233	739775	Sarraf, Salomon Jnr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
76234	764575	Medioni, Albert Jnr.	"	25.1.44	nach Birkenau
76235	744474	Sajdelman, Morris Jnr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76236	717787	Schottner, Karl	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76237	739812	Seas, Carl Jnr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
76238	757036	Stechheim, Eli Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
76239	703997	Lapinski, Kazimierz	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
76240	715211	Atschon, Leon Jnr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76241	715031	Erera, Leon Jnr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76242	716439	Teich, Jakob Jnr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76243	742459	Katay, Wolf Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
76244	715248	Wortzki, Josef	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
76245	717174	Ovrunski, Moritz Jnr.	"	6.1.44	
76246	710731	Korpuszo, Abraham Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76247	752005	de Kete, Salomon Jnr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76248	712065	van Son, Jacob Jnr.	"	29.12.43	
76249	729246	Fajntuch, Morris Jnr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76250	706880	Gurra, Günther Jnr.	"	27.12.43	
76251	735335	Tsch, Eugen Jnr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76252	728201	Rosenfeld, Lejb Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76253	752125	Hegloep, Moses Jnr.	"	23.1.44	"
76254	729091	Segalick, Sulem Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76255	767467	Billigheimer, Kurt Jnr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
76256	716103	Kallach, Leon Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76257	750660	van Gelderen, Benjamin Jnr.	"	9.1.44	
76258	705299	Kasenfratz, Herbert Jnr.	"	6.1.44	als Arbeiter eingestellt
76259	764438	Braun, Henri Jnr.	"	22.12.43	
76260	765908	Rosenthal, Heinz Hugo Jnr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
76261	742533	Schulman, Kirsch Jnr.	29.12.43	25.12.43	als Desinfektor eingestellt














Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76262	964452	Seemann, Josef Jr.	22.12.43	7.1.44	Entlassen
76263	969209	Speranz, Jakob Jr.	"	26.12.43	
76264	939209	Schneider, Kurt Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
76265	953946	Sturtrömer, Samuel Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau als Arbeiter eingestellt
76266	904691	Szmarowski, Arthur Jr.	"	6.1.44	
76267	906820	Abraham, Herbert Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76268	926397	Stadelke, Stefan	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
76269	950770	Simons, Israel	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76270	960902	Bergemacht, Zorro Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76271	92649	Krainer, Veronik Jr.	"	26.12.43	
76272	944351	Kyl, Berndt Jr.	"	29.12.43	
76273	958988	Rehm, Josef Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
76274	958999	Davidsohn, David Jr.	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
76275	944493	Szapsiewicz, Szapsie Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
76276	924203	Plonski, Bernard Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
76277	944495	Roschke, Salomon Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76278	906598	Rio, Chaim Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
76279	906684	Jakubowski, Leopold Jr.	"	24.12.43	
76280	968014	Keller, Samuel Jr.	"	2.1.44	
76281	950705	Krebler, Aron Salomon Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
76282	944072	Kordke, Juda Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76283	927934	Blajchman, Samuel Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76284	944424	Strykowski, Ryzen Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
76285	68422	Fajntuch, Josef Jr.	"	30.12.43	Entlassen
76286	942291	Birenbauer, Chaim Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76287	925785	Rintyk, Wasil	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
76288	930124	Gwardjan, Kazimierz	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
76289	917618	Leitnerowicz, Leon Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
76290	927565	Starach, Josef	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
76291	944208	Bielauski, Szymon Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
76292	939841	Schymonschewer, Nathan Jr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
76293	957122	Lasinger, Max Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
76294	950628	Laurant, Wilhelm Jr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen




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Lfd. Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76295	107990	Sternberg, Sally Jr.	26.12.43	7.1.44	nach Birkman
76296	104649	Waisstat, Judka Jr.	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
76297	115683	Bak, Franz	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
76298	107492	del Valle, Juan Ant Jr.	"	19.1.44	
76299	107615	Bloch, Bernhard Jr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
76300	115093	Karruto, Samuel Jr.	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
76301	144487	Witkowski, Simon Jr.	"	25.12.43	
76302	114954	Beracha, Adolf Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76303	115298	Jews, Sam Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76304	144420	Schachtel, Abram Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
76305	112029	van Praag, Michel Jr.	"	26.12.43	
76306	116413	Furagi, Karlos Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
76307	117249	Hau, Charles Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
76308	119120	Ruppel, Michael Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76309	112061	Seperling, Lutz Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
76310	112117	Wethorn, Philipp Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
76311	116943	Adlton, Samuel Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
76312	117029	Bor, David Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
76313	115405	Wolff, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	9.1.44	
76314	142468	Konmann, Ludwig Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
76315	144230	Eisenberg, David Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
76316	107877	Levy, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
76317	115075	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
76318	160885	Antman, Jehuda Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76319	160955	Borer, David Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
76320	161001	Dobres, Mirsch Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76321	116774	Kamien, Alama Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76322	110748	van Oss, Ludwig Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
76323	112142	Silverberg, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	"
76324	64005	Alpern, Nathan Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
76325	111182	Brinwolds, Leo Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
76326	117277	Zombek, Lajb Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
76327	72704	Melkman, Elias Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman




Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76328	939828	Ravitschewski, Peter	22.12.43	22.12.43	
76329	939829	Rucha, Roman	"	22.12.43	
76330	939830	Ruhr, Michael Jr.	"	22.12.43	
76331	939831	Rubin, Albert Jr.	"	22.12.43	nach Birkenau
76332	939832	Rubin, Louis Jr.	"	22.12.43	
76333	939833	Rubin, Bernard Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76334	939834	Rubinski, Michael	"	10.1.44	
76335	939835	Rustelbaum, Israel	"	14.12.43	
76336	939836	Rusky, Wladyslaw	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
76337	939837	Rusky, Michael	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76338	939838	Rutajczak, Johann	22.12.43	22.12.43	
76339	939839	Rutajczak, David Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
76340	939840	Rutajczak, Michael Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76341	939841	Rutajczak, Abram Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76342	939842	Rutajczak, David Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76343	939843	Rutajczak, Ryszard Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
76344	939844	Rutajczak, Salomon Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76345	939845	Rutajczak, Stanislaw	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
76346	939846	Rutajczak, Emilie Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
76347	939847	Rutajczak, Israel	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
76348	939848	Rutajczak, Kees Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76349	939849	Rutajczak, Carl Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76350	939850	Rutajczak, Karjan	"	28.12.43	Entlassen
76351	939851	Rutajczak, Suleim Jr.	"	6.1.44	
76352	939852	Rutajczak, Arnold Jr.	"	24.1.44	
76353	939853	Rutajczak, Jerzy	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76354	939854	Rutajczak, Jodel Jr.	"	30.12.43	
76355	939855	Rutajczak, Saul Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
76356	939856	Rutajczak, David Jr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
76357	939857	Rutajczak, Salomon Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
76358	939858	Rutajczak, Emanuel Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76359	939859	Rutajczak, David Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
76360	939860	Rutajczak, Kees Jr.	"	24.12.43	








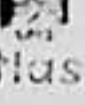
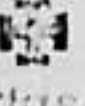

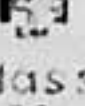
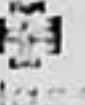

Nr.	Abg.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16361	141271	Argliwicz, Josef Jr.	22.12.43	26.12.43	Entlassen
16362	144080	Ostrowski, Joel Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16363	128249	Sandomierski, Abram Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16364	132012	Kucharski, Edward	"	6.1.44	
16365	132017	Kucharski, Josef	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
16366	140781	Schibi, Jakob Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16367	128040	Goldstein, Jakob Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16368	105065	Wliff, Peter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16369	157261	Welpert, Heinrich Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16370	127979	Dytmann, Alexander Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16371	104931	Goldschmidt, Moritz Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
16372	123011	Bober, Tadous	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16373	157011	Salica, Eli Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
16374	167991	Foa, Giorgio Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16375	164667	Kranconblum, Josef Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16376	81351	Lanasse, Alfons Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
16377	167475	Brunell, Raymond Jr.	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
16378	167592	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
16379	161282	Knobloch, Siegmund Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16380	160812	Stern, Louis Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
16381	145156	Kordock, Estrugo Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
16382	127044	Fischel, Heinz Jr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
16383	144417	Zielinski, Moritz Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16384	116141	Gutman, Motek Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16385	146847	Kryszanowski, Abram Jr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
16386	139728	Cohen, Abraham Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16387	151889	van Ooerorden, Moses Jr.	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
16388	150648	Fraenkel, Herbert Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
16389	141351	Kachum, Abram Jr.	"	24.12.43	entlassen
16390	127461	Krdmer, Ulrich Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
16391	119362	Korenbaum, Moritz Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16392	169764	Blanc, Edmund Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
16393	161201	Kurz, Phil Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen








nr.	Sign. nr.	Naam	Ingang	Afgang	Opmerkingen
1607	160794	Abbas, Martin Jzn	22.12.43	20.1.44	Entlassen
1608	142482	Adelsbach, Samuel Jzn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
1609	139857	van Thyn, Jonas Jzn	"	12.1.44	
1610	150728	Levi, Wolf Jzn	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
1611	16696	Kalya, Johann	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
1612	154932	van Zolder, Louis Jzn	"	22.12.43	
1613	147023	Rassfeld, Benno Jzn	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1614	152959	Bernstein, Marcel Jzn	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
1615	105908	Philipp, Isidor Jzn	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1616	167975	Bröder, Ernst Jzn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
1617	160944	Bernstein, Zissel Jzn	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
1618	147606	Levenvire, Samuel Jzn	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
1619	135287	Opasinski, Kierzyelav	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
1620	157092	Zulky, Albert Jzn	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
1621	121448	Klinger, Salomon Jzn	"	25.12.43	
1622	142374	Korobowicz, Josef Jzn	"	1.1.44	
1623	130240	Kaczor, Dmytro	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
1624	147670	Reif, Chaim Jzn	"	26.12.43	
1625	144296	Kosiner, Fisel Jzn	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
1626	142402	Kempinski, Samson Jzn	22.12.43	13.1.44	Entlassen
1627	100684	Rubin, Yfroim Jzn	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
1628	105227	Rothschild, Ernst Jzn	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
1629	146908	Robert, Rudolf Jzn	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
1630	144952	Beracha, Salomon Jzn	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
1631	124355	Kapusta, Paul	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
1632	145040	Dara, Moris Jzn	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
1633	161003	Levi, Aligero Jzn	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
1634	164483	Gryf, Robert Jzn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1635	164428	Gurenreich, Israel	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
1636	139860	Tokkie, David Jzn	"	"	"
1637	145086	Kamchi, Asaria Jzn	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
1638	147256	Baruchiel, Isak Jzn	"	6.1.44	
1639	150836	van Zuijlen, Maurits Jzn	"	"	Entlassen





Id. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16427	157207	Samuel, Roud Jr.	12.12.43	11.1.44	Entlassen
16428	115183	Frakas, Leopold	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
16429	130119	Frydrychowicz, Roman	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16430	129675	Wigler, Josef Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16431	107162	Zwillenberg, Kurt Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
16432	142405	Kuczyński, Josef Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16433	104621	Elkoler, Rolf Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16434	147993	Drucker, Siegfried Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
16435	130221	Lesser, Adolf Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16436	144164	Silberstein, David Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16437	105027	Sonder, Justin Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
16438	115170	Kachel, Simanto Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16439	79507	Rubin, Berko Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16440	119947	Kachmias, Ripo Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16441	167640	Rosenblum, Abram Jr.	"	31.12.43	nach Auschwitz
16442	167665	Schmazi, Sabatino Jr.	"	"	"
16443	169885	Kaier, Wilhelm Jr.	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
16444	150714	Lowkowitz, Norbert Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16445	167464	Berenström, Maurice Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16446	167484	Boken, Marcel Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16447	167613	Ranzer, Aron Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16448	122796	Kordemba, Wawrzyniec	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16449	124007	Kaminski, Heinrich	"	17.1.44	
16450	157050	Goldberg, Leon Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16451	105119	Lebenstein, Hermann Jr.	"	20.1.44	
16452	133848	Grünstein, Charles Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16453	142393	Zakubowicz, Zelig Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16454	144400	Ziemniak, Fuol Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16455	152135	Wynischenk, Meyer Jr.	"	30.12.43	
16456	139884	Naag, Max Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
16457	157279	Zilbermine, Jacques Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
16458	157244	Tabacchini, Jean Jacques Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16459	156989	Gorman, Fredy Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen












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1460	128089	Wawerog, Abram Jn.	22.12.43	7.1.44	Entlassen
1461	117795	Wingarten, Franz Jn.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1462	127125	Wominski, Jozef	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
1463	132906	Woolson, Louis Jn.	"	29.12.43	
1464	114868	Wos, Moses Jn.	"	9.1.44	
1465	117205	Wassiel, Abraham Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
1466	110780	Wingert, Philipp Jn.	"	27.12.43	
1467	114968	Wap, Benjamin Jn.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
1468	117187	Ward, Oldrich	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
1469	119736	del Banco, David Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
1470	131.71	Warcba, Tadeusz	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
1471	127490	Wardowski, Ernst	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
1472	122663	Warkowski, Leon	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
1473	117211	Wargel, Juda Jn.	"	6.1.44	
1474	128090	Wawerog, Mojzese Jn.	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
1475	104648	Wackier, Felix Jn.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
1476	125842	Wadock, Wilhelm	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
1477	116653	Wafon, Salomon Jn.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
1478	144001	Wartig, Josef Jn.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
1479	76111	Warkowski, Szyja Jn.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
1480	107788	Wawar, Horst Jn.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
1481	119826	Wawar, Leo Jn.	"	4.1.44	
1482	118914	Walegora, Jan	"	26.12.43	
1483	119825	Wymars, Henri Jn.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
1484	160981	Waba, Isak Jn.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
1485	129222	Wartel, Szymon Jn.	"	24.12.43	
1486	144457	Waina, Abram Moses Jn.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
1487	110791	Wackler, Artur Jn.	"	9.1.44	
1488	130254	Womanski, Stanislaw	"	30.12.43	
1489	110708	van de Kar, Abraham Jn.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
1490	114993	Wok, Philip Jn.	"	6.1.44	
1491	124041	Wanger, Josef	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
1492	135715	Waworwski, Josef	"	24.12.43	










Sp. Nr.	Sp. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16493	122867	Zablonicki, Bronislaw	23.12.43	24.1.44	nach Anstalt
16494	119263	Klausner, Zygmunt Jnr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16495	152914	Vasser, Jacob Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16496	116166	Pitichon, Sabotaj Jnr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
16497	117382	Kisim, Sam Jnr.	"	29.12.43	
16498	116782	Sapierstein, Joel Jnr.	"	26.12.43	
16499	128143	Liebster, Berck Jnr.	24.12.43	1.1.44	Entlassen
16500	119761	Zakrzewski, Anton	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
16501	157007	Sawidowicz, Adolf Jnr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16502	114948	Burla, Frank Jnr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
16503	105336	Kristeller, Erwin Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
16504	114862	Bialek, Abram Jnr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
16505	123972	Adam, František	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
16506	120883	Gatenio, Jacques Jnr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16507	142552	Wajnsztajn, Lejzer Jnr.	"	30.12.43	
16508	144333	Laski, Mendel Jnr.	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
16509	116123	Kalalol, Salomon Jnr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16510	106898	Gerschter, Georg Jnr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16511	157105	Klajmar, Abram Jnr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
16512	100939	Schuyser, Abram Jnr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16513	113749	Piontek, Emil	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16514	105049	Voor, Julius Jnr.	"	2.1.44	
16515	157055	Grindert, Leo Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16516	123883	Góral, Walenty	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16517	158625	Cohen, Samuel Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16518	142527	Sinicki, David Jnr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16519	167624	Berten-Boignac, Eduard Jnr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
16520	167557	Fungermann, Kajloch Jnr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16521	160159	Kuperman, Feliz Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16522	161063	Froschgang, Leo Jnr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16523	156976	Ben-Attar, Aron Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16524	150737	Mesritz, Eli Jnr.	"	28.12.43	
16525	152449	Winter, Regfried Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau

№. №.	№. №.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16526	128449	Hajman, Moser Jm	24.12.43	25.12.43	
16527	152071	Schulz, Maurice Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16528	152927	Salvi, Maurice Jm	"	"	"
16529	157257	Furysinski, Aron Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
16530	129698	Selach, Ephraim Jm	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
16531	109286	Levin, Sinter Jm	"	9.1.44	
16532	113579	Rose, Robert	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16533	167478	Bucno, Maurice Jm	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
16534	158947	Ardele, Rand Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16535	128171	Neumann, Josef Jm	"	2.1.44	
16536	142307	Buchwajc, Abram Jm	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16537	115219	Kissim, Daniel Jm	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16538	169746	Barta, Ernst Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16539	144457	Zajf, Henrich Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16540	139802	Kilikowski, Edward Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16541	128082	Felen, Owaraja Jm	"	13.1.44	nach Birkenau
16542	150738	van Hindeno, Kaimolm Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16543	130153	Augustyniak, Kazimierz	"	20.1.44	" Anschwitz
16544	139736	Secker, Brian Jm	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
16545	144154	Wenter, Leib Jm	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16546	115002	Chandali, Samuel Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16547	106035	Salomon, Gabriel Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16548	161031	Frydman, Jakob Jm	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16549	16336	Amir, Aron Jm	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16550	157033	Fischer, Morris Jm	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16551	159882	Brinvelds, Leo Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16552	152071	v d Sluis, Salomon Jm	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16553	154940	Vakker, Moses Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16554	152004	Marcus, Joseph Jm	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16555	150723	Lezer, Moses Jm	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16556	108136	Fackiel, Froim Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16557	106575	Rieber, Hermann Jm	"	29.12.43	
16558	139776	Kaplan, Sergej Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen








Abf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Abf. Nr.
96579	995462	Lentna, Martin Jn.	24.12.43	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	96579
96580	997677	Singer, Isaac Jn.	"	28.12.43	Entlassen	96580
96581	905266	Ivorotshy, Sigurd Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	96581
96582	998	Jakubowski, Olivier	"	26.12.43	Entlassen	96582
96583	993929	Ommertorn, Emil	"	26.12.43	Entlassen	96583
96584	957100	Kauffmann, Morris Jn.	25.12.43	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	96584
96585	969949	Timitt, Ramel Jn.	"	29.12.43	nach Auschwitz	96585
96586	944335	Michalski, Morris Jn.	"	30.12.43		96586
96587	993846	Sammert, Berthold	"	10.1.44	Entlassen	96587
96588	927054	Lindenblatt, Heinz Jn.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen	96588
96589	960782	Kayer, Alfred Jn.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	96589
96590	921292	Wassermann, Raja Jn.	"	26.12.43		96590
96591	996006	Savies, Orndia Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	96591
96592	939844	Kol, Leon Jn.	"	26.12.43		96592
96593	957092	Galica, Moritz Jn.	"	30.12.43	Entlassen	96593
96594	939306	Tomattik, Franz	"	28.12.43	Entlassen	96594
96595	939289	Orsita, Josef	"	30.12.43		96595
96596	969857	Landau, Jack Jn.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	96596
96597	994050	Krummenauer, Heinrich	"	30.12.43	Entlassen	96597
96598	996816	Kupfer, Werner Jn.	26.12.43	26.12.43		96598
96599	957346	Radlovski, Albert Jn.	"	<del>73.3.44</del> <del>4.1.44</del>	 <del>abfliegen</del> <del>abgeschossen</del>	96599
96600	993458	Bomke, Helmut	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	96600
96601	44364	Ruczewski, Majer Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	96601
96602	944336	Michalski, Abram Jn.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen	96602
96603	964490	Elbas, Jakob Jn.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	96603
96604	952005	de Metz, Salomon Jn.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen	96604
96605	990605	Kohen, Aron Jn.	"	2.1.44		96605
96606	925438	Slum, Stanislaw Jn.	"	30.12.43		96606
96607	906467	Keil, Martin Jn.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	96607
96608	98920	Krasnostawski, Kirsch Jn.	"	27.12.43		96608
96609	928000	Fajfermacher, Isman Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	96609
96610	944461	Lajac, Chaim Jn.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	96610
96611	951921	Gundersheim, Norbert Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	96611









Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
172	157937	Jobete, Kartog Jn.	26.12.43	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
173	151238	Fichtner, Johann	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
174	150658	de Groot, Joseph Jn.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
175	116926	Wachsmann, Rudolf Jn.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
176	144233	Fale, Zujewel Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
177	116332	Algech, Salomon Jn.	"	30.12.43	
178	129355	Kamelman, Benjamin Jn.	"	2.1.44	
179	158950	Anghort, Abram Jn.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
180	106458	Kaeper, Ann Jn.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
181	124967	Gadowski, Felia	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
182	144012	Grossmann, Bendet Jn.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
183	125955	Sindler, Josef	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
184	150707	Katoen, Abraham Jn.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
185	152040	Plukker, Salomon Jn.	"	2.1.44	
186	104514	Sommerfeld, Egon Jn.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
187	106508	Kodol, Reginald Jn.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
188	112825	Kichna, Gottfried	"	12.1.44	
189	116970	Freund, Herbert Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
190	156953	Androchuk, David Jn.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
191	157212	Sclarchik, Bernard Jn.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
192	164626	Schuldsinger, Morika Jn.	"	4.1.44	
193	161127	Grossmann, Jakob Jn.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
194	160892	Archkenari, Abraham Jn.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
195	157335	Katteman, Abraham Jn.	"	30.12.43	Entlassen
196	144137	Samson, Usser Jn.	"	28.12.43	Entlassen
197	144116	Leszczynski, Knoch Jn.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
198	150018	Premelaar, Abraham Jn.	"	24.2.44	
199	157204	Samuel, Mario Jn.	"	30.12.43	Entlassen
200	115862	Algawa, Jakob Jn.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
201	115625	Filipowicz, Florian	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
202	115045	Fachiel, Isak Jn.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
203	144009	Friedmann, Fichel Jn.	"	9.1.44	
204	150763	Rosenblatt, Kurt Jn.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen

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
Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen	Matr. Nr.
16625	116800	Lothenberg, Tovia Jnr.	26.12.47	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	16625
16626	127172	Fugender, Moser Jnr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen	16626
16627	12718	Kabot, Alfred Jnr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen	16627
16628	157091	Jakubowicz, Josef Jnr.	"	2.1.44		16628
16629	144293	Kot, Fissel Jnr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	16629
16630	144321	Krakowski, Simon Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	16630
16631	150746	Kchelsberg, Aron Jnr.	"	"	"	16631
16632	150808	Troostykh, Maurice Jnr.	"	"	"	16632
16633	151905	David, Rartog Jnr.	"	"	"	16633
16634	157269	Wess, Herbert Jnr.	"	"	"	16634
16635	E 6454	Poltorak, Boleslaw	"	29.12.43		16635
16636	139863	Vorst, Maurice Jnr.	"	2.1.44		16636
16637	112982	Wulffing, Emil	"	31.12.43	Entlassen	16637
16638	167601	Lotherman, Georges Jnr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen	16638
16639	127276	Eytzer, Abram Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	16639
16640	116760	Wasongarch, Abraham Jnr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	16640
16641	E 6531	Pietrzyk, Paul	27.12.47	27.12.43		16641
16642	131789	Zientkiewicz, Stanislaw	"	14.1.44	Entlassen	16642
16643	150768	Rosenthal, Edgar Jnr.	"	29.12.43		16643
16644	167659	Suissa, Cordochaf Jnr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	16644
16645	104435	Jacobi, Hans Jnr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	16645
16646	105051	Naag, Bruno Jnr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	16646
16647	127472	Jackiewicz, Josef	"	23.1.44	Entlassen	16647
16648	128173	Kiewidze, Ela Jnr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen	16648
16649	150774	Spier, Abraham Jnr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	16649
16650	152107	Voorsanger, Herbert Jnr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	16650
16651	105778	Aron, Siegfert Jnr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen	16651
16652	151890	Lohen, Gumbrecht Jnr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	16652
16653	126839	Protasowicki, Teodor	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	16653
16654	E 6726	Soulères, Lucien	"	"	Entlassen	16654
16655	144324	Lubinski, Ariel Jnr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen	16655
16656	98245	Schuller, Hilof Jnr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen	16656
16657	115132	Lazar, Gabriel Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen	16657



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76618	139758	Taman, Salomon Jnr.	27.12.43	12.1.44	
76619	E 6848	Likusack, Josef	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
76620	126891	Sparsoles, Walaw	"	20.1.44	nach Anschluss
76621	127637	Kalisa, Maximiano	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
76622	124966	Wojtan, Jozef	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
76623	144186	Altman, Jakob Jnr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
76624	144210	Brastkewski, Moser Jnr.	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
76625	142261	Trousel, Karl Jnr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
76626	116285	Torer, Isaac Jnr.	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
76627	115507	Radiszewski, Jan	"	4.1.44	
76628	167534	Goldstein, Nathan Jnr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
76629	123972	Jedlatch, Josef	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
76630	131851	Kagierowicz, Anton	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
76631	157173	Olivendbaum, Albert Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
76632	116353	Agi, Benjamin Jnr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
76633	157242	Stourdas, Karol Jnr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
76634	139876	Witzenhausen, Karen Jnr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
76635	107959	Schulmann, Alfred Jnr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
76636	142321	Dunkielmann, Josef Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76637	98108	Senajder, Zelig Jnr.	"	4.1.44	
76638	126965	Liska, Stefan	"	14.1.44	nach Anschluss
76639	144243	Grojnowski, Efraim Jnr.	"	19.12.43	
76640	167526	Gerchenson, Francois Jnr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76641	161212	Korowitz, Josef Jnr.	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
76642	128290	Witniowski, Keres Jnr.	"	30.12.43	
76643	105329	Kate, Günter Jnr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
76644	116272	Scham, Moiss Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76645	128151	Minski, Rubin Jnr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
76646	116466	Calli, Salomon Jnr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
76647	116891	Bwisteitsky, Gerhard Jnr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76648	115105	Kunio, Samuel Jnr.	"	2.1.44	
76649	115969	Chanoka, Bepo Jnr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
76650	150726	Leib, Edgar Jnr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen



Zfd. Nr.	ZfdH. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
96691	994532	Jaacki, David Jm	12.12.42	5.1.44	Entlassen	96
96692	944244	Grojnowski, Jakob Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman	96
96693	959858	van Oienem, Maurits Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	96
96694	925443	Grabich, Wladyslaw	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	96
96695	928053	Soldanapler, Josef Jm	"	4.12.43	Entlassen	96
96696	906664	Sutroch, Emil Jm	"	31.12.43	Entlassen	96
96697	960813	Auler, Louis Jm	"	18.1.44	Entlassen	96
96698	969003	Sobrer, Kirsch Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	96
96699	969007	Segen, Hans Jm	"	12.1.44		96
96700	930024	Kandora, Gustav	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	96
96701	924940	Kuperswasser, Paulus Jm	"	14.1.44	Entlassen	96
96702	915026	Ziferman, Abram Jm	"	6.1.44		96
96703	916160	Ala, Morde Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	96
96704	928275	Szajman, Hermann Jm	"	29.12.43		96
96705	948437	Breyer, Henryk Jm	"	14.1.44		96
96706	944324	Bayl, David Jm	"	29.12.43	Entlassen	96
96707	959861	Oarendse, Andre Jm	"	9.1.44		96
96708	957166	Kagier, Alexander Jm	"	2.1.44		96
96709	917334	Leon, Samuel Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman	96
96710	E 6785	Indniscaenko, Anatoli	"	30.12.43	Entlassen	96
96711	E 6781	Kaselsk, Emanuel	"	29.12.43	Entlassen	96
96712	68675	Rischind, Paul Jm	"	10.2.44		96
96713	915064	Kohen, Sam Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman	96
96714	939815	Kol, Benjamin Jm	"	15.1.44	Entlassen	96
96715	942311	Berger, Gabriel Jm	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	96
96716	904956	Joselowitch, Nathan Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman	96
96717	916758	Brauer, Ernst Jm	"	"	"	96
96718	944089	Oppenheim, Isidor Jm	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	96
96719	957022	Enriquez, Charles Jm	"	27.2.44	nach Birkman	96
96720	967593	Frese, Benjamin Jm	"	21.12.43	nach Birkman	96
96721	950654	Friedländer, Kolmut Jm	"	7.1.44	" Birkman	96
96722	915.32	Klepacz, Josef Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen	96
96723	950605	Ascher, Kaufred Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	96




Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16724	1170115	Urechshäuser, Benjamin Jm	27.12.47	9.1.44	Entlassen
16725	117078	Kiperman, Israel	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
16726	115415	Lavnicki, Jan	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16727	144190	Byssch, Josef Jm	"	2.2.44	nach Birkenau
16728	129660	Wagreich, Aron Jm	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
16729	142468	Konemann, Ludwig Jm	"	2.2.44	
16730	124044	Langer, Josef	"	24.2.44	nach Auschwitz
16731	118971	Cajkowski, Roger	"	30.12.43	
16732	128217	Rosenfeld, Aron Jm	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
16733	E 6643	Glanzhnigg, Franz	18.12.43	4.1.44	
16734	E 6720	Kowalski, Wladyslaw	"	"	"
16735	116369	Begia, Stefan Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16736	131822	Oradatsch, Stanislaw	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16737	128200	Rosenblum, Leon Jm	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
16738	164553	Lowell-Vaag, Eustach Jm	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16739	115997	Archkonasi, Chaim Jm	"	18.1.44	ab Hieron eingestellt
16740	107316	Zielonka, Lebusch Jm	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
16741	152116	Vöhren, Walter Jm	"	2.2.44	nach Birkenau
16742	157084	Introligator, Arkus Jm	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
16743	151959	Kool, Israel	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
16744	157149	Katchoro, Josef Jm	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
16745	135213	Arkusewicz, Stanislaw	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
16746	142329	Gobniowski, Jakob Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16747	167563	Kandel, Samuel Jm	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
16748	150742	Keyer, Otto Jm	"	6.1.44	
16749	E 6821	Bizon, Stanislaw	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
16750	E 7053	Skórek, Wladyslaw	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
16751	144068	Leszczyński, Arkus Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16752	151169	de Beer, Hermann Jm	"	14.1.44	
16753	107053	Ruschin, Reine Jm	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
16754	115295	Saragusi, Chaim Jm	"	2.2.44	nach Birkenau
16755	127505	Michalczak, Kieczyslaw	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
16756	130159	Kragtala, Kieczyslaw	"	9.1.44	Entlassen










Eintr. Nr.	Abg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Fr.
16757	139783	Koppole, Zouri Jm	28.12.43	1.1.44	Entlassen	76
16758	139844	Sajewski, Josef	"	12.1.44	Entlassen	76
16759	144031	König, Josef Jm	"	12.1.44	Entlassen	76
16760	167489	Garmen, Sand Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	76
16761	160884	Austereit, Jakob Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	76
16762	160885	Antman, Jehuda Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	76
16763	125836	Kandula, Josef	"	24.1.44	nach Auschwitz	76
16764	128074	Kurwicz, Siegfried Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	76
16765	129893	Shawron, Rotr	"	9.1.44	Entlassen	76
16766	139714	Blitz, Zouri Jm	"	10.1.44	Entlassen	76
16767	144443	Witkowski, Jona Jm	"	11.1.44	nach Auschwitz	76
16768	146366	Baruch, David Jm	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	76
16769	140368	Romano, Miriam Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	76
16770	146509	Kataraco, Edgar Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	76
16771	127478	Janiec, Wladyslaw	"	5.2.44	Entlassen	76
16772	144490	Stillon, Jakob Jm	"	10.1.44	Entlassen	76
16773	105379	Ryklewitsch, Kurt Jm	"	25.1.44	Entlassen	76
16774	142432	Lewkowitz, Salma Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	76
16775	169909	Rosenthal, Richard Jm	"	"	" Auschwitz	76
16776	144445	Vieruszewski, Abram Jm	"	"	" Birkenau	76
16777	157102	Kersch, Albert Jm	"	26.1.44	Entlassen	76
16778	124177	Lewkowitz, Jakob Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	76
16779	130212	Kita, Karjan	"	9.1.44	Entlassen	76
16780	139838	Stork, Leo Jm	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	76
16781	77273	Bekar, Symon Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	76
16782	142386	Jerosolimski, Salomon Jm	"	"	"	76
16783	151864	de Brave, David Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	76
16784	127616	Bujak, Wincenty	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau	76
16785	143529	Krabitsa, Paul	"	5.1.44	Entlassen	76
16786	144079	Kendlewicz, Chuna Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	76
16787	104648	Jackier, Felix Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	76
16788	114777	Benosilio, Eli Jm	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	76
16789	102634	Sivak, Stanislaw	"	9.1.44	Entlassen	76







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Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16790	144207	Gut, Abe Jr.	28.9.44	1.11.44	Entlassen
16791	169086	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	4.9.44	Entlassen
16792	169305	Klein, Abraham Jr.	"	9.9.44	
16793	160957	Grannfeld, Zerman Jr.	"	4.9.44	Entlassen
16794	160980	Galdinger, Aron Jr.	"	23.9.44	Entlassen
16795	146967	Kallmann, Alfons Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
16796	144122	Rosenstein, Anshim Jr.	"	1.11.44	Entlassen
16797	152006	Kellado, Jakob Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
16798	105215	Kornau, Michael Jr.	"	4.9.44	Entlassen
16799	126666	Kelamed, Saprera Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
16800	146873	Bragenheim, Ernst Jr.	"	29.9.44	Entlassen
16801	144087	Liebermann, Moses Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
16802	106952	Jaschowitz, Heinz Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
16803	128226	Rubinstein, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
16804	146371	Beracha, Jakob Jr.	"	23.9.44	Entlassen
16805	144239	Grynbaum, Jakob Jr.	"	4.9.44	Entlassen
16806	146837	Eisenberg, Hirsch Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
16807	106689	Fulius, Herbert Jr.	"	"	"
16808	140590	Aron, Aron Jr.	"	"	"
16809	128228	Rusman, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
16810	144947	Burla, Abram Jr.	"	2.2.44	
16811	125854	Konieczny, Johann	"	24.9.44	nach Auschwitz
16812	129483	Kiedzynski, Chaim Jr.	"	4.9.44	Entlassen
16813	156954	Apelbaum, Morris Jr.	"	18.9.44	Entlassen
16814	147570	Ingwer, Bernard Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
16815	145175	Karkos, Dino Jr.	"	6.9.44	
16816	145927	Arany, Samuel Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
16817	144441	Vidawski, Heinrich Jr.	"	11.9.44	Entlassen
16818	129240	Focher, Wolf Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
16819	147916	van Frank, Jakob Jr.	"	4.9.44	Entlassen
16820	167653	Spivakoff, Georges Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
16821	169779	Grochowski, Zosch	"	6.9.44	als Kleriker festgestellt
16822	164487	Greyfus, Aime Jr.	"	20.9.44	Entlassen

Lfd. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
16813	169762	Berger, Edgar Jr.	28.12.43	9.1.44	Entlassen	168
16814	167170	Levy, Isaac Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	168
16815	160773	Lichtenstein, Mayer Jr.	"	"	"	168
16816	169029	Christch, Szymon Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen	168
16817	116138	Forrer, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	168
16818	139784	Kotellapper, Magnus Jr.	"	9.1.44		168
16819	144272	Jakowicz, Abram Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	168
16830	107785	Alexander, Georg Jr.	"	2.1.44		168
16831	152001	Keller, Leon Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	168
16832	150809	Frostryk, Nathan Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	168
16833	157215	Aher, Raymond Jr.	"	"	"	168
16834	167699	Vertheimer, Isaac Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen	168
16835	127001	Braun, Edgar Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	168
16836	144312	Lipszyc, Zosiel Jr.	"	4.1.44		168
16837	160908	Bornstein, Menachem Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	168
16838	106056	Stamen, Werner Jr.	"	2.1.44		168
16839	152075	Sjouverman, Abraham Jr.	"	6.1.44		168
16840	126896	Sontars, Franzosch	"	10.1.44		168
16841	144314	Lorichs, Boris Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau	168
16842	E 7024	Collet, Jakob	29.12.43	2.1.44	Entlassen	168
16843	71930	Kraus, Josef	"	3.1.44	Entlassen	168
16844	115420	Nikolajczyk, Zdzislaw	"	14.1.44	Entlassen	168
16845	123663	Janowski, Leon	"	14.1.44		168
16846	150759	Arns, Ludwig Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen	168
16847	144712	Sabetaj, Arnoldus Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen	168
16848	161419	Levinger, Hermann Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	168
16849	167470	Bonder, Leonid Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	168
16850	161264	Kornreich, Roman Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen	168
16851	157086	Israelski, Michel Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	168
16852	E 6969	Kolacz, Tadeusz	"	16.1.44	Entlassen	168
16853	117546	Glotzer, Hirs Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen	168
16854	142415	Kraevacki, Zeniek Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	168
16855	106762	Salomon, Wolf Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen	168








№. №	№. №	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16856	97728	Kellermann, Albert Jr.	29.12.43	2.1.44	
16857	924958	Kalmanowicz, Boris Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16858	927620	Silber, Bruno Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
16859	996248	Sasson, Jakob Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16860	907079	Scheyer, Kurt Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
16861	942564	Schwarzewski, Paulin Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16862	944238	Feldman, Ryszard Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
16863	927484	Baranicki, Stanislaw	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16864	923156	Kohn, Henry Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
16865	904479	Kamlok, Heinz Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
16866	942301	Brub, Saja Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16867	915924	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16868	919986	Lierons, Abraham Jr.	"	2.1.44	
16869	928095	Fiszbejn, Aron Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
16870	967593	Lerner, Daniel Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
16871	960775	Leven, Albert Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16872	944296	Deutsch, Moritz Jr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
16873	907937	Sabor, Zorik Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
16874	961349	Kresswirt, Chaskiel Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16875	915354	Tewet, David Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16876	924993	Goldstein, Chaim Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16877	927541	Fablowiski, Alexander	"	20.1.44	
16878	916911	Rosenthal, Walter Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
16879	935248	Wosinski, Josef	"	15.1.44	nach Auschwitz
16880	950609	van Berg, Bernard Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16881	944184	Anscholewski, Kera Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
16882	942457	Kessenberg, Israel	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
16883	916190	Goldmann, Kna Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16884	929288	Góra, Jakob Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16885	961125	Gärtner, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16886	944397	Ziatkin, Saja Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16887	944315	Leszczynski, David Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16888	952036	Byppagaai, Isaac Jr.	"	2.1.44	



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Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76889	150645	Erlanger, Arnold Jnr.	29.12.43	2.1.44	Entlassen
76890	124005	Wleklisch, Leonar	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76891	110562	Schibi, Moss Jnr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76892	117489	Sack, David Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
76893	128262	Socunpuk, Josef Jnr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76894	143968	Adler, Lajb Jnr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76895	102631	Strak, Wajetech	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
76896	159944	Silverman, Philip Jnr.	"	"	
76897	104645	Israelski, Zorot Jnr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
76898	150829	Wolf, Josef Jnr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
76899	150727	Leib, Max Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76900	144395	Segal, Lajb Jnr.	"	"	"
76901	128204	Rochberg, Wolf Jnr.	"	"	"
76902	139812	Kaas, Caro Jnr.	"	"	"
76903	152017	Barys, Isaac Jnr.	"	"	"
76904	157037	Fouka, Maurice Jnr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76905	157098	Karfiol, Bernard Jnr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
76906	139709	Abas, Jidior Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76907	150728	Levie, Wolf Jnr.	"	"	"
76908	127254	König, Leiba Jnr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
76909	68705	Tauber, Gustav Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
76910	131719	Szymanski, Stefan	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
76911	127420	Gemski, Franciszek	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76912	152068	Schulvis, Salomon Jnr.	"	4.1.44	
76913	117698	Schiller, Julius Jnr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
76914	128180	Erinski, David Jnr.	30.12.43	1.1.44	Entlassen
76915	115144	Kolcho, Salomon Jnr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76916	152081	Silberstein, Wjgdon Jnr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
76917	129384	Korenblum, Marcel Jnr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
76918	161186	Goldfarb, Mojse Jnr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
76919	161342	Kichler, Josef Jnr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
76920	151867	Beets, Gerrit Jnr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
76921	116077	Levi, Sinto Jnr.	"	6.1.44	

Nr.	Geburtsjahr	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16916	182528	Lermanochi, David Jr.	20.12.43	13.1.44	Entlassen
16917	182529	Orlovich, Andrei Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
16918	182530	Leontev, Leif Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16919	182531	Levko, Nikolaj	"	9.1.44	
16920	182532	Levko, Josef	"	10.1.44	
16921	182533	Alaluf, Isidor Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16922	182534	Epstein, Max Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
16923	182535	Kaftanov, Siegfried Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
16924	182536	Seymanicov, Roch	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16925	182537	Wasser, Aron Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16926	182538	Knobel, Mendel Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
16927	182539	Krell, Oskar Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
16928	182540	Seelig, Walter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16929	182541	Goldstein, Jakob Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16930	182542	Rausnitz, Bernhard Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
16931	182543	Rekard, Aron Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16932	182544	Kahn, Herbert Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Auschwitz
16933	182545	Faber, Salomon Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16934	182546	Proskauer, Reine Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16935	182547	Kolostov, Reinhard Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16936	182548	Gelernter, Gedala Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16937	182549	Kewi, Salomon Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
16938	182550	Levy, Fritz Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
16939	182551	Fretfeld, Chaim Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16940	182552	Leibowicz, David Jr.	"	31.12.43	nach Auschwitz
16941	182553	Fischer, Morris Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16942	182554	Groen, Aron Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16943	182555	Sternberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16944	182556	Wätermann, Emanuel Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
16945	182557	Ehrlich, Gerson Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16946	182558	Pitala, Zenon Jr.	"	5.1.44	nach Auschwitz
16947	182559	Zolna, Samuel Wolf Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16948	182560	Weintraub, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen







Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16955	116266	Ston, Elmer Jr.	30.12.43	9.1.44	Entlassen
16956	126991	Algenang, Gustav Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16957	168915	Latania, Herman Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16958	164422	Altschuler, Jean Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16959	169793	Fichtel, Leon Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16960	169178	Kohanch, Kalman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16961	160914	Borger, Michael Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16962	125300	Forys, Michael Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16963	110773	Swart, Jacques Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Bickman
16964	116176	Plo, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
16965	64005	Almorn, Nathan Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16966	157913	Goudsketting, Lewis Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Bickman
16967	152073	Stad, Meyer Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16968	152148	Silverberg, Jacob Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16969	107921	Roppelauer, Eugen	"	7.1.44	nach Bickman
16970	116189	Radre, Vitalis Jr.	"	"	"
16971	142273	Argiawicz, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
16972	157222	Sirman, Salvatore Jr.	"	"	"
16973	164509	Grinberg, Robert Jr.	31.12.43	12.1.44	Entlassen
16974	116036	Cohen, Salomon Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16975	152059	Rooselaar, Keyman Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16976	167661	Schusterman, Henri Jr.	"	"	"
16977	113442	Baumann, Karl	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
16978	157247	Talsky, Nathan Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
16979	E 6683	Kudiczek, Roman	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
16980	E 6663	Kolodziejczyk, Piotr	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
16981	104941	Guttentag, Arthur Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
16982	142350	Grabiszewski, Jakob Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
16983	139789	Lakmaker, Fort Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16984	142425	Karsub, Rubin Jr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
16985	117341	Mordoch, Salomon Jr.	"	15.1.44	nach Anschütz
16986	E 7059	Marchand, Marcel	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
16987	169735	Auerbach, Eugen Jr.	"	6.1.44	





Lfd. Nr.	Kapf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16988	169750	Borkmann, Louis Jr.	31.12.43	7.7.44	Entlassen
16989	164576	Allynok, Samuel Jr.	"	14.7.44	
16990	157060	Rosenholz, Moser Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
16991	139787	de Louis, Louis Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
16992	114048	Korowicki, Johann	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
16993	139813	Kaas, Abraham Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
16994	115271	Kewach, Louis Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
16995	130873	Kalok, Kasimierz	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
16996	106508	Koddel, Reginald Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
16997	123973	Sortek, Frantisek	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
16998	152094	Swart, Judo. Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
16999	144195	Bibergal, Major Jr.	"	"	"
17000	160191	Kelzer, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
17001	115702	Baer, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
17002	144428	Topolski, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
17003	105696	Perl, Otto Jr.	"	"	"
17004	152134	Kalvis, Salomon Jr.	"	23.7.44	"
17005	144016	Goldberg, Isidore Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
17006	144018	Garfinkel, Chaim Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
17007	164584	Korre, Fran Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
17008	123154	Kaufmann, Max Jr.	"	2.7.44	
17009	142538	Temkin, Max Jr.	7.7.44	26.2.44	Entlassen
17010	161114	Gross, Israel	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
17011	116299	Warsano, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17012	56718	Karkusow, Pawel	"	6.7.44	
17013	169805	Grünberg, Roger Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
17014	150739	Keyer, Leo Jr.	"	15.7.44	"
17015	106716	Lewandowski, Siegfried Jr.	"	6.7.44	
17016	114928	Alchanati, Kateo Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
17017	128108	Kawe, Usser Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
17018	144207	Buks, Abe Jr.	"	6.7.44	
17019	157144	Lipsyc, Leon Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
17020	126376	Dobrowolski, Michal	"	15.7.44	Entlassen

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Lfd. Nr.	Karte. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17011	152135	Wynberg, Salomon Jnr.	2. 9. 44	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17012	144194	Bruder, Harry Jnr.	"	"	"
17013	152894	Böhm, August Jnr.	"	"	"
17014	161701	Elstadet, Raphael Jnr.	"	29. 9. 44	Entlassen
17015	157230	Schmidt, Erich Jnr.	"	4. 9. 44	
17016	157219	Schewtloff, Daniel Jnr.	2. 9. 44	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17017	143974	Beatus, David Jnr.	"	10. 2. 44	Entlassen
17018	152079	van der Sluis, Salomon Jnr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17019	144028	Kapornik, Ella Jnr.	"	23. 9. 44	"
17020	142355	Grünberg, Bernard Jnr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17021	157094	Kahn, Sally Jnr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17022	167639	Roth, Aron Jnr.	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17023	E 6888	Glendye, Rudolf	"	6. 9. 44	
17024	E 6977	Korak, Marjan	"	12. 9. 44	
17025	161126	Grossmann, David Jnr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17026	167682	Torres, Roland Jnr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17027	157686	Kochmann, Ina Jnr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17028	126310	Soalek, Tadousa	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17029	167454	Borker, Ladislau Jnr.	"	20. 9. 44	Entlassen
17040	106884	Ybstein, Alex Jnr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17041	113904	Kutschebauch, Richard	"	8. 2. 44	Entlassen
17042	157136	Lovy, Maurice Jnr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17043	117548	Garmann, Jack Jnr.	"	29. 9. 44	Entlassen
17044	157140	Lovy, Roger Jnr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17045	E 6856	Kajdofczuk, Wacław	3. 9. 44	17. 9. 44	
17046	115015	Kohen, David Jnr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17047	125184	Prajgrod, Fajvel Jnr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17048	139793	Loewenstein, Max Jnr.	"	26. 9. 44	Entlassen
17049	104890	Abraham, Manfred Jnr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17050	161376	Licht, Majer Jnr.	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17051	139717	Beesemer, Leon Jnr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17052	167600	Lomond, Sergio Jnr.	"	23. 2. 44	Entlassen
17053	167606	Kayer, Jean Jnr.	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen





№. 4.	№. 4.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
17054	169226	Reinhardt, Louis Jr.	3. 7. 44	12. 7. 44	Entlassen
17055	169408	Bert, Adolf Jr.	"	12. 7. 44	Entlassen
17056	169936	Reichmann, Richard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17057	124446	Demicklar, Louis Jr.	"	18. 7. 44	Entlassen
17058	142476	Obarsanek, Salomon Jr.	"	19. 7. 44	Entlassen
17059	16744	Rhuloo, Martin	"	9. 7. 44	
17060	16958	Sierpinski, Stanislaw	"	12. 7. 44	Entlassen
17061	144050	Karberg, Jakob Jr.	"	9. 7. 44	Entlassen
17062	145326	Sithurit, Karl Jr.	"	19. 7. 44	Entlassen
17063	167448	Amaraggi, Jacques Jr.	"	2. 7. 44	nach Auschwitz
17064	105354	Lustig, Hans Jr.	"	7. 7. 44	Entlassen
17065	157069	Kaur, Simon Jr.	"	19. 7. 44	Entlassen
17066	168056	Kosseri, Enrico Jr.	"	20. 7. 44	Entlassen
17067	144092	Olestaw, Jack Jr.	"	15. 7. 44	Entlassen
17068	127957	Chustekski, Yersel Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen
17069	117498	Subrowin, David Jr.	"	5. 7. 44	Entlassen
17070	130168	Fligiel, Wladyslaw	"	14. 7. 44	nach Auschwitz
17071	142438	Laftman, David Jr.	"	15. 7. 44	Entlassen
17072	107157	Simonek, Martin Jr.	"	13. 7. 44	nach Birkenau
17073	115010	Dara, Boris Jr.	"	"	"
17074	117633	Metzger, Philipp Jr.	"	4. 7. 44	
17075	164469	Reisen, Charles Jr.	"	15. 7. 44	Entlassen
17076	17013	Traskowski, Paul	"	11. 7. 44	Entlassen
17077	144948	Burla, Frank Jr.	"	7. 7. 44	Entlassen
17078	1115	Solubowicz, Helena Jr.	"	7. 7. 44	nach Birkenau
17079	144295	Kotek, Josef Jr.	"	14. 7. 44	Entlassen
17080	142318	Davidowicz, Benjamin Jr.	"	11. 7. 44	Entlassen
17081	103802	Alexander, Martin Jr.	"	20. 7. 44	Entlassen
17082	123233	Podgrabski, Alois	"	14. 7. 44	nach Auschwitz
17083	144196	Bruck, Abram Jr.	"	7. 7. 44	nach Birkenau
17084	150777	Simons, Philipp Jr.	"	17. 7. 44	Entlassen
17085	146574	Katararo, Jakob Jr.	"	7. 7. 44	nach Birkenau
17086	144249	Grochowski, Alex Jr.	"	11. 7. 44	Entlassen







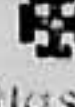

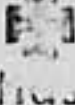

Matr. Nr.	Abh. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17087	125233	Mubitz, Fritz	1. 9. 44	10. 9. 44	Entlassen
17088	119903	Frank, Henryk Jn	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17089	110704	Baruch, Jakob Jn	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17090	127060	Keyersohn, Emil Jn	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17091	117090	Zacharyto, Albert Jn	"	2. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17092	127989	Erlichman, Josef Jn	"	13. 9. 44	"
17093	112117	Wertheim, Philipp Jn	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17094	117160	Konitz, David Jn	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17095	117221	Springer, Kurt Jn	"	2. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17096	112140	Winnik, Levy Jn	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen
17097	116719	Jachowicz, Karolka Jn	"	2. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17098	112147	Kubik, Marian	"	9. 2. 44	Entlassen
17099	116915	Lenzberg, Otto Jn	"	13. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17100	117219	Ailion, Albert Jn	"	5. 9. 44	nach Ansturmig
17101	112157	Kandlich, Boyja Jn	"	20. 9. 44	Entlassen
17102	114265	Kirchbaum, Wolf Jn	"	23. 9. 44	Entlassen
17103	116700	El-Achali, Maurice Jn	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17104	116758	Kahn, Max Jn	"	9. 9. 44	
17105	119772	Kloster, Maurice Jn	"	13. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17106	117266	Weissager, Roger Jn	"	8. 9. 44	Entlassen
17107	104929	Goldberg, Jakob Jn	4. 9. 44	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17108	122283	Ritschow, Leon Jn	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17109	117137	Grün, Moritz Jn	"	22. 9. 44	Entlassen
17110	116611	Seitheim, Herbert Jn	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17111	105371	Rintow, Michael Jn	"	5. 9. 44	Entlassen
17112	E 6646	Wickowski, Franz	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17113	E 6695	Zankowski, Anton	"	9. 9. 44	Entlassen
17114	E 62	Kasur, Wilhelm	"	7. 9. 44	Entlassen
17115	105816	Krakauer, Polnar Jn	"	17. 2. 44	nach Birkman
17116	116942	Karfunkel, Arpad Jn	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17117	117045	Goldberg, Armand Jn	"	25. 9. 44	Entlassen
17118	116912	Satenio, Jaime Jn	"	13. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17119	116410	Brudass, Adolf Jn	"	20. 9. 44	




Kd. Nr.	Adm. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17110	101506	Kuba, Edouard	4.9.44	20.9.44	nach Auschwitz
17111	102944	Alberberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	2.9.44	nach Birkenau
17112	113014	Berner, Aris Jr.	"	19.9.44	Entlassen
17113	141872	Borislavice, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.44	
17114	101571	Blumberg, Georg Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
17115	152090	Bruber, Jidder Jr.	"	2.9.44	nach Birkenau
17116	122921	Bykowski, Kathan Jr.	"	15.9.44	Entlassen
17117	130039	Stein, Adolf Jr.	"	9.9.44	Entlassen
17118	104621	Lippmann, Egon Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
17119	142109	Bomolinski, Simon	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
17120	68442	Friedenthal, Rudolf Jr.	"	9.9.44	Entlassen
17121	144004	Kogolinski, Rajb Jr.	"	12.9.44	Entlassen
17122	167909	Dias, Mario Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17123	128805	Stukinski, Rudi Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
17124	113222	Leitel, Adolf	"	14.9.44	nach Auschwitz
17125	139238	Quisend, Ullmar Jr.	"	15.9.44	Entlassen
17126	116052	Taub, Abram Jr.	"	2.9.44	nach Birkenau
17127	150714	Lewkovic, Herbert Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
17128	105401	Herrmann, Helmut Jr.	"	13.9.44	nach Birkenau
17129	117672	Singer, Frank Jr.	"	"	"
17130	107032	Oryler, Helmut Jr.	"	"	"
17131	150750	Rinto, Salomon Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17132	107089	Schute, Fritz Jr.	"	13.9.44	"
17133	144209	Bender, Karim Jr.	"	6.9.44	Entlassen
17134	117173	Gorny, Josef	"	9.9.44	
17135	126343	Kolnar, Desider Jr.	"	6.9.44	Entlassen
17136	129173	Lorf, Simon Jr.	"	7.9.44	Entlassen
17137	164465	Bernstein, Georges Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
17138	144454	Jaydeman, Keres Jr.	"	18.9.44	Entlassen
17139	152152	Zeeman, Prosper Jr.	"	14.9.44	
17140	E 6704	Tekinski, Wacław	"	20.9.44	Entlassen
17141	128264	Szapiro, Resel Jr.	"	23.9.44	nach Birkenau
17142	107111	Steinberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	14.9.44	Entlassen







Auf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
17153	105077	Villenberg, Ernst Jr.	4. 9. 44	15. 9. 44	Entlassen	171
17154	152201	Sander, Bernard Jr.	"	22. 9. 44		171
17155	139144	Sjouwerman, Emanuel Jr.	"	28. 9. 44	Entlassen	171
17156	117472	Shapira, Kari Jr.	"	28. 9. 44	nach Birkenau	171
17157	105109	Sachinethal, Wolfgang Jr.	"	27. 9. 44	Entlassen	171
17158	167152	Kagan, Andrei Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen	171
17159	161022	Lizen, Rochel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	171
17160	115159	Kosche, Paula Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau	171
17161	131550	Korzenicki, Kasimierz	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen	171
17162	144458	Zolna, Abram Moser Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen	171
17163	128310	Sirman, Binem Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen	171
17164	157856	Brandon, Jakob Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau	171
17165	151997	Kanndag, Aron Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen	171
17166	152100	Stokvis, David Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	nach Birkenau	171
17167	117607	Levkowicz, Philipp Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	"	172
17168	126672	Kisnia, Blama Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen	172
17169	150823	Nitschenhausen, Fredor Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen	172
17170	71739	Klanowski, Edward	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen	172
17171	157171	Okrent, Daniel Jr.	"	15. 2. 44	Entlassen	172
17172	156946	Athlan, Charles Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen	172
17173	144126	Lylberberg, Jak Jr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau	172
17174	168018	Salomon, Herbert Jr.	"	6. 1. 44	Entlassen	172
17175	161175	Gems, Samuel Jr.	"	18. 1. 44	Entlassen	172
17176	104525	Winter, Werner Jr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen	172
17177	144279	Futryniski, Charkiel Jr.	"	7. 1. 44	nach Birkenau	172
17178	144434	Urban, Kosee David Jr.	"	"	"	172
17179	117. 76	Karpin, Motel Jr.	"	27. 2. 44	"	172
17180	116500	Lewis, Salomon Jr.	5. 9. 44	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau	172
17181	160935	Bergmann, Samuel Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen	172
17182	91102	Seidman, Yfroim Jr.	"	22. 9. 44	Entlassen	172
17183	105119	Grinbaum, Julius Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau	172
17184	150630	Kosmann, Ernst Jr.	"	17. 9. 44		172
17185	157002	Bohen, Salomon Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau	172








Alt. Nr.	Neu. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17186	116180	Alto, Kordis Jr.	5. 9. 44	23. 7. 44	nach Birkman
17187	E 1789	Boeliga, Oehni	"	20. 7. 44	
17188	117560	Zeflich, Siegfried Jr.	"	9. 7. 44	
17189	167992	Foa, Mario Jr.	"	22. 2. 44	Entlassen
17190	E 6810	Trybace, Wladyslaw	"	12. 7. 44	Entlassen
17191	142441	Leszycki, Abram Jr.	"	18. 7. 44	Entlassen
17192	104898	Bauer, Kaa Jr.	"	14. 7. 44	Entlassen
17193	117134	Kor, Friedrich	"	8. 7. 44	Entlassen
17194	160761	Kimmelstiel, Albert Jr.	"	31. 7. 44	Entlassen
17195	157004	Dreyfus, Jacques Jr.	"	15. 7. 44	nach Anschwitz
17196	144056	Kohn, Mendel Jr.	"	8. 7. 44	Entlassen
17197	157235	Staal, David Jr.	"	23. 7. 44	nach Birkman
17198	66132	Koldauer, Leo Jr.	"	"	"
17199	150721	Levie, Walter Jr.	"	14. 7. 44	
17200	151892	Lok, Arnold Jr.	"	12. 7. 44	
17201	116971	Rosen, Leo Jr.	"	20. 7. 44	
17202	41534	Litvak, Mirin Jr.	"	1. 7. 44	Entlassen
17203	151858	van Bienen, Maurits Jr.	"	8. 7. 44	Entlassen
17204	151916	van Frank, Jakob Jr.	"	7. 7. 44	Entlassen
17205	139813	Maas, Abraham Jr.	"	23. 7. 44	nach Birkman
17206	164478	Lagan, Jean Jacques Jr.	"	20. 7. 44	
17207	164533	Jakubowski, Simon Jr.	"	14. 7. 44	
17208	161125	Gärthner, Jakob Jr.	"	20. 7. 44	Entlassen
17209	161187	Kolender, Chaim Jr.	"	15. 7. 44	Entlassen
17210	161343	Kernkraut, Salomon Jr.	"	12. 7. 44	
17211	150700	Kaner, Salomon Jr.	"	9. 7. 44	Entlassen
17212	151947	de Kaas, Lorent Jr.	"	8. 7. 44	Entlassen
17213	152073	Rad, Meyer Jr.	"	22. 7. 44	Entlassen
17214	116353	Agel, Benjamin Jr.	"	7. 2. 44	Entlassen
17215	157012	Saliez, Moritz Jr.	"	21. 7. 44	Entlassen
17216	157017	Fouka, Maurice Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17217	160405	Eckowicz David Jr.	"	23. 7. 44	nach Birkman
17218	157217	Vajda, Paul Jr.	"	"	"


Sp. Nr.	Sp. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkung	2
17219	117114	Schorde, Emil Jr.	5. 9. 44	23. 9. 44	nach Bienenau	17
17220	117116	Rosenthal, Konrad	"	20. 9. 44	nach Ansbach	17
17221	117117	Savai, Raphael Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17222	117118	Sper, Siegfried Leo Jr.	"	20. 9. 44		17
17223	117119	Frank, Chaim Jr.	"	17. 9. 44		17
17224	117120	Deusegnor, Leon Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17225	117121	Vordach, Bernard Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17226	117122	Felber, Henryk Jr.	"	5. 9. 44	nach Ansbach	17
17227	117123	Kaar, Isaac Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17228	117124	Koch, Moritz Jr.	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17229	117125	Atias, Abram Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17230	117126	Strickman, Lejzer Jr.	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17231	117127	Kriest, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	17
17232	117128	Biercewicz, Zynwald Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17233	117129	Slaby, Michal	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17234	117130	Seckely, Charles Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	17
17235	117131	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17236	117132	Kempeler, Jakob Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17237	117133	Sternberg, Wolfgang Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Bienenau	17
17238	117134	Bodner, Abraham Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17239	117135	Ammir, Aron Jr.	"	25. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17240	117136	Fischer, Morris Jr.	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17241	117137	Zarband, Heinrich Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Bienenau	17
17242	117138	Kaftelovici, Manasche Jr.	"	"	"	17
17243	117139	Leszczynski, David Jr.	"	9. 9. 44		17
17244	117140	Leszczynski, Menachem Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Bienenau	17
17245	117141	Rost, Meyer Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17246	117142	Sassen, Isidor Jr.	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17247	117143	Schalewitz, Abraham Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Bienenau	17
17248	117144	Kaim, Herbert Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17249	117145	Fischbein, Eli Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17250	117146	Farik, Jan	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17251	117147	Körper, Louis Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Bienenau	17




Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17252	112015	Grynolysen, Andrieu Jr.	5. 9. 44	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17253	117915	Quino, Jacques Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17254	118722	de Lange, Salomon Jr.	"	6. 9. 44	
17255	116277	Jenke, Jacques Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17256	113825	Zimmermann, Josef	"	8. 9. 44	Entlassen
17257	116494	Goldberg, Aloyse Jr.	"	21. 9. 44	
17258	118102	Sarfati, Eliezer Weiss Jr.	"	21. 9. 44	Entlassen
17259	112857	Levacki, Vladyslav	"	24. 9. 44	nach Ansbach
17260	117919	Auto, Jean Jr.	"	24. 9. 44	Entlassen
17261	112944	Levacki, David Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen
17262	118703	Kolotrubinski, Gerhard Jr.	"	9. 9. 44	
17263	114240	Grynowski, Andrei Jr.	6. 9. 44	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17264	117044	Harberg, Jakob Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17265	117172	Levacki, Leon Jr.	"	25. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17266	114397	Zlatkin, Aloyse Jr.	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17267	109689	Kisim, Anshel Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17268	114217	Davidowicz, Aloyse Jr.	"	13. 9. 44	Entlassen
17269	116987	Stillon, Abram Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17270	115013	Cohen, Faisel Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen
17271	105382	Salomon, Alfred Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17272	112136	Selkovic, Alana Jr.	"	20. 9. 44	Entlassen
17273	E 7034	Kos, Teodor	"	24. 9. 44	Entlassen
17274	117647	Saltiel, Jacques Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17275	116703	Arensberg, Herman Jr.	"	5. 2. 44	Entlassen
17276	100117	Kart, Siegfried Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	
17277	116029	Kohen, Vital Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17278	115919	Chaleo, Ryo Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17279	112967	Gadowski, Felix	"	7. 2. 44	Entlassen
17280	113874	Kellberg, Josef	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17281	113979	Groenman Siegfried Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17282	116496	Lewi, David Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17283	118090	Kamien, Mojzese Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17284	117662	Reischer, Erich Jr.	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
17285	158981	Bass, Kasim Jr.	6.1.44	10.1.44	Entlassen	1731
17286	139769	de Jong, Salomon Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	1731
17287	106178	Volkmann, Moritz Jr.	"	7.1.44		1731
17288	117008	Rausnitz, Bernhard Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	1731
17289	139780	Kooperman, Israel	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	1732
17290	132731	Kiewiadowski, Tadous	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau	1732
17291	139749	Cohen, Baruch Jr.	"	23.1.44	"	1732
17292	132716	Onjak, Johann	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	1732
17293	129481	Konhoff, Heinrich Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen	1732
17294	129270	Grincavajg, Chaim Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen	1732
17295	131466	Derlota, Mas'yslaw	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	1732
17296	142527	Snicki, David Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen	1732
17297	157088	Joseph, Theodor Jr.	"	20.1.44		1733
17298	114961	Baruch, Raul Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	1733
17299	158940	Aggar, Isidore Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	1733
17300	167983	Dalla Volta, Alfredo Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	1733
17301	168007	Lery, Enzo Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	1733
17302	161232	Kelman, Israel	"	16.2.44	Entlassen	1733
17303	161356	Kampel, Salomon Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen	1733
17304	160752	Kaufmann, Jakob Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	1733
17305	160944	Gernstein, Mirre Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	1733
17306	161074	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	1733
17307	114409	Kano, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"	1734
17308	117218	Abastado, Fochanan Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen	1734
17309	151969	Lusa, David Jr.	"	12.1.44		1734
17310	152004	Karcus, Joseph Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	1734
17311	157894	Ornstein, Keyman Jr.	"	"	"	1734
17312	152002	Meyer, Abraham Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen	1734
17313	144357	Plocki, Josef Jr.	"	10.1.44		1734
17314	169831	Israel, Georges Jr.	"	26.1.44	nach Birkenau	1734
17315	167657	Spotter, Isaac Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	1734
17316	117553	Grubner, Juda Jr.	"	14.1.44		1734
17317	128074	Kerman, Abram Jr.	7.1.44	17.1.44	Entlassen	1734

Num.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17318	117640	Mine, Jakob Jr.	2.1.44	17.1.44	Entlassen
17319	116197	Alto, Gabriel Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17320	107002	Kamr, Alois Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17321	109784	Fachisi, Mordechai Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17322	106669	Zott, Josef Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
17323	167985	Deutrich, Hans Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17324	114577	Levy, Maurice Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17325	160978	Becker, Moris Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Sickenan
17326	117254	Travis, Gerard Jr.	"	"	"
17327	110685	Jirnel, Nathan Jr.	"	"	"
17328	144137	Samson, Wiso - Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17329	106077	Wisch, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17330	71998	Steinbach, Johann	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17331	161257	Jungewirt, Abraham Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
17332	110731	Meyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17333	142427	Luftman, Jonas Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17334	139727	Benima, Jacques Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
17335	169930	Sternberg, Tibor Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
17336	128083	Fuchienica, Rres Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Sickenan
17337	115812	Amar, Nisim Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
17338	167464	Berenstam, Maurice Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17339	113579	Rose, Robert	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17340	98602	Grinpelc, Meier Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17341	110708	van de Kar, Abraham Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
17342	111977	Lopez-Cardoso, Mauritz Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Sickenan
17343	112060	van Pieter, Joseph Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17344	111284	Saltiel, Isaac Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17345	168004	Levi, Renato Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Sickenan
17346	169936	Stora, Marcel Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
17347	169778	Dreher, Gaston Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17348	169784	Edelmann, Salomon Jr.	"	22.1.44	
17349	139166	Vorbanger, Egon Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Sickenan
17350	127010	Goldbach, Erich Jr.	"	27.2.44	"






Opf. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17311	144184	Ambsolowski, Karo Jr.	7. 9. 44	7. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17312	120640	Jakubik, Josef	"	15. 3. 44	Entlassen
17313	129162	Korenbaum, Korys Jr.	"	22. 9. 44	Entlassen
17314	117184	Ekonomi, Raymond Jr.	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17315	117263	Charrid, Lamar Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen
17316	117920	Lahms, Elis Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17317	164603	Rattcher, Guillaume Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen
17318	169780	Dykstein, Boris Jr.	"	27. 9. 44	Entlassen
17319	161003	Dobras, Kirich Jr.	"	9. 2. 44	Entlassen
17320	117168	Neumeister, Leo Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17321	144271	Kereliko-wicz, Saja Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17322	119924	Gondoketting, Samuel Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	
17323	139176	Witronhausen, Karous Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17324	150723	Leber, Louis Jr.	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17325	117072	Reimrath, Gerro Jr.	"	9. 2. 44	Entlassen
17326	102491	Zymann, Joseph Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17327	117097	Karlikow, Isak Jr.	"	23. 7. 44	nach Birkman
17328	117187	Kovak, Oldrich	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17329	111300	Sewi, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17330	121751	Witkowski, Günther	"	"	Entlassen
17331	46723	Ajdolman, Zelman Jr.	"	26. 1. 44	Entlassen
17332	139171	Vecht, Jacob Louis Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17333	142523	Siger, Major Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17334	144360	Puczewski, Samuel Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17335	117234	Schweiger, Andre Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17336	161025	Veneria, Salomon Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17337	161075	Flina, Samuel Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17338	116774	Kamien, Alana Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17339	116909	Proskauer, Reine Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17340	117142	Lewkowicz, Abram Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17341	142464	Kauer, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
17342	106721	Pinkus, Harry Jr.	"	"	"
17343	144120	Rawski, Israel	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen










Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Austrag	Bemerkungen
17314	144184	Amoslowski, Morris Jr.	7. 9. 44	7. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17315	120640	Andrich, Josef	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17316	129162	Korenbaum, Lorys Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	Entlassen
17317	117154	Erkonasi, Raymond Jr.	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17318	117163	Charrod, Lamar Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen
17319	157120	Lahms, Elie Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17320	164603	Rattcher, Julianus Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen
17321	169780	Dykstein, Boris Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17322	161003	Dobras, Kirich Jr.	"	9. 2. 44	Entlassen
17323	157168	Kuemeister, Leo Jr.	"	18. 9. 44	Entlassen
17324	144271	Zereliko, Saja Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17325	159124	Sondaketting, Samuel Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17326	139176	Witronhausen, Karol Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17327	150723	Leber, Josef Jr.	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17328	157072	Reimrath, Perre Jr.	"	9. 2. 44	Entlassen
17329	102491	Zymann, Joseph Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17330	157097	Karlukov, Irak Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17331	117187	Kovak, Oldrich	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17332	115300	Sewi, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17333	125751	Witkowski, Günther	"	"	Entlassen
17334	46723	Ajdolman, Zelman Jr.	"	26. 9. 44	Entlassen
17335	139171	Vecht, Jacob Henri Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17336	142523	Siger, Major Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17337	144360	Ruczewski, Samuel Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17338	157234	Schwiger, Andre Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17339	161025	Venezia, Salomon Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17340	161075	Flint, Samuel Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17341	116774	Kamien, Abana Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17342	116909	Poskaner, Reine Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17343	157142	Lewkowicz, Abram Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17344	142464	Mauer, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
17345	106521	Rinkus, Larry Jr.	"	"	"
17346	144120	Rawski, Israel	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen




Num.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
7384	94429	Topolski, Ryszard Jn	2.2.44	22.1.44	nach Birkman
7385	96960	Tomczak, Alojz Jn	"	20.2.44	"
7386	E 6824	Tyba, Symon Jn	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
7387	946431	Urbankowski, Rubin Jn	"	20.2.44	"
7388	972173	Urbankowski, David Jn	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
7389	69044	Frydman, Abram Jn	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
7390	904978	Ullrich, Rudolf Jn	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
7391	968005	Ullrich, Artur Jn	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
7392	906796	Silberstein, Alfred Jn	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
7393	904954	Zoffmann, Paul Jn	2.2.44	20.2.44	Entlassen
7394	97054	Ullrich, Adolf Jn	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
7395	969818	Klein, Franz Jn	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
7396	961213	Korowicz, Alter Jn	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
7397	969810	Klausner, Aron Jn	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
7398	903316	Zielonka, Leobrecht Jn	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
7399	950672	v. d. Kaa, Willy Jn	"	"	"
7400	71872	Ullrich, Willy	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
7401	927929	Arje, Wolf Jn	"	27.2.44	nach Birkman
7402	972104	Abraham, Josef Jn	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
7403	929625	Selmann, Walter Jn	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
7404	972471	Gornstein, Bernhard Jn	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
7405	967499	Ullrich, Lucien Jn	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
7406	97010	Kantoch, Jan	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
7407	950609	van Berg, Bernard Jn	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman
7408	942473	Osiak, Henoch Jn	"	"	"
7409	964578	Ratkowski, Edward Jn	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
7410	967572	Finkelstein, Jacob Jn	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
7411	972432	Schoel, Sam Jn	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
7412	926343	Kolnar, Desiderius Kani Jn	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
7413	969324	Kalter, Rajb Jn	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
7414	900176	Fusco, Jacob Jn	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
7415	944446	Widawski, Soloma Jn	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
7416	E 6743	Sepietzrak, Jan	"	18.1.44	Entlassen





Ein. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17417	86410	Brüning, Albin	1. 9. 44	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17418	86468	Chabern, Alexander	"	20. 9. 44	Entlassen
17419	86709	Kolditz, Willy	"	18. 9. 44	Entlassen
17420	129789	Schlagold, Bernh. Jr.	"	20. 9. 44	Entlassen
17421	144103	Korenbrand, Michael Jr.	"	18. 9. 44	Entlassen
17422	144935	Bennoch, Adolf Jr.	"	21. 9. 44	Entlassen
17423	129178	Berf, Simon Jr.	"	18. 9. 44	Entlassen
17424	159916	van Frank, Jakob Jr.	"	20. 9. 44	Entlassen
17425	105285	Goldschmidt, Lecha Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen
17426	161958	Gross, Joachim Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17427	161063	Frischgang, Leo Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17428	146135	Kachel, David Jr.	"	"	"
17429	157064	Glickman, Ruz. Jr.	"	20. 9. 44	
17430	157131	Levy, Gabriel Jr.	"	18. 9. 44	Entlassen
17431	129425	Laufer, Abram Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17432	143983	Borenstajn, Amal Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17433	150800	Speyer, Kannel Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
17434	151164	de Grave, David Jr.	"	18. 9. 44	Entlassen
17435	157034	Frances, Robert Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17436	144413	Stapierewicz, Stajere Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17437	144060	Lichtenstein, Serok Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17438	147704	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	25. 9. 44	Entlassen
17439	122028	Bachar, Aron Jr.	"	22. 9. 44	Entlassen
17440	164634	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	Entlassen
17441	123953	Kříš, Vojtěch	9. 9. 44	7. 3. 44	
17442	126253	Bomperski, Wladyslaw	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen
17443	129661	Weintraub, David Jr.	"	21. 9. 44	Entlassen
17444	167708	Zajdenverg, Isak Jr.	"	29. 9. 44	Entlassen
17445	169896	Koll, Benoit Jr.	"	18. 9. 44	Entlassen
17446	167516	Futtermann, Herz Jr.	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17447	135397	Bigel, Günter Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	
17448	107001	Karientfeld, Kurt Jr.	"	3. 3. 44	Entlassen
17449	124121	Kuse, Aron Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen






Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17410	122109	Zoj. Wladyslaw	9. 1. 44	10. 1. 44	
17411	144287	Kirrbbaum, Jakob Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17412	150735	Kattoman, Abraham Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17413	157241	Storn, Max Jr.	"	18. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17414	141410	Podchlebnik, Wolf Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17415	E 6738	Niniarski, Franciszek	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17416	E 6477	Onocki, Wladyslaw	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
17417	117674	Rosler, Alex Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	nach Birkenau
17418	131905	Bednars, Kajetan	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17419	123096	Pahn, Kurt	"	20. 1. 44	nach Auschwitz
17420	130017	Brunner, David Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	
17421	116128	Olumenthal, Heinz Verner Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
17422	151975	Koonstyn, Josef Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17423	E 6804	Barhaiski, Josef	"	26. 1. 44	Entlassen
17424	E 7093	Cebaynski, Wladyslaw	"	24. 1. 44	Entlassen
17425	105312	Zacki, Herman Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17426	156958	Oerenstein, Marcel Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17427	167444	Adler, David Jr.	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
17428	157162	Korgenstern, Akiwa Jr.	"	24. 1. 44	
17429	E 6639	Krzyk, Ludwig	"	21. 1. 44	Entlassen
17430	E 6841	Rabus, Franciszek	"	4. 2. 44	
17431	E 6605	Korak, Stanislaw	"	7. 2. 44	
17432	E 6716	Korakowski, Tadeusz	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17433	E 6985	Kutmanczyk, Stefan	"	21. 3. 44	Entlassen
17434	E 7104	Kargaj, Konstanty	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17435	E 7394	Thoumine, Henri	"	13. 4. 44	Entlassen
17436	E 6750	Pipe, Bernard	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17437	E 6121	Seymlauski, Szczepan	"	"	
17438	E 6737	Karelak, Emanuel	"	12. 1. 44	
17439	117004	Wolffenstein, Joachim Jr.	10. 1. 44	23. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17440	164648	Worms, Gaston Jr.	"	27. 2. 44	"
17441	113517	Karte, Hermann	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
17442	161087	Fischman, Serek Jr.	"	26. 1. 44	Entlassen





Auf. Nr.	Zahl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17483	161192	Kirch, Emanuel Jr.	10.1.44	9.2.44	Entlassen
17484	161319	Kolender, Jakob Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17485	77469	Szrenski, Szymon Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Birkman
17486	160785	Kolischer, Alexander Jr.	"	"	"
17487	159954	de Jong, Moses Jr.	"	"	"
17488	164444	Oloch, Robert Jr.	"	"	"
17489	134072	Avlak, Karjan	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17490	106136	Berliner, Hans Jr.	"	10.2.44	
17491	105121	Kayer, Karl Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17492	117232	Almornino, Baruch Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17493	168013	Katania, Roberto Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17494	167610	Koumans, Victor Jr.	"	7.2.44	
17495	116932	Guttmann, Helmut Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17496	121248	Calka, Michal	"	12.1.44	
17497	129483	Kiedaynski, Chaim Jr.	"	6.3.44	nach Birkman
17498	164522	Geimar, Raymond Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17499	126994	Altgenug, Gustav Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17500	115106	Kunio, Josef Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
17501	142329	Gobniowski, Jakob Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17502	167475	Brunell, Raymond Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17503	116286	Torres, Jakob Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17504	144400	Ziemniak, Fiel Jr.	"	"	"
17505	117706	Stoppel, Bernard Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17506	142465	Kartbaum, Emil Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
17507	116849	Burrstyn, Selman Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17508	41534	Litvak, Kurin Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17509	144369	Rosenstock, Peroc Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17510	144348	Koszkowicz, Simon Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17511	142444	Kreeracki, Moses Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17512	150749	Preis, Carend Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17513	151005	de Metz, Salomon Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17514	105154	Baum, Heinz Jr.	"	"	"
17515	167453	Bauer, Pierre Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen





Ud. Nr.	Regel. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17516	157986	Derezhovits, Samuel Jr.	10. 9. 44	17. 2. 44	
17517	158996	Bario, Eliezer Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17518	157095	Kato, Karcol Jr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
17519	152143	Silverberg, Jacob Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17520	157101	Knoller, Alfred Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17521	150615	Beer, Emil Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17522	157223	Souissa, Schalom Jr.	"	18. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17523	106555	Scharfmesser, Samuel Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	
17524	157098	Karfiol, Bernard Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
17525	112787	Bucsek, Franz	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17526	157990	Foa, Giorgio Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17527	154138	Geller, Siegmund Jr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
17528	176145	Kaar, Salomon Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17529	154485	Sana, Charles Jr.	11. 9. 44	13. 7. 44	nach Birkenau
17530	105191	Drapp, Siegfried Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17531	156985	Bortoczenki, Jula Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17532	115863	Algawa, Josef Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	Entlassen
17533	151050	Fried, Moser Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17534	164573	Keyerowitz, Erich Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17535	117622	Karlenberg, Moritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17536	132048	Jagurzyk, Wladyslaw	"	16. 7. 44	Entlassen
17537	117532	Glatt, Kotal Jr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
17538	E 6171	Kelie, Heinrich	"	20. 2. 44	Entlassen
17539	E 7146	Skurinek, Stanislaw	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
17540	118245	Sieradecki, Israel	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17541	105136	Bommer, Horst Jr.	"	5. 2. 44	Entlassen
17542	105702	Kirsch, Arieel Ber Jr.	"	11. 2. 44	Entlassen
17543	114640	Barthiewicz, Georg	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17544	117498	Subrowin, David Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17545	118180	Oruski, David Jr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
17546	161152	Gottlieb, Isaac Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17547	164427	Altshuler, Jean Jr.	"	24. 1. 44	Entlassen
17548	167545	Kartstein, Wilmes Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen




Abg. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17549	169969	Grübel, Mendel Jr.	11.1.44	22.1.44	Entlassen
17550	170707	Katzen, Abram Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17551	112473	Kapryta, Michael	"	22.1.44	
17552	170635	van Oloof, Rayer Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17553	17216	Fikman, Mendel Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17554	126296	Katerka, Stanislaw	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17555	69213	Fogel, Feim Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17556	129193	Shonron, Rotr	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
17557	139712	van Baale, Henri Jr.	"	22.1.44	
17558	E 6341	Lichnolek, Josef	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17559	127173	Laucha, Franciszek	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17560	129914	König, Josef	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17561	117073	Kalbrunn, Marcel Jr.	"	22.1.44	
17562	129921	Neentak, Jan	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17563	125837	Knapczyk, Johann	"	14.1.44	nach Anwesenheit
17564	142306	Benaro, Mordechai Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
17565	112063	Jassen, Isidor Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17566	127027	Facoby, Herbert Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17567	117228	Adut, Elia Jr.	"	"	"
17568	117021	Eber, David Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17569	116983	Libmann, Ludwig Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17570	115972	Oharon, Moiss Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17571	106458	Kacper, Kae Jr.	"	"	"
17572	126360	Korvath, Michal	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17573	139141	Schyvonschneider, Nathan Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17574	121257	Seidman, Lejzor Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17575	144209	Bendek, Markus Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17576	131306	Tomastik, Franz	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17577	167521	Feingold, Georges Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17578	167565	Kahn, Alfred Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17579	169262	Kohn, Bernhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17580	169288	Kompler, David Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17581	161334	Krebs, Kalman Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen

Alt. Nr.	Neu. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
17582	98057	Budnicki, Adolf Jr.	11.1.44	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17583	115779	Altrachi, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
17584	142371	Korabowski, Jakob Jr.	"	14.1.44	
17585	157947	de Kaa, Gerrit Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17586	10605	Gerper, Louis Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17587	117613	Aniatycki, Isidor Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17588	169827	Kalbrunn, Marcel Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
17589	123998	Kendel, Johann	"	24.1.44	
17590	167576	Krawiec, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17591	160884	Austervoll, Jakob Jr.	12.1.44	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17592	116920	Salinger, Gerhard Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
17593	144436	Wartski, Moses Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
17594	152110	Vrahtdoender, Maurice Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17595	169972	de Vries, Abraham Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17596	157186	Ragowicz, Salomon Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17597	161270	Kanengisser, Solkic Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17598	103874	Klieger, Moses Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17599	169793	Reischmann, Ferenc Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
17600	161062	Feldmann, Samuel Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17601	129384	Koromblum, Marcel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17602	119888	Rovinski, Felia	"	20.1.44	nach Auschwitz
17603	169866	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	23.1.44	" Birkenau
17604	161473	Kohen, Mois Jr.	"	20.1.44	
17605	167557	Jungermann, Hajloch Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17606	164581	Meir, Salomon Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17607	116787	Bernhardt, Günter Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17608	144063	Lepkole, Chaim Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17609	117221	Alaluf, Jakob Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17610	135226	Kolinski, Stanislaw	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17611	115406	Rank, Moritz Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17612	106662	Kaim, Herbert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17613	157249	Thau, Charles Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17614	E 7068	Solowiej, Eugeniusz	"	2.2.44	





Auf. Nr.	Aufh. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17615	142471	Opatorvski, Israel	12.9.44	20.9.44	Entlassen
17616	169893	Solaberger, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17617	169874	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
17618	115096	Kaser, Albert Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17619	128282	Funkelroft, Israel	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17620	114322	Satento, Israel	"	21.9.44	Entlassen
17621	159985	van Loonven, Zacharias Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
17622	169785	Liporansa, Jacques Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
17623	152083	Schalvis, Moses Jr.	"	17.9.44	
17624	164472	Choucrout, Jean Jacques Jr.	"	1.2.44	
17625	135394	Kiegho, Josef Jr.	"	29.9.44	Entlassen
17626	143999	Fajtel, Alie Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17627	117439	Sadi, David Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17628	144133	Septre, Lefter Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17629	159858	van Oienam, Mauritz Jr.	"	21.9.44	Entlassen
17630	129757	Krywnit, Wladyslaw	"	20.9.44	Entlassen
17631	157033	Fischer, Morris Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
17632	152133	Waterman, Richard Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17633	128136	Livszyc, David Jr.	"	"	"
17634	117235	Begia, David Jr.	"	20.9.44	Entlassen
17635	129288	Gora, Jakob Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17636	116955	Alexandrovitch, Willi Jr.	"	17.9.44	nach Birkenau
17637	129675	Vegier, Josef Jr.	"	20.9.44	Entlassen
17638	150763	Rosenblatt, Kurt Jr.	"	17.9.44	nach Birkenau
17639	167562	Kagan, Mendel Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17640	161075	Fink, Samuel Jr.	"	20.9.44	Entlassen
17641	128302	Winograd, Elia Jr.	"	17.9.44	nach Birkenau
17642	142526	Bajniak, Arthur Jr.	"	23.1.44	"
17643	164663	Zack, Jean Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
17644	169905	Bordes, Rudolf Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17645	144444	Witkovski, Mojze Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17646	151911	Ulrass, Ludwig Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17647	117662	Reischer, Erich Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen





Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17648	164172	Oppenheimer, Frau Jn	12. 2. 44	17. 2. 44	Entlassen
17649	125365	Rekutsowski, Kasimierz	"	15. 2. 44	Entlassen
17650	72918	Helf, Elias Benjamin Jn	"	15. 2. 44	Entlassen
17651	156963	Berman, Paul Jn	"	20. 2. 44	Entlassen
17652	107217	Reim, Leopold Jn.	"	18. 2. 44	
17653	164225	Zenig, Max Jn.	13. 2. 44	13. 2. 44	nach Birkenau
17654	116400	Aschkenasi, Sam Jn	"	18. 2. 44	Entlassen
17655	156979	Bloch, Pierre Jn	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen
17656	142457	Lessenberg, Israel	"	19. 2. 44	Entlassen
17657	117661	Reig, Leib Jn	"	22. 2. 44	Entlassen
17658	127321	Winter, Fejwa Jn	"	18. 2. 44	Entlassen
17659	168015	Katania, Morris Jn	"	19. 2. 44	Entlassen
17660	150680	Kalberstadt, Salomon Jn	"	16. 2. 44	Entlassen
17661	159943	Kalberstadt, Leonard Jn.	"	23. 2. 44	Entlassen
17662	157204	Samuel, Mario Jn	"	"	nach Birkenau
17663	113790	Schwertberger, Raimund	"	12. 2. 44	Entlassen
17664	169100	Felsen, Henryk Jn.	"	5. 2. 44	Entlassen
17665	157278	Zylberberg, Armand Jn.	"	23. 2. 44	Entlassen
17666	142363	Glikman, Chaim Jn.	"	24. 2. 44	Entlassen
17667	144404	Schwarz, Abram Moser Jn.	"	19. 2. 44	Entlassen
17668	116527	Kano, Irak Jn.	"	20. 2. 44	Entlassen
17669	115031	Erera, Leon Jn	"	17. 2. 44	Entlassen
17670	144114	Rusak, Bachje Jn.	"	17. 2. 44	Entlassen
17671	115299	Sewi, Nathan Jn.	"	23. 2. 44	nach Birkenau
17672	104376	Badrian, Adolf Jn.	"	20. 2. 44	Entlassen
17673	139837	Salinger, Rudolf Jn.	"	24. 2. 44	Entlassen
17674	169923	Salpatti, Frau Jn.	"	15. 2. 44	Entlassen
17675	150693	Klein, Walter Jn.	"	22. 2. 44	Entlassen
17676	117223	Atlas, Abram Jn.	"	23. 2. 44	nach Birkenau
17677	142399	Kalmowicz, Kalma Jn.	"	24. 2. 44	Entlassen
17678	142523	Siger, Majer Jn.	"	17. 2. 44	Entlassen
17679	144245	Grojnowski, Heinrich Jn.	"	15. 2. 44	Entlassen
17680	144342	Milosierny, Tobiasz Jn.	"	"	Entlassen




Nr. Nr.	Nr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
17681	157061	Gelberman, Leo Jr.	12.1.44	17.1.44	nach Girkman	177
17682	144035	Jungman, Jakob Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	177
17683	167634	Roth, Aron Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen	177
17684	167994	Foa, Giorgio Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	177
17685	169954	Waldmann, Emil Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	177
17686	116946	Berna, Reine Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen	177
17687	124249	Reichler, Leiser Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen	177
17688	E 7127	Lach, Franz	"	16.1.44	Entlassen	177
17689	105236	Schnuffan, Hans Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen	177
17690	150762	Reinberg, Felix Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	177
17691	169925	Spruck, Kupert Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen	177
17692	144075	Kino, Jack Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	177
17693	116420	Kujek, Ladislaus	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	177
17694	121227	Rosenwal, Fajwel Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	177
17695	107568	Satal, Felix Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	177
17696	115407	Wileig, Alfred Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	177
17697	127510	Jeymanitsch, Roch	"	6.2.44	Entlassen	177
17698	105285	Goldschmidt, Reine Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen	177
17699	169932	Stricker, Hans Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	177
17700	164432	Arso, Sabati Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	177
17701	167602	Kandel, Israel	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	177
17702	117648	Kaftaniel, Morst Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	177
17703	104942	Kartog, Yert Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	177
17704	142484	Podchlebnia, Morze Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	177
17705	E 3993	Amala, Yamarol	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	177
17706	114955	Beracha, Braria Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	177
17707	118223	Rosenbajn, Amul Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen	177
17708	132068	Krowczynski, Kazimierz	"	15.1.44	Entlassen	177
17709	115326	Sitarit, Karl Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	177
17710	115199	Kachama, Abram Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen	177
17711	115251	Pres, Morde Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	177
17712	169736	Ach, Philipp Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	177
17713	164667	Krancenblum, Josef Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen	177



Abf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17714	150931	Berggren, David Jr.	13.1.44	27.1.44	Entlassen
17715	17991	Mirshner, Adolf Jr.	"	20.1.44	
17716	152011	van Raag, Gerrit Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17717	E 6608	Gymnich, Bruno	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17718	E 6344	Shady, Edward	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17719	144928	Alchanatis, Walter Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
17720	146775	Lotenberg, Jakob Jr.	"	25.1.44	nach Birkenau
17721	122471	Suliga, Jan	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17722	157979	Lakmaker, David Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17723	142293	Bleicher, Benjamin Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
17724	158914	Bass, Kasim Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17725	169754	Belaych, Albert Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17726	64005	Alpurn, Nathan Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
17727	106575	Steinberg, Ferdinand Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17728	157177	Byssenhofen, Adolf Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17729	129305	Goldberg, Henryk Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17730	147182	Rachan, Josef	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17731	161285	Kornhauser, Zalkis Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
17732	164609	Schwetz, Benjamin Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
17733	157066	Recht, Albert Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17734	113607	Frust, Franz	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17735	157239	Steinberg, Paul Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
17736	152089	Sanders, Bernard Jr.	14.1.44	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17737	147708	Turko, David Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17738	161000	Davidowitch, Ferdinand Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17739	144222	Grabinski, Kajer Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17740	115919	Attias, Eliezer Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17741	149102	Balazy, Ladislaw	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17742	116493	Levi, David Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17743	142570	Kroner, Samuel Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17744	169721	Estroen, Louis Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
17745	169847	Klein, Adolf Jr.	"	1.2.44	
17746	161022	Eisen, Michael Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau




Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17747	117074	Reimondinger, Leo Jr.	11.1.44	23.1.44	nach Heimen.
17748	144388	Slamnicki, Samuel Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
17749	117030	Frankel, Chaim Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau.
17750	113641	Deutsche, Otto	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17751	113602	Stettmeyer, Josef	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
17752	142311	Dawidowicz, Benjamin Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
17753	139881	Rubens, Robert Jr.	"	4.2.44	
17754	102601	Adam, Kasimierz	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17755	117262	Charrid, Jakob Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
17756	E 6645	Kowalik, Josef	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17757	161113	Gutfreund, Karl Jr.	"	10.2.44	
17758	144216	Deutsche, Moritz Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17759	139810	Sternheim, Leonard Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
17760	121308	Vermer, Abraham Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17761	144081	Logolnicki, Rajb Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
17762	167934	Bassi, Marco Jr.	"	4.2.44	nach Birkenau
17763	150811	Verdusin, Ernst Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17764	120883	Satow, August Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17765	142292	Biberowksi, Koppel Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17766	157240	Stempeler, Adalbert Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17767	161242	Jehowicz, Chaim Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17768	167637	Rothbar, Jakob Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17769	125835	Krawczyk, Paul	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17770	113874	Kellberg, Josef	"	24.1.44	nach Auschwitz
17771	39888	Schmidt, Georg	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
17772	164507	Gutnick, Wlodek Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17773	116508	Kataraso, Aron Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17774	157266	Weissager, Roger Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
17775	161309	Kartagener, Lazar Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17776	160889	Ansfeld, Markus Jr.	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
17777	152057	Roselaur, Keyman Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
17778	117084	Introligator, Pinus Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17779	157093	Kahn, Heinz Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen


Ud. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17780	86996	Bujak, Bernhard	19. 1. 44	24. 1. 44	
17781	152099	Stokvis, Endok Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	nach Bickman
17782	132046	Suszkowski, Roman	"	22. 1. 44	
17783	169027	Ullinger, Elias Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Bickman
17784	113176	Zillon, Emil	"	26. 1. 44	Entlassen
17785	157899	Davidsohn, David Jr.	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
17786	150792	Schulvis, Jozaja Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Bickman
17787	168029	Helf, Heinrich Jr.	"	"	"
17788	72700	Korzel, Bernhard Jr.	15. 1. 44	26. 1. 44	Entlassen
17789	105651	Kaphan, Georg Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	
17790	169494	Kornik, David Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
17791	116439	Jechak, Jakob Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
17792	169068	Fink, Benjamin Jr.	"	26. 1. 44	Entlassen
17793	167634	Rajzelson, Josef Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
17794	169795	Frank, Meyer Jr.	"	26. 1. 44	Entlassen
17795	169948	Krivic, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17796	150665	Glas, Bernhard Jr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
17797	135396	Rigel, Fritz Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
17798	71990	Jahn, Max	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17799	144028	Konigsmann, Wigdor Jr.	"	5. 2. 44	Entlassen
17800	113508	Komn, Karl	"	21. 1. 44	Entlassen
17801	150744	Katonits, Günther Jr.	"	28. 1. 44	Entlassen
17802	139814	van Norden, Joseph Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Bickman
17803	177613	Seiden, Karas Jr.	"	10. 2. 44	Entlassen
17804	116768	Wöllreich, Sana Jr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
17805	127061	Neumann, Hermann Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
17806	117040	Fronsdlich, Erwin Jr.	"	31. 1. 44	Entlassen
17807	169953	Waks, Maurice Jr.	"	27. 1. 44	Entlassen
17808	161052	Faber, Aron Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Bickman
17809	144034	Josifowicz, Jock Jr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
17810	127062	Kachmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
17811	150677	Kecht, Fritz Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	Entlassen
17812	123098	Bober, Tadeusz	"	23. 1. 44	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17813	107999	Sternberg, Siegfried Jr.	15.9.44	22.1.44	Entlassen
17814	169787	Fisch, Eugen Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
17815	109702	Alo, Aron Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17816	161181	Knobloch, Siegmund Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
17817	112747	Berger, Lejzer Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17818	169892	Kayer, Armand Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17819	117476	Olesberg, Jan Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17820	162473	Brodi, Bernard Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17821	167996	Koitzsch, Hugo Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17822	161393	Lipper, Jan Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17823	160932	Bodner, Abraham Jr.	"	"	nach Birkman
17824	157201	Sagewicz, Bernard Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17825	150105	van Spier, Jonas Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17826	157175	Bromet, Karoly Jr.	"	15.1.44	nach Anschutz
17827	157948	Halberstadt, Moses Jr.	"	"	"
17828	152035	Ris, Jost Jr.	"	"	"
17829	106971	Koenigsberger, Herbert Jr.	"	"	"
17830	116506	Kataraso, Alberto Jr.	"	"	"
17831	164520	Ginsburger, Paul Jr.	"	"	"
17832	150700	Kaner, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
17833	114181	Begia, Kolt Jr.	"	"	"
17834	161123	Gelbard, Berak Jr.	"	"	"
17835	117575	Jacubovics, Kisel Jr.	"	"	"
17836	169958	Veisvitz, Jacques Jr.	"	"	"
17837	97884	Boerna, Itaja Jr.	"	"	"
17838	156957	Burstein, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
17839	150821	Wolf, Lazarus Jr.	"	"	"
17840	126932	Kmiecka, Stanislaw	"	"	"
17841	115411	Kasmierczak, Jan	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17842	104893	Artmann, Moritz Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17843	98029	Lipowicz, Usher Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17844	157172	Olchawski, Jan Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
17845	113914	Löffler, Emil	"	19.1.44	Entlassen







Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17046	169947	Wilmann, Georg Jn	11.2.44	4.5.44	Entlassen
17047	128067	Furor, Paul	16.2.44	21.2.44	Entlassen
17048	157248	Toboul, Adolf Jn	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
17049	124199	Gyastajn, Eliahu Jn	"	"	Entlassen
17050	167557	Andersby, Samuel Jn	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
17051	115423	Acher, Jn	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
17052	150776	van Straten, Josef Jn	"	21.2.44	nach Sibirien
17053	164586	Kaunheimer, Herbert Jn	"	"	"
17054	110585	Kasoria, Abram Jn	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
17055	117548	Falman, Abram Jn	"	23.2.44	nach Sibirien
17056	68656	Sattler, Salomon Jn	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
17057	101101	Kolowsonai, Judette Jn	"	24.2.44	
17058	156961	Brüh, Jakob Jn	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
17059	105305	Zirrah, Rubin Jn	"	23.2.44	nach Sibirien
17060	142360	Grayak, Isaja Jn	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
17061	115486	Tathan, Josef Jn	"	"	Entlassen
17062	144290	Kristor, Major Jn	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
17063	115089	Kamchi, Albert Jn	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
17064	116049	Kohen, Hital Jn	"	27.2.44	nach Sibirien
17065	169860	Rebovici, Jn Jn	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
17066	164521	Gutmann, Blanka Jn	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
17067	104904	Bloch, Helmut Jn	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
17068	127915	Alexander, Josef Jn	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
17069	129782	Kunicki, Franciszek	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
17070	113621	Zipf, Otto	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
17071	161380	Kustig, Major Jn	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
17072	161417	Zindenberg, Felsa Jn	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
17073	139781	Kruehse, Albert Jn	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
17074	160782	Kayer, Alfred Jn	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
17075	144100	Brasencowski, Abram Jn	"	30.2.44	Entlassen
17076	164174	Gärtner, Major Jn	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
17077	130173	Kalea, Kazimierz	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
17078	117011	Blumenthal, Erwin Jn	"	2.2.44	Entlassen




Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
17879	127178	Higulski, Kisejelow	16.1.44	2.2.44	Entlassen	17
17880	116108	Koscho, Judo Jn.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	17
17881	144414	Schor, Jidok	"	"	"	17
17882	107066	Scharff, Zeino Jn.	"	"	"	17
17883	12444	Levin, David Jn.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen	17
17884	117170	Kucynski, Jakob Jn.	"	"	nach Birkenau	17
17885	123978	Leitich, Franziska	"	20.1.44	nach Auschwitz	17
17886	139824	Platvoet, Salomon Jn.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen	17
17887	169955	Wechselmann, Raul Jn.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen	17
17888	144348	Koschovics, Anon Jn.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	17
17889	157086	Israelski, Michel Jn.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen	17
17890	117201	Abrahamel, Leon Jn.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	17
17891	161254	Famel, Mendel Jn.	"	"	"	17
17892	144411	Senmuraj, Kojiso Jn.	"	"	"	17
17893	139738	Quisond, Elias Jn.	"	"	"	17
17894	105077	Dillenberg, Ernst Jn.	17.1.44	"	"	17
17895	164472	Bennmann, Josef Jn.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen	17
17896	164483	Dreyfus, Robert Jn.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	17
17897	167646	Raeber, Andre René Jn.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen	17
17898	169740	Arditi, Josef Jn.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	17
17899	169849	Korvalov, Sergej Jn.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	17
17900	161334	Krebs, Kalman Jn.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen	17
17901	157245	Takson, Jacques Jn.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen	17
17902	151967	Leefmans, Aron Jn.	"	2.2.44		17
17903	120451	Kirowicz, Mendel Jn.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	17
17904	167581	Lang, Paul Gerard Jn.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	17
17905	157133	Levy, Robert Jn.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	17
17906	105999	Lehmann, Elias Jn.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	17
17907	167518	Vogel, Martin Jn.	"	31.1.44	Entlassen	17
17908	107840	Keceschor, Alfons Jn.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	17
17909	116474	Labelli, Chaim Jn.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	17
17910	116983	Libmann, Ludwig Jn.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen	17
17911	115856	Amar, Mordechai Jn.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen	17







Ad. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17912	112261	Frouil, Karl Jr.	17.1.44	23.2.44	Entlassen
17913	116440	Fuchiel, Feidor Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17914	104973	Leiter, Leo Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
17915	124161	Kronenberg, Moses Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
17916	143990	Domanski, Saja Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
17917	167702	Wiener, Charles Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17918	124167	Kopydlowski, Jakob Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
17919	157899	Davidsohn, David Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17920	128182	Bucca, Mojzese Jr.	"	"	"
17921	168008	Levi, Raffaele Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
17922	128245	Sieradski, Israel	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17923	105074	Boss, Hans Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17924	83254	Landemann, Kaslach Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
17925	131306	Tomastik, Franz	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17926	169749	Baur, Andre Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
17927	169843	Krauss, Alexander Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17928	164566	Lambert, Claude Jr.	"	1.2.44	
17929	161363	Linder, Zelig Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
17930	105047	Tobias, Walter Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
17931	115898	Atas, Mois Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17932	130760	Groentemann, Simon Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
17933	142384	Janubowicz, Salma Rajz Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
17934	161202	Kalberstam, Menoch Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17935	144073	Korzkowicz, Sender Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
17936	161089	Finkelstein, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
17937	150626	Bohen, Nathan Jr.	"	"	"
17938	126320	Balen, Tadeusz	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
17939	139787	de Lewie, Moses Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17940	142218	Danielski, Salomon Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17941	117217	Abartado, David Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
17942	142329	Dobniewski, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
17943	144141	Seleger, Aron Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17944	159979	Bessemer, David Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen






Einl. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17945	167457	Bauer, Aron Jn	17.9.44	2.1.44	Entlasser
17946	169880	Wasser, Nathan Jn	"	28.9.44	Entlasser
17947	164589	Lovy, Zerkko Jn	"	28.9.44	
17948	161057	Friede, Nathan Jn	"	28.9.44	nach Birkenau
17949	117248	Bendavid, Zvi Jn	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
17950	142444	Kremer, Lazar Jn	"	28.9.44	Entlassen
17951	117174	Ornanger, Zvi Jn	"	7.1.44	
17952	127446	Slapak, Jn	"	25.9.44	Entlassen
17953	144405	Skolark, Chai Jn	"	23.9.44	nach Birkenau
17954	144453	Leina, Abram Jn	"	25.9.44	Entlassen
17955	127077	Samter, Reine Jn	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
17956	117178	Kremer, Chaim Jn	"	28.9.44	nach Birkenau
17957	161118	Gross, Abraham Jn	18.9.44	"	"
17958	105637	Recht, Berak Jn	"	"	"
17959	150696	Kortof, Johann Jn	"	23.9.44	Entlasser
17960	104427	Zeitborn, Reine Jn	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
17961	164571	Lindheimer, Abraham Jn	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17962	133843	Grinstein, Charles Jn	"	23.9.44	nach Birkenau
17963	157995	Leiberg, Sally Jn	"	"	"
17964	113016	Angel, Lazar Jn	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17965	142367	Goldstein, Eliezer Jn	"	23.9.44	nach Birkenau
17966	172304	Baum, Reine Jn	"	22.1.44	Entlasser
17967	172435	Zaffan, Israel	"	"	Entlasser
17968	127.71	Tugender, Motel Jn	"	31.9.44	Entlassen
17969	167568	Katashow, Beberman Jn	"	5.1.44	Entlasser
17970	160963	Olsher, Nathan Jn	"	"	Entlasser
17971	157024	Franke, Isak Jn	"	22.9.44	
17972	113757	Rockensuss, Karl	"	24.1.44	
17973	E 7098	Kubiak, Boleslaw	"	19.5.44	Entlasse
17974	116814	Kamien, Berak Jn	"	26.1.44	Entlasse
17975	142522	Siger, Moser Jn	"	"	Entlasser
17976	68706	Taussig, Karl	"	14.1.44	Entlasser
17977	133928	Kizard, Andre Jn	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau



Alt.-Nr.	Neu.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17990	154262	Kohn, Bernhard Jr.	17.9.44	21.9.44	Entlassen
17991	107076	Schiffan, Robert Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
17992	144426	Starckmann, Theob. Jr.	"	23.9.44	nach Bickman
17993	127074	Lajus, Adolf Jr.	"	22.9.44	Entlassen
17994	144287	Kirsbaum, Theob. Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
17995	145432	Lasar, Isidor Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
17996	116408	Levati, Albert Jr.	"	22.9.44	nach Bickman
17997	122243	Lurafin, Chanan Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
17998	117779	Smit, Lartog Jr.	"	23.9.44	nach Bickman
17999	156914	Mocsa, Stanislaw	"	16.1.44	
18000	172399	Fischer, Joseph Jr.	"	24.9.44	Entlassen
18001	117972	Imas, Hermann Jr.	"	23.9.44	Entlassen
18002	126360	Korvath, Michael	"	24.9.44	nach Kuschwitz
18003	160915	Braunfeld, Leib Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
18004	126343	Kolnar, Desider Kame Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
18005	114900	Alaluf, Haim Jr.	"	23.9.44	nach Bickman
18006	168024	Wintermilt, Wolf Jr.	"	"	"
18007	110696	Deer, Simon Jr.	"	20.9.44	
18008	160929	Baldinger, David Jr.	"	23.9.44	nach Bickman
18009	139165	de Vries, Louis Jr.	"	"	"
18010	115962	Baranowicz, Zdzislaw Jr.	"	"	"
18011	156970	Basoff, Henri Jr.	"	23.9.44	Entlassen
18012	112140	Winnik, Levy Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18013	98025	Levin, Rhone Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
18014	152117	Wertheim, Philipp Jr.	"	23.9.44	Entlassen
18015	157244	Fiaccchini, Jean Jacques Jr.	"	"	nach Bickman
18016	116431	Menasche, Wilhelm Jr.	"	"	"
18017	132199	Kreyzack, Wladyslaw	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
18018	114048	Kosowski, Johann	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
18019	144021	Silberg, Chaskiel Jr.	"	22.9.44	
18020	139876	Witsenhausen, Marcus Jr.	"	23.9.44	nach Bickman
18021	161255	Famel, Samuel Jr.	19.9.44	"	"
18022	139777	Kaner, Philipp Jr.	"	"	"



Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
18011	112140	Frachtlaender, Maurice Jr.	19.1.44	23.1.44	Entlassen
18012	117267	Weissager, Jean Claude Jr.	"	"	nach Birkman
18013	114910	Arlow, Abram Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
18014	79107	Rubin, Boris Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18015	124201	Bonakshi, Mordechai Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
18016	167631	Reiss, Robert Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
18017	167613	Federchi, Marco Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
18018	117047	Zydover, Herbert Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
18019	117110	Arli, Isak Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
18020	102601	Adam, Kasimierz	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
18021	131779	Ozych, Marian	"	1.2.44	
18022	167417	di Porto, Amos Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
18023	117893	Caner, Salomon Jr.	"	26.1.44	
18024	116946	Berne, Zefne Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
18025	100962	Vertheim, Martin Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
18026	125312	Zurcaak, Franz	"	7.2.44	
18027	164635	Samuel, Zuler Jr.	"	1.2.44	
18028	169758	Bloch, Alexander Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
18029	114912	Beracha, Salomon Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18030	116974	Heilbrunn, Siegfried Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
18031	164491	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
18032	115014	Kohen, Jacques Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
18033	117169	Neumeister, Max Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
18034	16111	Groen, Arnold Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
18035	105229	Sandelowray, Joachim Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
18036	117164	de Brasse, David Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
18037	112057	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
18038	106662	Kaim, Herbert Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
18039	110123	Witrenhausen, Jidori Jr.	"	31.1.44	Entlassen
18040	167495	Glazowski, Henri Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
18041	125113	Wittkowski, Günther	"	5.4.44	nach Birkman
18042	121219	Rubinstein, Abraham Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
18043	115199	Nachoma, Abram Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen







Abf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
18044	164667	Xmasendlin, Josef Jr.	17. 1. 44	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
18045	164454	Bannan, George Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	
18046	17617	Beemer, Ludwig Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	Entlassen
18047	157031	Butsmidt, Magnus Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	
18048	116421	Franko, Salomon Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
18049	116987	Schwartz, Josef Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
18050	169946	Ulmann, Paul Jr.	"	"	"
18051	126376	Dobrowolski, Michal	"	24. 1. 44	" Auschwitz
18052	164618	Schulberg, George Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
18053	117126	Lehmann, Paul Jr.	"	18. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
18054	114492	Benzakar, Salomon Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
18055	117752	Philipp, Hans Simon Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
18056	117263	Hilpert, Heinrich Jr.	"	"	"
18057	113115	Bimmermann, Josef	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
18058	117186	Ragewitz, Salomon Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
18059	160711	Burin, Isak Jr.	"	"	"
18060	161054	Fenichel, Isak Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
18061	167973	Oachi, Robert Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
18062	164491	Finkestein, Benjamin Jr.	"	18. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
18063	160936	Calaxinger, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
18064	161187	Zolender, Chaim Jr.	"	28. 1. 44	Entlassen
18065	161212	Knobloch, Siegmund Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
18066	1. 2. 143	Zilverberg, Jacob Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
18067	161268	Kanner, Osiass Kerszel Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
18068	117165	van Geer, Elias Simon Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	Entlassen
18069	117767	Rosenberger, Franz Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
18070	172385	Reissaty, Israel	"	26. 1. 44	Entlassen
18071	172343	Keyser, Leon Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
18072	172365	Kerschulam, Abraham Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
18073	172408	Stern, Mordecai Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
18074	169964	Wahl, Zoltan Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	
18075	116102	Kallach, Jakob Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
18076	115179	Gavriel, Raphael Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	nach Birkenau





Kfz. Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Pl.
18077	164594	Anette, Daniel Jr.	19.1.44	20.2.44	Entlassen	11
18078	157627	Gafner, Abram Jr.	20.1.44	21.1.44	Entlassen	11
18079	152038	Bl., Edy Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	11
18080	164579	Lang, André Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen	11
18081	116396	Chaleo, Jack Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen	11
18082	161178	Grossfeld, Ruben Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	11
18083	129734	Zebrski, Ignacy	"	24.1.44	nach Auswertung	11
18084	115087	Kamchi, Eliser Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen	11
18085	117037	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	11
18086	167622	Picard, Bernhard Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen	11
18087	167692	Höf, Emil Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	11
18088	164591	Ratanowski, Edward Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen	11
18089	172330	Kayum, Jelder Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	11
18090	167466	Berkenwald, Gabriel Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	11
18091	167503	Epstein, Heinrich Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Bukenan	11
18092	160993	Chmielewicz, Henryk Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen	11
18093	161175	Jeans, Samuel Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen	11
18094	157173	Olivensbaum, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	11
18095	142335	Engel, Salma Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Bukenan	11
18096	161114	Gross, Israel	"	24.1.44	 Entlassen	11
18097	E 6723	Gorny, Josef	"	23.1.44	Entlassen	11
18098	127144	Jobina, Vincenty	"	25.1.44	Entlassen	11
18099	164547	Levy, Alfred Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen	11
18100	E 6570	Kowalski, Bruno	"	28.1.44	Entlassen	11
18101	150653	Friedländer, Hans Joachim Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen	11
18102	132174	Lorawiec, Franciszek Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen	11
18103	144284	Kariat, Chaim Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen	11
18104	104645	Israelski, Norst Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Bukenan	11
18105	164489	Cohen, Charles Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen	11
18106	169854	Krivatry, Thomas Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	11
18107	165902	Oulmann, Jean Jr.	"	21.2.44	 Entlassen	11
18108	169906	Radt, Siegfried Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen	11
18109	172625	Wölf, Karl Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	11







№. 4	№. 4	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10110	119101	Janaki, Raymond Jr	20.1.44	21.1.44	Entlassen
10111	117573	Jerrell, Adolf Jr	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
10112	115270	Samarskiewicz, Jygnant	"	24.1.44	nach Ausbruch
10113	122479	Sondrowicz, Janiel Jr	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
10114	E 2145	Myroslaw, Leon	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
10115	E 2109	Kalia, Josef	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
10116	117612	Karionicki, Aron Jr	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
10117	116960	David, Hans Rudolf Jr	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
10118	142378	Jachowicz, Mendel Jr	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
10119	164625	Schwarz, Henri Jr	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
10120	160912	Dworkowicz, Rafael Jr	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
10121	167627	Ross, Willy Jr	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
10122	161289	Kempier, Jakob Jr	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
10123	117070	Karran, Michel Jr	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
10124	115312	Dinski, Reginald	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
10125	98134	Krlanicki, Josef Jr	"	23.2.44	nach Birkman
10126	128222	Raczynski, Samuel Jr	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
10127	105286	Gottheimer, Artur Jr	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
10128	172307	Sebergher, Jacques Jr	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
10129	127461	Krdmer, Ulrich Jr	"	27.2.44	nach Birkman
10130	144326	Lopez, Samuel Jr	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
10131	130075	Breznicki, Cesar	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
10132	119898	Kierin, Abram Jr	"	27.2.44	nach Birkman
10133	117170	Karver, Samuel Jr	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
10134	161086	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
10135	139736	Secker, Bram Jr	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
10136	151961	Kahn, Richard Jr	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
10137	151882	Cauveron, Reymon Jr	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
10138	139120	Rappie, Michael Jr	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
10139	144413	Stapriewicz, Napie Jr	"	"	Entlassen
10140	129777	Kryvult, Wladyslaw	"	20.2.44	nach Ausbruch
10141	123912	Adam, Frontice	"	"	"
10142	123349	Olechacz, Stanislaw	"	"	"






Num. An	Relig. An	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11176	106997	Aaron, Salomon Jm	17.1.44	17.7.44	Entlassen
11177	115717	Chaleo, Apo Jm	"	20.8.44	Entlassen
11178	117215	Angel, Jakob Jm	"	7.2.44	
11179	116115	Sajal, David Jm	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11180	129285	Brinbaum, Isidore Jm	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
11181	107970	Emanuel, Rippmann Jm	"	11.2.44	
11182	115410	Kathan, Josef Jm	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
11183	117064	de Rond, David Jm	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
11184	115411	Elzass, Ludwig Jm	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11185	117947	de Kaas, Gerrit Jm	"	"	Entlassen
11186	119981	Sadi, Lazar Jm	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
11187	161001	Drucker, David Jm	"	24.1.44	" Anschwitz
11188	161069	Faber, Mendel Jm	"	"	
11189	115216	Kagary, Abraham Jm	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
11190	123131	Kolub, Franz Jm	"	28.1.44	
11191	107193	Bronheim, Arno Jm	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
11192	142351	Goriat, Lere Jm	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
11193	117015	Fleischer, Eugen Jm	22.7.44	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
11194	117042	Gordon, Marcel Jm	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
11195	128024	Flejsbejn, Symon Jm	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
11196	117012	van Strien, Abraham Jm	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
11197	127521	Olasejewski, Jan	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11198	167572	Korovitz, David Jm	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
11199	115903	Benveniste, Jakob Jm	"	24.1.44	nach Anschwitz
11200	105695	Ostrodeki, Hermann Jm	"	"	"
11201	164553	Leveit-Woog, Lucien Jm	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
11202	169806	Slindberg, Abraham Jm	"	"	"
11203	117640	Kinc, Jakob Jm	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
11204	127910	Grybinski, Jak Jm	"	24.1.44	nach Anschwitz
11205	117065	Was, Bernard Jm	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
11206	117035	Kattman, Abraham Jm	"	24.1.44	" Anschwitz
11207	167512	Lang, Francois Jm	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
11208	106450	Jarenski, Manfred Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen





Lfd. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
18143	127573	Wosniak, Henryk	10.1.44	12.2.44	Entlassen
18144	104492	Ach, Werner Jnr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18145	160944	Bernstein, Elise Jnr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
18146	160895	Berger, Moses Jnr.	"	26.1.44	 Entlassen
18147	160958	Buchfährer, Friedrich Jnr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
18148	139771	Klein, Philipp Jnr.	29.1.44	26.2.44	Entlassen
18149	164604	Reinach, Bertrand Jnr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
18150	169846	Klein, Abram Jnr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
18151	167462	Blankenberg, Maurice Jnr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18152	115944	Bitran, Albert Jnr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
18153	164573	Meyerowitz, Erich Jnr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
18154	161384	Landau, Leo Jnr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
18155	144378	Rygiel, Solama Jnr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
18156	157160	Konitz, David Jnr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
18157	131665	Kastalors, Jan	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
18158	167500	El Mechali, Maurice Jnr.	"	17.2.44	 Entlassen
18159	144380	Rogozinski, Jack Jnr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18160	150749	Preis, Sverre Jnr.	"	31.1.44	Entlassen
18161	161139	Gerstner, Chaim Jnr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
18162	169122	Zalaunbrenner, Leo Jnr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
18163	139722	Bourman, Abraham Jnr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
18164	127976	Dumkopf, Aron Jnr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
18165	152060	van Sester, Joseph Jnr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
18166	E 7072	Gziczor, Jan	"	10.2.44	 Entlassen
18167	E 6743	Septenczak, Jan	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
18168	167464	Berenstam, Maurice Jnr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
18169	117036	Neumann, Lore Jnr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
18170	144422	Starzewski, Henryk Jnr.	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
18171	116174	Kachmias, Sali Jnr.	"	14.2.44	nach Auschwitz
18172	157184	Presser, Simon Jnr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
18173	E 5620	Chrobak, Piotr	"	26.1.44	 Entlassen
18174	116817	Ecstein, Bernard Jnr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
18175	150788	Stöbe, Aron Jnr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau



Epst. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen	
18209	115352	Forst, Adolf Jr.	22. 1. 44	24. 1. 44	nach Ausschuss	71
18210	117243	Streicher, Karl Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Birkenau	71
18211	E 7071	Solovyn, Michail	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
18212	114640	Cartbiowicz, Georg	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
18213	114917	Veingott, Moser Jr.	"	1. 2. 44		71
18214	115201	Stutver, Hermann Jr.	"	1. 4. 44		71
18215	113995	Leblman, Salomo Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
18216	114414	Rusak, Rachja Jr.	"	4. 2. 44		71
18217	117977	Gebner, Symcha Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
18218	115792	Kormann, Martin Jr.	"	24. 1. 44	nach Ausschuss	71
18219	116200	Rubira, Salomon Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
18220	117013	Soliss, Eli Jr.	"	6. 3. 44	nach Birkenau	71
18221	119521	Knappak, Leo	"	9. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
18222	116250	Torres, Albert Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
18223	115326	Sitwant, Kari Jr.	"	10. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
18224	114603	Raticher, Guillaume Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	71
18225	116794	Pinkus, Martin Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
18226	112043	Presser, Levi Jr.	"	12. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
18227	107781	Barnas, Morst Jr.	"	13. 5. 44	nach Birkenau	71
18228	112304	Borychowski, Jakob Jr.	"	7. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
18229	1261	Richardzinski, Michail	"	2. 2. 44	Entlasser	71
18230	117546	Kepinski, Adam	"	29. 1. 44	Entlasser	71
18231	117919	Kool, Israel	"	4. 2. 44	Entlasser	71
18232	117591	Lichtwitz, Max Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	Entlasser	71
18233	1161014	Dienstag, Samuel Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlasser	71
18234	117655	Zelezik, Wladyslaw	"	27. 1. 44	Entlasser	71
18235	126823	Wag, Jan	"	2. 2. 44	Entlasser	71
18236	1150611	Berger, Albert Jr.	"	2. 2. 44		71
18237	114357	Gisca, Mendel Jr.	"	4. 3. 44	Entlasser	71
18238	117112	Grinfeld, Jean Jr.	"	7. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
18239	114472	Sandmann, Michael Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlasser	71
18240	116112	Golab, Moser Jr.	"	27. 1. 44	nach Birkenau	71
18241	121531	Kistulowicz, Wladyslaw	"	1. 2. 44	Entlasser	71








Alt. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
78242	160946	Bergmann, Josef Jr.	22.1.44	27.7.44	Entlassen
78243	112211	Kamchi, Maria Jr.	"	28.1.44	nach Birkenau
78244	157131	Lory, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	"
78245	13177	Frydkowski, Borys Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
78246	167459	Barbowski, Leon Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
78247	172417	Verständig, Hans Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
78248	157916	van Frank, Jacob Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
78249	152128	van West, Louis Jr.	"	1.2.44	
78250	157931	Somper, Eddy Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
78251	142381	Fuknowicz, Karel Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
78252	142278	Ajzenman, Morcha Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
78253	116166	Ritchon, Sabotaj Jr.	23.1.44	"	Entlassen
78254	116266	Sion, Eliazar Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
78255	115036	Francis, Vítal Jr.	"	24.1.44	nach Auschwitz
78256	157120	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
78257	167657	Sajewicz, Barnuch Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
78258	167467	Billigheimer, Kurt Jr.	"	14.2.44	
78259	144423	Strykowski, Boyja Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
78260	117100	Kumor, Alois	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
78261	157919	Konikendam, Leon Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
78262	119103	Kula, Paul	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
78263	126833	Sawka, Jan	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
78264	131904	Adamiec, Ezerlar	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
78265	156942	Art, Alfred Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
78266	156928	Wallheimer, Ernst Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
78267	106049	Seelig, Adolf Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
78268	170751	Seebach, Michael Jr.	"	28.1.44	
78269	156932	Guttmann, Helmut Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
78270	104163	Stillmann, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
78271	130068	Puskota, Stanislaw	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
78272	156974	Goruchowicz, Salomon Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
78273	155170	Kachel, Simonto Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
78274	164465	Bernstein, Georges Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen






Abf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
18275	144385	Kawrke, Daniel Jn.	23.1.44	17.2.44	Entlassen	182
18276	164515	Gugenheim, Bernard Jn.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen	183
18277	157093	Kahn, Zeino Jn.	"	10.2.44		184
18278	E 6573	Kulinski, Ignacy	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	185
18279	E 6942	Drubiec, Teofil	"	7.2.44		186
18280	161997	Zimmer, Israel	"	12.2.44	Entlassen	187
18281	129170	Grincwajg, Shaim Jn.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	188
18282	127010	Friedmann, Martin Jn.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen	189
18283	107136	Klotmann, Nathan Jn.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen	190
18284	161376	Licht, Hajer Jn.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen	191
18285	71301	Eschbaum, Georg	"	2.2.44		192
18286	144388	Kotyl, Gordon Jn.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen	193
18287	160917	Bergmann, Mendel Jn.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	194
18288	105686	Kilstein, Wolf Jn.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	195
18289	117548	Garmann, Zech Jn.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau	196
18290	115119	Kirsch, Daniel Jn.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen	197
18291	156989	Corman, Fredy Jn.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	198
18292	79444	Kasimir, Abram Jn.	24.1.44	1.2.44	Entlassen	199
18293	117254	Boser, Kari Jn.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen	200
18294	167697	Westreich, Benjamin Jn.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen	201
18295	168916	Kosseri, Enrico Jn.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen	202
18296	169908	Rosenthal, Heinz Hugo Jn.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	203
18297	169939	Tiefenbrunn, Moses Jn.	"	"	Entlassen	204
18298	E 7019	Karchand, Marcel	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	205
18299	116177	Pilo, Gabriel Jn.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau	206
18300	167446	Abel, Otto Jn.	"	"	"	207
18301	131048	Faguscik, Wladyslaw	"	28.2.44	Entlassen	208
18302	167673	van Araten, Marcus Jn.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau	209
18303	106702	Kroner, Heinz Jn.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	210
18304	105324	Karger, Kurt Jn.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen	211
18305	79626	Ajalic, Zsiana Jn.	"	31.1.44	Entlassen	212
18306	151926	Groen, Roelof Jn.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen	213
18307	169903	Odenheimer, Hans Jn.	"	14.2.44		214



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Num.	Num.	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
71308	71308	Hannan, Hermann Jr	24.1.44	27.1.44	nach Birkman
71309	71309	Lippmann, Adolf Jr	"	24.44	Entlassen
71310	71310	Schachtel, Alwin Jr	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
71311	71311	Stie, Bernard Jr	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
71312	71312	Romanowski, Jan	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
71313	71313	Levinstein, Ralf Jr	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
71314	71314	Anna, Andrei Jr	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
71315	71315	Seibert, Jakob Jr	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
71316	71316	Reich, Ernst Jr	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
71317	71317	Labovic, Salomon Jr	"	27.1.44	nach Birkman
71318	71318	Klinger, Paul Karol Jr	"	"	"
71319	E 3141	Chalupka, Miroslav	"	7.2.44	
71320	71320	Sieger, Aron Jr	"	27.1.44	
71321	71321	Wörthelm, Philipp Jr	"	70.1.44	
71322	71322	Zingher, Raymond Jr	"	28.1.44	nach Birkman
71323	71323	Aron, Tridoro Jr	"	4.2.44	"
71324	71324	Kachmar, Berach Jr	"	28.1.44	
71325	71325	Maag, Max Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
71326	71326	Zera, Gerhard Jr	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
71327	71327	Grémieux, André Jr	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
71328	71328	Benaroudy, Roger Jr	"	26.1.44	nach Birkman
71329	71329	Tchirpout, Joseph Jr	"	28.1.44	"
71330	71330	Fritsch, Adalbert Jr	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
71331	71331	Levi, Lacaro Jr	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
71332	71332	Rougier, Louis Jr	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
71333	E 6688	Kuch, Madyelav	25.1.44	26.1.44	
71334	71334	Kikiewicz, Leonard	"	25.3.44	nach Birkman
71335	71335	Goldberg, Isaac Jr	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
71336	71336	Koral, Moritz Jr	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
71337	71337	Koot, Israel	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
71338	71338	Grin, Moritz	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
71339	71339	Kirsch, Leo Jr	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
71340	71340	Begia, David Jr	"	24.2.44	Entlassen







Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Eintritt	Abgang	Bemerkungen
98341	94977	Delayol, Albert Jr.	27.1.44	1.1.44	Entlassen
98342	93976	Far, Abraham Jr.	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
98343	97078	Goldberg, Maurice Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
98344	96077	Rosengarten, Julius Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
98345	97347	Sens, Johann	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
98346	90925	Larons, Leo Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
98347	94224	Bygier, Herro Jr.	"	1.1.44	
98348	96143	Goldberger, Siegmund Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
98349	92693	Kulczyk, Kasimierz	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
98350	96747	Oesfawille, Emile Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
98351	96466	Kranzenblum, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
98352	96926	Grossmann, David Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
98353	92973	Kowicki, Jan	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
98354	97938	Kajalik, Israel	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
98355	97008	van de Kar, Abraham Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
98356	97207	Samuel, René Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
98357	96433	Schönberg, Bernard Jr.	"	2.1.44	
98358	90493	Artmann, Moritz Jr.	"	21.4.44	
98359	97661	Reig, Leib Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
98360	97219	Refer, Joseph Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
98361	96126	Kempier, Szymon Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
98362	90664	Tarrasch, Nathan Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Bukhman
98363	95212	Kaar, Jakob Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
98364	96119	Seibwasser, Herro Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
98365	971034	Frenzel, Benja Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
98366	96456	Baumohl, Samuel Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
98367	98042	Kostorianski, Elu Jr.	"	1.2.44	
98368	97113	Krakowski, Larry Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
98369	90063	Kosyn, Salomon Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
98370	927544	Krawczyk, Mladyslaw	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
98371	96097	Chaba, Samuel Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
98372	960912	Stern, Lewi Jr.	"	1.1.44	
98373	970723	Lezer, Moses Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11374	160995	Belorant, Moses Jr.	15.1.44	1.2.44	Entlassen
11375	172862	Sobel, Bernch David Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
11376	161310	Knobel, Mendel Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11377	115035	Fair, Moir Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
11378	161242	Rehovic, Chaim Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
11379	142970	Berany, Hilar Jr.	26.1.44	"	Entlassen
11380	169770	Chia, Gordon Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
11381	152110	Kachladomer, Morris Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
11382	157740	Widawski, Jakob Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11383	170092	See, Paul Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11384	145509	Zalyski, Alfred Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
11385	129262	Korantowicz, Myron Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau Entlassen
11386	169794	Fryd, Jacques Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
11387	145122	Lewis, Eva Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
11388	160784	Sommer, Ludwig Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
11389	139776	Frank, Roy Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11390	157496	Palant, Charles Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11391	157686	Kodunow, Jukka Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau Entlassen
11392	161354	Kampel, Salomon Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
11393	142637	Kapusta, Julian	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
11394	127430	Froczak, Josef	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
11395	106762	Salomon, Wolf Jr.	"	31.1.44	Entlassen
11396	126310	Jeziorowski, Antoni	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
11397	128089	Koziczog, Abram Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11398	116990	Josel, Simon Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
11399	149386	Nachum, Jacob Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
11400	172729	Kindberg, Michel Jr.	"	26.6.44	als Flüchtling eingestellt
11401	167690	Wigdor, David Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11402	164645	Widman, Samuel Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
11403	167558	Zimgerman, Michael Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
11404	169845	Klausner, Feider Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11405	157257	Vinard, Jacques Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
11406	152050	Ringel, Isak Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen





Qd. Nr.	Qd. Nr.	Nam.	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
98407	106742	Kunze, Sally Dr.	26.7.44	29.3.44	Entlassen	71
98408	172841	Winsten, Theodore Dr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	71
98409	113472	Rügelhaupt, Jens Dr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	71
98410	105884	Ohnhaas, Alfred Dr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	71
98411	172702	Hofstein, Jules Dr.	"	6.4.44	als Hoyer eingestellt	71
98412	167591	Kohn, Heinrich Dr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen	71
98413	107014	Wiedowide, Gerhard Dr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen	71
98414	156946	Atlan, Charles Dr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen	71
98415	174406	Wajnholz, Herz Dr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen	71
98416	131510	Sandemann, Jakob Dr.	"	30.7.44	Entlassen	71
98417	105214	Manach, Erich Dr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	71
98418	117595	Klein, Josef Dr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen	71
98419	172624	Brong, Lucien Dr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen	71
98420	172298	Althaus, Elias Dr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	71
98421	151866	van Bever, Elias Dr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen	71
98422	161125	Gärtner, Jakob Dr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	71
98423	100899	Wloot, Louis Dr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen	71
98424	100962	Wertheim, Martin Dr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	71
98425	157212	Scharchik, Bernard Dr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	71
98426	157092	Foulty, Albert Dr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	71
98427	167504	Eskenas, Raymond Dr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	71
98428	139752	Gobetz, Meyer Dr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	71
98429	133498	Salzmann, Herz Dr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen	71
98430	151153	Sermann, Albert Dr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen	71
98431	156948	Ardisi, Daniel Dr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	71
98432	152033	van Raag, Gerrit Dr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	71
98433	157183	Pulvermacher, Jean Dr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen	71
98434	113517	Kark, Hermann	"	18.3.44	Entlassen	71
98435	106980	Künz, Manfred Dr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen	71
98436	128162	Mandelman, Nuchim Dr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	71
98437	78270	Gertner, Samil Dr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen	71
98438	142376	Beck, Moritz Dr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen	71
98439	125788	Kokot, Franz	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	71







Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11440	172945	Ford, Josef Jm.	26. 7. 44.	11. 9. 44	nach unbekannt
11441	166299	Hymann, Josef Jm.	"	7. 1. 44	Entlassen
11442	164298	Kantow, Charles Jm.	"	4. 1. 44	
11443	166308	Kirch, Leon Jm.	27. 7. 44	6. 1. 44	Entlassen
11444	169905	Kohara, Josef Jm.	"	73. 1. 44	
11445	169779	Kamimura, Etsch Jm.	"	70. 1. 44	Entlassen
11446	167736	Kid, Ando Jm.	"	12. 1. 44	Entlassen
11447	172678	Kraunstein, Maurice Jm.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
11448	172224	Kriegl, David Jm.	"	3. 2. 44	Entlassen
11449	172429	Krautwiler, Ernst Jm.	"	9. 1. 44	Entlassen
11450	167225	Kreier, Rachel Jm.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
11451	167776	Kreisel, Josef Jm.	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
11452	16490	Kreiselberg, Josef Jm.	"	6. 2. 44	Entlassen
11453	164305	Kreisel, Moritz Jm.	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
11454	172077	Kreisel, Andre Jm.	"	9. 2. 44	
11455	171931	Krause, Otto	"	9. 1. 44	Entlassen
11456	167737	Kreuter, Fritz Jm.	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
11457	172969	Kreuter, Jm.	"	4. 1. 44	Entlassen
11458	169253	Kreuzer, Rudi Jm.	"	7. 1. 44	Entlassen
11459	169029	Krich, Syja Jm.	"	"	Entlassen
11460	167544	Krimfeld, Maurice Jm.	"	3. 2. 44	Entlassen
11461	169904	Krighner, Jankel Jm.	"	7. 1. 44	Entlassen
11462	172132	Kry, Karol Jm.	"	8. 3. 44	Entlassen
11463	164663	Kuch, Jean Jm.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
11464	167101	Kovachovskij, Leonard	"	10. 1. 44	Entlassen
11465	115970	Kranke, Jm.	"	7. 1. 44	Entlassen
11466	139748	Kreco, Aron Weiss Jm.	"	73. 3. 44	Entlassen
11467	128289	Kaldman, Yessan Jm.	"	18. 2. 44	Entlassen
11468	113394	Komin, Gregor	"	25. 1. 44	Entlassen
11469	135319	Kleeblatt, Erich Jm.	"	7. 1. 44	
11470	99776	Kreber, Heinz Jm.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
11471	164577	Kry, Maurice Jm.	"	16. 3. 44	Entlassen
11472	172325	Kreier, Chaim Jm.	"	2. 1. 44	Entlassen

№. 4	№. 4	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	№.
1848	117417	Berger, Ladislaw Jr.	17.1.44	9.2.44	Entlassen	184
1849	102431	Brach, Wojciech	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	185
1850	144188	Apel, Mendel Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen	186
1851	117917	Androschak, David Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	187
1852	176514	Arram, Brand Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	188
1853	114487	Brayfus, Alina Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	189
1854	169187	Dele, Paul Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen	190
1855	169918	Mermann, Wilhelm Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	191
1856	172140	Winnik, Lory Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	192
1857	172070	de Braun, Louis Jr.	"	9.2.44		193
1858	163409	de Vries, Josef Jr.	"	11.2.44		194
1859	114030	Goerts, Robert	"	6.2.44	Entlassen	195
1860	114677	Jurkiewicz, Stefan	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	196
1861	107798	Ladisch, Rudolf Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	197
1862	123185	Ocker, Johann	"	6.2.44	Entlassen	198
1863	144327	Lautenberg, Tewel Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Heiman	199
1864	167990	Foa, Giorgio Jr.	"	28.1.44	nach Heiman	200
1865	142369	Korowczyk, Abram Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	201
1866	117211	Sin, Lebn Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen	202
1867	116402	Aschkenari, Ascher Jr.	18.1.44	2.2.44	Entlassen	203
1868	117007	Davidovics, Adolf Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	204
1869	119727	Benima, Jacques Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	205
1870	160991	Gorenter, Samuel Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	206
1871	144455	Ziger, Phil Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	207
1872	167151	Kenechowicz, Jacques Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	208
1873	117146	Gloteer, Kiva Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	209
1874	117437	Koźminski, Zygmunt	"	15.2.44	Entlassen	210
1875	167991	Foa, Giorgio Jr.	"	4.2.44		211
1876	113179	Rose, Robert	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	212
1877	170696	Kortof, Johann Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen	213
1878	117035	Fricmann, Abraham Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen	214
1879	142319	Diamant, David Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen	215
1880	142494	Ring, Phil Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen	216







Eintr.	Abg.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11506	114086	Erchler, Ruben Jr.	28.2.44	5.2.44	Entlassen
11507	113579	Lowinski, Aaron Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
11508	113418	Behar, Andre Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
11509	113617	Sprinkoff, George Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11510	113742	Abene, Maurice Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11511	114997	Landau, Aron Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
11512	104667	Lavin, Willy Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11513	113945	Alexander, Josef Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
11514	116923	Weinberg, Albrecht Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11515	113519	Levy, Jean Jr.	"	1.3.44	
11516	132726	Kardosch, Josef Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11517	116512	Kataraso, Konrad Jr.	"	25.1.44	nach Birkenau
11518	117552	Gerrit, Adolf Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11519	115301	Jewi, Isak Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
11520	142424	Kowalski, Jakob Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
11521	144355	Orlowski, Jakob Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
11522	144413	Stapiewicz, Stanis Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11523	E 7250	Blocsek, Paul	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
11524	117505	Eisner, Josef Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11525	161309	Kartagener, Lazar Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
11526	114961	Baruch, Raul Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11527	114427	Altschuler, Jean Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
11528	117182	Pisarz, Camille Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
11529	160931	Boms, Efroim Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
11530	117706	Steppel, Bernard Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
11531	151862	Bialek, Abram Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11532	150646	Elias, Norrt Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
11533	172865	Agstewibbe, Joseph Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11534	172941	de Leeuw, Jonas Jr.	"	31.1.44	Entlassen
11535	117427	Sarfati, Sadi Jr.	"	1.2.44	
11536	119553	Sans, Levy Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
11537	115429	Smuzny, Roman	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
11538	150714	Leukowicz, Herbert Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen



Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Abtr.
11571	116545	Haar, Salomon Jr.	26.2.44	17.2.44	nach Anweisung	11571
11572	130128	Israel, Anton	29.2.44	12.2.44	Entlassen	11572
11573	167194	Lempert, Jacques Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	11573
11574	121411	Perlovski, Roman	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	11574
11575	112462	Solominicki, Bronislaw	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	11575
11576	169959	Vollf, Maurice Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	11576
11577	172806	Solomonica, Leo Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	11577
11578	102210	Rosch, Samuel Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen	11578
11579	121222	Rosch, Rudolf Jr.	"	29.2.44	nach Birkman	11579
11580	119322	Kopydlovski, Boris Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	11580
11581	40296	Eysenberg, Salomon Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen	11581
11582	167501	El Kochali, Maurice Jr.	"	7.2.44		11582
11583	142274	Ajchler, Chaim Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen	11583
11584	167657	Seathowski, Rezső Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	11584
11585	173041	Weinberg, Ivan Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen	11585
11586	164021	Scharison, Joseph Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	11586
11587	112565	Starjak, Josef	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	11587
11588	172937	Kooyman, Salo Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	11588
11589	69982	Grossmann, Schmerel Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	11589
11590	110834	Zanten, Salomon Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen	11590
11591	169841	Karriel, Raymond Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	11591
11592	130075	Wrasinski, Cesar	"	14.2.44		11592
11593	104447	Kirschkover, Adolf Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	11593
11594	126310	Isalek, Tadeusz	"	7.4.44	Entlassen	11594
11595	129781	Kalin, Nikolaj	"	7.2.44		11595
11596	152066	Straab, Sally Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	11596
11597	E 7345	Silvistar, Madislaus	"	24.2.44	Entlassen	11597
11598	160940	Biron, Abek Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen	11598
11599	107103	Steinberg, Israel	"	6.2.44	Entlassen	11599
11600	172365	Kerschulam, Abraham Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen	11600
11601	173022	Schweizer, Wolf Jr.	"	4.2.44		11601
11602	169769	Chalfine, Adolf Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen	11602
11603	116058	Kamchi, Abram Jr.	30.1.44	12.2.44	Entlassen	11603


№. №	№. №	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
18776	110261	Rejman, David Jr.	20.7.44	25.2.44	Entlassen
18778	117643	Rapaport, David Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
18779	117892	Rebort, Anna Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
18781	117003	Reor, Anna Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
18784	117176	Revenblum, Jacob Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
18787	117892	Reinstein, Lea Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
18788	117896	Reizner, Anna Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
18789	112017	Reislaar, Reymon Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
18790	160762	Reimold, Lea Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18791	112045	Reisler, Josef Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
18792	113864	Reisner, Josef	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
18793	112958	Reisner, Richard Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Kichman
18794	112249	Sandemier, Abram Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
18795	169963	Sallerstein, Julia Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
18796	68603	Ochs, Fritz Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
18797	112137	Reykler, Johann	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
18798	112471	Bernstein, Bernhard Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Kichman
18799	117139	Revi, Raymond Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
18800	161067	Reichman, Berak Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
18801	112144	Sobina, Vincenty	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
18802	144413	Rosenfeld, Aron Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
18803	1.7553	Itie, Bernard Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
18804	169753	Berkovici, Maurice Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
18805	110252	Kallach, Nito Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
18806	131306	Tomatke, Franz	"	20.1.44	nach Kichman
18807	167488	Cornitzer, Jean Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
18808	169804	Gottemann, Armin Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
18809	112125	Lowkowitz, Abram Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
18810	115194	Kachana, Morde Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
18811	112440	Berek, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
18812	117192	Rojtman, Mendel Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
18813	E 6819	Radej, Piotr	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
18814	117218	Abastado, Solomon Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen









Ein. Nr.	Abg. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
98505	987362	Reinberg, Elia Jr.	20.1.44	2.2.44	Entlassen
98506	987374	Sammel, Israel	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
98507	989960	Welford, Abraham Jr.	"	2.2.44	
98508	943983	Borancstajn, Amal Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
98509	926962	Yocula, Zygmunt	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
98510	969994	Lund, Eugen Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
98511	99071	Semuhler, Renoch Jr.	"	29.2.44	
98512	939793	Reuvenstein, Leo Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
98513	942306	Benor, Mordechai Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
98514	967637	Rother, Jakob Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
98515	967982	Sau, Giuseppe Jr.	"	10.2.44	
98516	946749	Shalka, Wladyslaw	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
98517	977202	Salomon, Sally Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
98518	927425	Shkienarik, Viktor	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
98519	967471	Stono, Maurice Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
98520	944338	Stoyl, Jerome Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
98521	952096	Sonnenberg, Isaac Jr.	31.1.44	4.2.44	Entlassen
98522	969797	Fuker, Leon Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
98523	942420	Kohn, Murya Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
98524	960752	Kaufmann, Jakob Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
98525	967971	Kohn, Abram Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
98526	960966	Bellerman, Rubin Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
98527	E 6948	Andrusiakiewicz, Ivan	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
98528	904622	Eppenstein, Horst Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
98529	E 7174	Wachnik, Kazimierz	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
98530	946054	Kamchi, Sabetaj Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
98531	960889	Anisfeld, Mark Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
98532	942409	Kaplan, Phaim Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
98533	946413	Faragi, Mark Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
98534	926677	Buchhalter, Mordechai Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
98535	950192	Ufer, Simon Erich Jr.	"	7.2.44	
98536	961394	Langer, Moses Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
98537	967639	Rabinowitch, Emil Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen






Mat. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
18630	115440	Kolcho, Karl Jr.	31. 1. 44	9. 2. 44	Entlassen
18639	105881	Kolavov, Johann Jr.	"	15. 2. 44	Entlassen
18640	172117	Kolan, Herbert Jr.	"	10. 2. 44	Entlassen
18641	163293	Koopelmann, Emanuel Jr.	"	"	✠
18642	169282	Knobloch, Siegmund Jr.	"	5. 2. 44	Entlassen
18643	164068	Koch, Benjamin Jr.	"	10. 2. 44	Entlassen
18644	152056	Kotter, Samuel Jr.	"	7. 2. 44	Entlassen
18645	172710	Kofot, Victor Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen
18646	150709	Kaufmann, Lea Jr.	"	5. 2. 44	Entlassen
18647	172427	Kajdol, Jechiel Jr.	"	6. 2. 44	Entlassen
18648	E 6708	Andissegner, René	"	24. 2. 44	✠
18649	E 6291	Orinowski, Jan	"	7. 2. 44	✠
18650	E 6913	Virebin, René	"	10. 4. 44	Entlassen
18651	161971	Gross, Chaim Jr.	"	23. 2. 44	Entlassen
18652	116617	Schicki, Salomon Jr.	"	10. 2. 44	Entlassen
18653	167479	Bloch, Pierre Jr.	"	7. 2. 44	✠
18654	128090	Kamien, Mojzisz Jr.	1. 2. 44	22. 2. 44	Entlassen
18655	142422	Kopkewicz, Pinkus Jr.	"	4. 2. 44	Entlassen
18656	105694	Oppenheimer, Harry Jr.	"	9. 2. 44	Entlassen
18657	142457	Kessenberg, Israel	"	15. 2. 44	Entlassen
18658	167663	Schlüsselberg, Salomon Jr.	"	23. 2. 44	Entlassen
18659	167702	Kriener Charles Jr.	"	16. 2. 44	Entlassen
18660	169921	Jsekely, Charles Jr.	"	8. 2. 44	Entlassen
18661	115200	Koor, Josef Jr.	"	5. 2. 44	Entlassen
18662	172117	Sternfeld, Maurice Jr.	"	18. 2. 44	Entlassen
18663	115189	Kathan, Abraham Jr.	"	29. 2. 44	Entlassen
18664	115199	Iachama, Abraham Jr.	"	3. 3. 44	Entlassen
18665	79080	Bodd, Bernhard Jr.	"	21. 2. 44	Entlassen
18666	129731	Pierpise, Wladyslaw	"	15. 2. 44	Entlassen
18667	142411	Karzub, Fiszel Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
18668	142126	Tokarski, Alexander	"	6. 2. 44	Entlassen
18669	142484	Rotkowski, Wolf Jr.	"	7. 2. 44	Entlassen
18670	139808	Kathysse, Edward Jr.	"	28. 2. 44	Entlassen




Reg.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
18671	107181	Sotai, Felix Jr.	7.2.44	7.2.44	Entlassen
18672	126192	Winiwiski, Hieronim	"	"	Entlassen
18673	178047	Vitrenhausen, Salomon Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
18674	155992	Bromska, Raymond Jr.	+ "	2.2.44	Entlassen
18675	107107	Steinbräuer, Ernst Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
18676	169786	Fainstein, Laurice Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
18677	142425	Leiserowicz, Abraham Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
18678	139124	Platroot, Salomon Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
18679	98281	Greenman, Leon Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18680	115017	Gurbits, Israel	"	"	Entlassen
18681	168010	Karcaria, Ernesto Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
18682	889180	Lovy, Alfred Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
18683	126317	Kudelski, Stefan	"	14.3.44	nach Birkenau
18684	144390	Srobrnoger, Sulek	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
18685	161239	Kamel, Jak Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
18686	156171	Berenfeld, Simon Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18687	104683	Keyer, Kurt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18688	161262	Kohn, Bernhard Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
18689	161278	Korn, Mendel Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
18690	161296	Keller, Lechel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18691	161317	Kuflik, Symcha Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
18692	150749	Preis, Oarend Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18693	157262	Weintraub, Jakob Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
18694	167.75	Goldberg, Schul Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18695	157165	Küller, Georg Jr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
18696	169821	Kalbeajd, Selig Jr.	"	26.2.44	
18697	169830	Zwanier, Nathan Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
18698	169949	Vitanyi, Mikolau Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
18699	114971	Benrubi, Moir Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
18700	157171	Witrachny, Naak Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
18701	157116	Krasnobroda, Bernard Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18702	105766	Finkelstein, Hermann Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
18703	125152	Diamant, Erwin Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen









Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11704	163457	de Wind, Lammert Jhr.	1.2.44	5.2.44	Entlassen
11705	117414	Potter, Simon Jhr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
11706	117420	Ruppel, Michael Jhr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
11707	117419	Obermann, Alexander Jhr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkman
11708	14961	Seger, Jakob	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11709	108104	Sinder, Lajo Jhr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
11710	172905	Soldberg, Jakob Jhr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
11711	116926	Schwarz, Kurt Jhr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
11712	106405	Xucsyński, Jozef Jhr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
11713	106606	Benjamin, Walter Jhr.	"	24.2.44	
11714	117966	van Kreveld, Augustus Jhr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
11715	144998	Sarfinkel, Lajo Jhr.	"	7.2.44	
11716	119473	Boerssen, Eugénius	1.2.44	24.2.44	Entlassen
11717	167671	Stern, Hermann Jhr.	"	70.2.44	
11718	169200	Sykstein, Boris Jhr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkman
11719	160202	Aron, Adolf Jhr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
11720	161872	Lövy, Bernard Jhr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkman
11721	E 4345	Bresler, Eduard	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
11722	F 7018	Duffau, Fuler	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11723	161004	Drach, Saulim Jhr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11724	120883	Gatenio, Jacques Jhr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
11725	161003	Dobres, Xirich Jhr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
11726	167984	Dalla Volta, Paulo Jhr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
11727	144015	Sozial, Salomo Jhr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
11728	151158	van Bienen, Maurits Jhr.	"	7.2.44	
11729	144332	Laski, Samuel Jhr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
11730	105296	Guth, Heinz Jhr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11731	172392	Richter, Jaak Jhr.	"	17.2.44	
11732	171905	Elkind, Abel Jhr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
11733	167547	Zäusler, Majer Jhr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
11734	167521	Feingold, Georges Jhr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11735	127051	Lindenblatt, Heinz Jhr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkman
11736	150830	Witteboom, Salomon Jhr.	"	17.2.44	





Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
11737	128257	Soldman, Lejzer Jm	2.2.44	27.2.44	nach Birkman	11737
11738	144320	Leszycki, Karol Jm	"	"	"	11738
11739	169199	Lund, Eugen Jm	"	25.2.44	Entlassen	11739
11740	66242	Grün, Israel	"	28.2.44	Entlassen	11740
11741	130176	Kadalski, Jurek	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	11741
11742	167586	Lewin, Alexander	"	28.2.44		11742
11743	161426	Grossmann, David Jm	"	28.2.44	Entlassen	11743
11744	127144	Smoter, Bronislaw	"	23.2.44	Entlassen	11744
11745	169172	Sery, Jean Karol Jm	"	22.2.44	nach Ansbach	11745
11746	172615	Amselem, Josef Jm	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	11746
11747	115210	Kaar, Leon Jm	"	20.2.44	Entlassen	11747
11748	127481	Modarceyk, Kazimierz	"	9.3.44	Entlassen	11748
11749	172351	Leven, Otto Jm	"	20.2.44	Entlassen	11749
11750	167662	Schlomoff, Abraham Jm	"	26.2.44		11750
11751	157603	Berger, Hansel Jm	3.2.44	25.2.44	Entlassen	11751
11752	164579	Lang, Andre Jm	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	11752
11753	121304	Wichyniak, Karol Jm	"	14.2.44	Entlassen	11753
11754	127031	Jacobi, Ernst Jm	"	9.3.44	Entlassen	11754
11755	117374	Kachana, Albert Jm	"	8.2.44	Entlassen	11755
11756	164505	Grin, Morcha Jm	"	23.2.44	Entlassen	11756
11757	169151	Karp, Jean Jm	"	4.3.44	Entlassen	11757
11758	102601	Kadam, Kazimierz	"	17.2.44	Entlassen	11758
11759	129384	Korenblum, Karol Jm	"	7.4.44	Entlassen	11759
11760	172772	Lagiewa, Wincenty	"	21.2.44	Entlassen	11760
11761	104376	Badrian, Adolf Jm	"	21.2.44	Entlassen	11761
11762	129481	Konheit, Heinrich Jm	"	27.2.44		11762
11763	172694	Goldstein, Naftali Jm	"	25.2.44	Entlassen	11763
11764	169778	Greher, Gaston Jm	"	22.3.44	Entlassen	11764
11765	144399	Seife, Morcha Jm	"	8.3.44	Entlassen	11765
11766	123136	Brok, Zmann	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	11766
11767	116887	Libmann, Ludwig Jm	"	29.2.44	Entlassen	11767
11768	167509	Finder, Siegfried Jm	"	8.2.44	Entlassen	11768
11769	169922	Szumlewiez, Serge Jm	"	7.3.44	Entlassen	11769


Num.	Reg.	Name	Beginn	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11770	117700	Harberg, Jakob Jn.	2.2.44	2.2.44	Entlassen
11771	118011	Kidger, Emil Jn.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11772	118301	Krieger, Nathan Jn.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11773	10211	Kornik, Benjamin Jn.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11774	117761	Kohn, Lathias Jn.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
11775	114311	Kotowic, Israel	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11776	117111	Koppe, Israel	"	10.2.44	
11777	117705	Korwals, Oskar Jn.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11778	114611	Koistheim, Robert Jn.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11779	116111	Krüger, Ernst Jn.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
11780	117701	Kurke, David Jn.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11781	117711	Koerten, Arno Jn.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
11782	118061	Kutman, Oskar Jn.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11783	117111	Krulich, Siegf. Jn.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
11784	117701	Glaser, Georg Jn.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
11785	118011	Koif, Giacomo Jn.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
11786	117701	Kipper, Leo Jn.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
11787	114491	Kugel, Josef Jn.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11788	114577	Kerwitzer, Armin Jn.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11789	91121	Kerwitzer, Abram Jn.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
11790	116811	Kalbrunn, Georg Jn.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
11791	114496	Kobfeld, Lajb Jn.	"	"	Entlassen
11792	117701	Klwing, Pinus Jn.	"	14.2.44	
11793	112032	Klak, Lehman Jn.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11794	113173	Koenteman, Louis Jn.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
11795	112019	Koiburg, Jakob Jn.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
11796	118111	Kothopf, Adolf Jn.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkenau
11797	114104	Kajbenbach, Saulim Jn.	4.2.44	11.2.44	Entlassen
11798	99050	Schwarz, Volf Jn.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
11799	115434	Kisniewski, Josef	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
11800	117111	Koller, Alfred Jn.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
11801	116971	Köf, Paul Jn.	"	24.2.44	
11802	117301	Kozenberg, Samuel Jn.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen



Auf. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
18803	131632	Jakubowski, Aaron	4.2.44	28.2.44	Entlassen
18804	128252	Juchaczewski, Israel	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
18805	115158	Kordach, Zefrege Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18806	144373	Rosenberg, Rysok Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18807	160935	Bergmann, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18808	167613	Rasser, Aron Jr.	"	12.2.44	entlassen
18809	156910	Bialok, Maurice Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
18810	131540	Landmann, Jakob Jr.	"	70.2.44	
18811	105047	Tobias, Walter Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
18812	121092	Koper, Jakob Jr.	"	70.2.44	Entlassen
18813	115231	Pinchas, Sim Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
18814	127997	Feldmann, Lejzer Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
18815	132787	Romano, Albert Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
18816	172835	Weinblum, Joel Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
18817	161302	Krauthammer, Benjamin Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
18818	167566	Kahn, Gerard Jr.	"	70.2.44	Entlassen
18819	167635	Reenik, Lichel Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
18820	164613	Steinitz, Lea Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
18821	169764	Blanc, Edmond Jr.	"	7.2.44	
18822	173032	de Vries, Gerrit Jr.	"	70.2.44	
18823	172713	Kabif, Eli Jr.	"	"	
18824	105589	Olits, Günther Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
18825	169167	Levy, Ernst Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18826	157196	Rumer, Isidor Jr.	"	4.3.44	
18827	160988	Chaba, Irak Jr.	"	73.2.44	Entlassen
18828	172314	Adach, Chaim Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
18829	171894	Wolja, Abraham Jr.	"	17.2.44	
18830	161361	Lindenberg, Leo Jr.	"	72.2.44	Entlassen
18831	164459	Belfer, David Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
18832	160989	Cycowksi, Chaim Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
18833	119957	Recht, Karl Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
18834	157021	Eber, David Jr.	"	70.2.44	Entlassen
18835	152049	Roth, Werner Jr.	"	73.2.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11136	125300	Torgio, Michael	4.2.44	22.2.44	Entlassen
11137	125131	Kubitz, Fritz	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11138	159979	Lahnauer, David Jr.	"	23.44	Entlassen
11139	157100	Brill, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11140	157757	Jeyman, Ferdinand Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11141	167577	Lichtman, Hajo Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11142	160957	Braunfeld, Hermann Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
11143	17434	Shvart, Kasimierz	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11144	172800	Sachs, Elfm Jr.	"	20.2.44	nach Birkenau
11145	169954	Waldmann, Emil Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkenau
11146	159776	Kaplan, Sergij Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
11147	117390	Atschon, Sadi Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11148	157207	Samuel, René Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11149	159770	Jacobsohn, Herman Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
11150	128271	Senabei, Lotel Jr.	"	26.2.44	
11151	74864	Besch, Eduard	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
11152	172797	Sere, Mirim Jr.	5.2.44	25.2.44	Entlassen
11153	68721	Wärrmann, Karkur Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
11154	168001	Levi, Raffaele Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11155	142403	Korn, Josef Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11156	169175	Lery, Vitalis Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
11157	157018	Frydman, Lipa Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11158	159904	van Delft, Julius Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
11159	122958	Borenstein, Zeek Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
11160	168026	Vita, Ferruccio Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11161	150669	de Lund, Israel	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11162	117728	Zucker, Berthold Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11163	173041	Weinberg, Ivan Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11164	117051	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
11165	167973	Bachi, Robert Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11166	150615	Beer, Paul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11167	104755	Schifftan, Adolf Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
11168	167474	Brunell, Robert Jr.	"	23.3.44	




Lfd. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
18869	172104	Sulomowicz, Leo Jr.	5.1.44	23.1.44	Entlassen
18870	169102	Goldstein, Armand Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
18871	100962	Vertheim, Martin Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18872	172304	Baum, Heinz Jr.	"	25.1.44	nach Birkman
18873	171117	Lagodzinski, Aron Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
18874	144459	Zielinski, Gordon Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
18875	116925	Schwara, Kdo Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
18876	144164	Silberstein, David Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Birkman
18877	107049	Kinkel, Ludwig Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
18878	115002	Chandali, Samuel Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
18879	117041	Stumenthal, Erwin Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
18880	169948	Urwicz, Abraham Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
18881	121531	Kisturiewicz, Nadyelav	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18882	144016	Kajman, Koro Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
18883	129279	Goldmann, Koro Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
18884	61720	Vadel, Fridor Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
18885	107911	Pisachowicz, Siegfried Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
18886	115901	Arira, Gabriel Jr.	"	26.1.44	nach Birkman <del>Entlassen</del>
18887	172867	Aussen, Hermann Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
18888	169890	Kustnik, Fernand Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
18889	131949	Zavada Jan	"	14.2.44	
18890	124977	Rumziński, Tadeusz	"	13.6.44	<del>Entlassen</del> ab Birkman
18891	160905	Breitkopf, Jakob Jr.	6.2.44	5.3.44	Entlassen
18892	116270	Sulema, Gilberto Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
18893	117227	Aruch, Isak Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
18894	169863	Leizer, Janku Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
18895	132123	Kurczyna, Antoni	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
18896	117350	Kasarano, Leon Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
18897	139714	Blitz, Henri Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
18898	167579	Kupferstein, Andre Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
18899	106609	Bielski, Heinz Jr.	"	20.1.44	nach Birkman
18900	127074	Lajufes, Mordek Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
18901	150628	Courant, Wilhelm Jr.	"	13.5.44	nach Birkman





Ud. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11902	94117	Raunzen, Leo Jr.	6.2.44	11.4.44	Entlassen
11903	107937	Sabor, Karst Jr.	"	22.2.44	nach Anrechnung
11904	157266	Röbler, Anna Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
11905	104931	Goldschmidt, Karst Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11906	169856	Lapicker, Georg Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11907	169886	Lager, Henri Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11908	164346	Kleinberger, Symon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
11909	167498	Lisemann, Moritz Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
11910	172874	Kronas, Hans Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
11911	167545	Kartstein, Wilmar Jr.	7.2.44	22.2.44	Entlassen
11912	113302	Grabowski, Jan	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11913	139855	Springer, Salomon Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
11914	164646	Weiss, Fend Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11915	139845	Kol, Benjamin Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
11916	159896	Bohn, Alfred Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
11917	158968	Brück, Jaak Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11918	105336	Kristeller, Erwin Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
11919	124845	Rosenthal, Reine Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
11920	115910	Abenes, Salomon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
11921	117242	Gerangi, Rafael Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
11922	117173	Oliventbaum, Albert Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
11923	157085	Igel, Simon Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11924	16747	Brunell, Raymond Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11925	100684	Rubins, Efraim Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11926	144076	Karkowicz, Wolf Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
11927	101179	Reich, Eajb Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
11928	117052	Friedländer, Sodo Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
11929	167576	Krawiec, Benjamin Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
11930	107713	Abraham, Berndt Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
11931	117701	Steppel, Jacques Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
11932	156953	Androchnie, David Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
11933	105285	Goldschmidt, Reine Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
11934	167650	Russa, Mordechai Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen



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Eintr.	Abg.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11915	119243	Rolland, Leon Jr.	7.2.44	12.2.44	Entlassen
11916	119243	de Raar, Jozef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11917	119216	Wajman, Sam Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11918	76520	Preis, Mojse Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
11919	176124	Glucksmann, Tajvil Jr.	"	29.2.44	
11940	123113	Joral, Valenty	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11941	172409	Tarma, Benjamin Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11942	76615	Scher, Rachmil Jr.	1.2.44	13.2.44	Entlassen
11943	115954	Arron, Roni Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
11944	173009	Slyper, Salomon Jr.	"	9.2.44	
11945	116350	Alkalai, Moir Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
11946	161269	Keller, Mosse Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
11947	115313	Sabota, Jankov Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
11948	135234	Jankowski, Jan	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
11949	117067	Kasas, Jaques Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11950	164577	Karodochi, Josef Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
11951	169862	Lerkovics, Julius Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Bukman
11952	131911	Grabowski, Stanislaw	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11953	160980	Baldinger, Aron Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
11954	167496	Frankowski, Maurice Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
11955	113494	Gommi, Andreas	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
11956	167489	Garmou, Sand Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
11957	72634	Bloch, Gerard Jr.	"	9.3.44	
11958	161301	Koima, Sam Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
11959	129675	Wegier, Josef Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11960	172656	Eyngiser, Lejbuss Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
11961	164590	Ouzillon, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11962	144051	Karp, Kermel Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
11963	127125	Dominski, Ferdy	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
11964	150790	Slagter, Siegfried Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11965	106660	Kess, Josef Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11966	157165	Küller, Georg Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
11967	115083	Cohen, Jachiel Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen

Uitg. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Naam	Ingang	Uitgang	Opmerkingen
18968	160324	Anders, Luitje Jr.	8.2.44	16.2.44	Entlassen
18969	116932	Guttmann, Solomon Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
18970	115231	Kornah, Isid Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
18971	117702	Schmohl, Hans Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
18972	125174	Hajman, Moseszky Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
18973	161121	Goldberg, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18974	172648	Berg, Herbert Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
18975	175015	Schaap, Jozef Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
18976	99025	Weinberg, Morris Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
18977	107784	Abraham, Isid Jr.	"	25.2.44	nach Birkenau
18978	144016	Goldberg, Salama Jr.	"	17.2.44	
18979	171821	Kaplan, Moses Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
18980	167553	Itie, Bernard Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
18981	157017	Fuchs, Maurice Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
18982	100939	Schuyter, Abraham Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
18983	157926	Groen, Roelof Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
18984	157117	Krejuin, Sarah Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
18985	142415	Krzwacki, Henryk Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
18986	160820	Zaks, David Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
18987	167453	Bauer, Pierre Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
18988	116299	Wassano, Josef Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
18989	142530	Szymkiewicz, Berak Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
18990	157111	Kopf, Wolf Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
18991	116948	Cohn, Reim Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
18992	139722	Ouwman, Abraham Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
18993	152033	van Raag, Gerrit Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
18994	160917	Chaba, Samuel Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
18995	172354	Kupferstein, Noe Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18996	164563	Lambert, Robert Jr.	"	17.2.44	
18997	105103	Jacobowitz, Bruno Jr.	"	20.3.44	nach Birkenau
18998	142426	Leurkowitz, Lajb Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
18999	167669	Stokvis, Armand Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19000	161175	Gems, Samuel Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	Ziffr. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19001	146017	Kolba, David Jr.	8.2.44	4.3.44	Entlassen
19002	152110	Frachtloender, Lawrence Jr.	9.2.44	24.2.44	Entlassen
19003	150114	Volf, Josef Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
19004	169180	Lowy, Alfred Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19005	117016	Fingerrich, Benjamin Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19006	169181	Lowy, Simon Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19007	172341	Katz, Nathan Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
19008	104433	Israel, Georg Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19009	172140	Weinraub, Jorago Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19010	150777	Simons, Philipp Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19011	172903	Fransman, Joachim Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19012	130273	Nowosielski, Michal	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19013	167694	Weiss, Charles Jr.	"	14.2.44	nach Birkenau
19014	172878	Olitz, Moses Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19015	117211	Gelidi, Reau Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
19016	116369	Begia, Stefan Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
19017	144803	Zurek, Tadous	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19018	172962	Handels, Eli Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19019	116082	Levy, Irak Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19020	122718	Kabet, Alfred Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
19021	167651	Sunaneuch, Alvan Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19022	117988	di Porto, Giuseppe Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19023	144119	Reich, Kopel Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19024	172432	Ziegler, Kurt Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
19025	160966	Bellerman, Rubin Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19026	161119	Goldmann, Mendel Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19027	161086	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
19028	169918	Süssmann, Wilhelm Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19029	115093	Kasuto, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19030	157095	Katz, Marcel Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19031	66183	Troen, Arnold Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
19032	152057	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19033	64622	Barta, Max Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkenau



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19034	161636	Schindler, Levi Jr.	9.2.44	18.2.44	Entlassen
19035	161135	Geller, Siegmund Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
19036	161331	Kornhauser, Israel	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19037	171160	Zawadzki, Meyer Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19038	142317	Danziger, Arja Jr.	"	25.2.44	nach Birkman
19039	79444	Kasimir, Abram Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
19040	163417	de Wind, Marcus Jr.	"	14.2.44	
19041	177651	Roth, Leib Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
19042	164602	Rosenber, Salomon Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
19043	140174	Obrach, Elaszkiel Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19044	169195	Orlowski, Kieczydar Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19045	121192	Baner, David Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19046	152073	Stad, Meyer Jr.	"	17.2.44	
19047	117604	Lachmann, Jri Jr.	10.2.44	18.2.44	Entlassen
19048	107159	Zirker, Georg Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
19049	160931	Berggrün, David Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19050	161171	Grossfeld, Pinhas Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkman
19051	150631	Schon de Lara, Meyer Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
19052	169761	Baronh, Raphael Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
19053	139752	Gobetz, Meyer Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19054	164456	Baumohl, Samuel Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkman
19055	161213	Knobloch, Jakob Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19056	121107	Voorsanger, Herbert Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19057	172321	Gatenio, Leon Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19058	167561	Katarchow, Oebornina Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19059	172378	Ostrowski, Albert Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19060	150749	Preis, Oarend Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19061	115274	Sarfati, Isak Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19062	87307	Peltynowicz, Isak Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
19063	152143	Zilverberg, Jacob Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
19064	115657	Oak, Franz	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19065	129111	Preis, Oerlar	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19066	130211	Lesser, Adolf Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen



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№. 2.	№. 2.	Name	Tag	Tag	Bemerkungen
19100	11225	Levi, Isidor Jr.	11.2.44	11.2.44	Entlassen
19101	11227	Karl, Joseph	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19102	11254	Berg, Albert Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19103	11250	Mayer, Moritz	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19104	11253	Müllers, Abraham Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19105	11255	Fischer, Hermann Jr.	"	11.2.44	nach Heimen
19106	11257	Bauer, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19107	11258	Baum, Albert Jr.	"	11.2.44	+
19108	11259	Friedman, Aaron Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19109	11260	Steinberg, Paul Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19110	11261	Leinhardt, Pierre Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19111	11262	Silber, Bruno Jr.	"	11.2.44	+
19112	11263	Altmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19113	11264	Rivch, Leo Jr.	"	11.2.44	nach Heimen
19114	11265	Kar, Maurice Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19115	11266	Kedatze, August	"	11.2.44	+
19116	11267	Bywer, Rudolf Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19117	11268	Kasaf, Leib Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19118	11269	de Groot, Joseph Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19119	11270	Keller, Paul Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19120	11271	Vasser, Hermann Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19121	11272	Kranzmann, Nathan Jr.	"	11.2.44	+
19122	11273	Engelman, Jerome Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19123	11274	Takson, Jacques Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19124	11275	Ranger, Moses Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
19125	11276	Troosovski, Kasimiro	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19126	11277	Filar, Josef	"	10.5.44	+
19127	11278	Banten, Salomon Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19128	11279	Bessemmer, David Jr.	"	17.2.44	+
19129	11280	Belerkant, Moses Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19130	11281	Goldberger, Alexander Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
19131	11282	Bittiel, Julius Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
19132	11283	Klausner, Aron Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen







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Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19131	126617	Fennrich, Vera Jr.	19.2.44	26.2.44	mit Diäten
19134	127411	Delab, Enderig	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19135	94052	Brünger, Hugo Jr.	12.2.44	4.3.44	Entlassen
19136	160972	Olson, Karlus Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19137	169026	Wiese, Israel	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19138	167672	Sikora, Jakob Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19139	110794	Storn, Kurt Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
19140	167573	Wolfsberg, Zissel Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19141	167509	Finder, Siegfried Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19142	118791	Kair, Jakob Jr.	"	27.2.44	mit Diäten
19143	167554	Karpenberg, Maurice Jr.	"	19.2.44	
19144	161881	Kornreich, Elsie Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19145	112011	Storn, Klaus Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19146	172571	Opfer, Hermann Jr.	"	7.3.44	
19147	146241	Kugel, Charles Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19148	168015	Katania, Morris Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19149	167571	Landrum, August Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19150	124001	Adametz, Eugen	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19151	169701	Witabot, Raphael Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19152	112617	Karlovich, Aron Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19153	127057	Soyer, Johann Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
19154	105062	Witzig, Samuel Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19155	167973	Bachi, Robert Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19156	117573	Rosler, Michel Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19157	161296	Keller, Mechel Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19158	104830	Meyerheim, Erich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19159	113346	Kohn, Leo Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19160	164607	Raticher, Guillaume Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19161	171829	Levin, Zissel Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19162	111347	Kelmann, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19163	161186	Kausen, Leon Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19164	161286	Komplex, Symon Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
19165	161375	Corberfeld, Rayb Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen





Reg.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Reg.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Bemerkungen
19161	112011	Keller, August Jr.	11.2.44	11.2.44	Entlassen
19162	112012	Kelley, William Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19163	112013	Keller, Paul Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19164	112014	Keller, Alfred Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19165	112015	Kelley, David Jr.	"	11.2.44	nach Birkenau
19166	112016	Kelley, George Jr.	"	"	"
19167	112017	Kelley, Jack Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19168	112018	Kelley, Louis Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19169	112019	Kelly, Robert Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19170	112020	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19171	112021	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19172	112022	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19173	112023	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19174	112024	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19175	112025	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19176	112026	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19177	112027	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19178	112028	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19179	112029	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19180	112030	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19181	112031	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19182	112032	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19183	112033	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19184	112034	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19185	112035	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19186	112036	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19187	112037	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19188	112038	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19189	112039	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19190	112040	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19191	112041	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19192	112042	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19193	112043	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19194	112044	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19195	112045	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19196	112046	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19197	112047	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19198	112048	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19199	112049	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19200	112050	Kelmer, Perry Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen



Nummer	Nummer	Name	Tagung	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19199	161179	Friedman, Nathan	9.1.44	26.2.44	Entlassen
19200	161182	Samson, Israel	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19201	167659	Planta, Claude Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19202	172674	Yakov, Jakob Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19203	169118	Martin, Francis Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19204	169796	Radt, Siegfried Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19205	162796	Kochman, Harry Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19206	143981	Doroshenko, Samuel Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19207	169788	Andelstein, Sam Nathan Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19208	164096	Rodolfski, Raja Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19209	172796	Roslawski, Maurice Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19210	115017	Gurbitz, Israel	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19211	170784	Samson, Ludwig Jr.	"	4.3.44	
19212	167696	Wolffinger, Arthur Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19213	169765	Binkovitz, Nathan Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19214	169804	Totterman, Arthur Jr.	"	29.2.44	
19215	116340	Allen, Albert Jr.	"	29.2.44	
19216	116709	Kataraw, Edgar Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19217	170785	Snyder, Isaac Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19218	144413	Shapostov, Napes Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19219	172044	Reiss, Abraham Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19220	167137	Goldman, Henri Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Birkenau
19221	172659	Comerman, Samuel Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19222	144422	Starbowski, Moryc Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Birkenau
19223	116036	Cohen, Salomon Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
19224	167995	Kirschel, Erich Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19225	172915	Eymann, Henri Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19226	164490	Elbas, Jakob Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19227	169029	Uhrlich, Leyja Jr.	"	24.1.44	
19228	115441	Bloch, Antoni	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19229	101302	Kirsch, Arieel Ser Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
19230	167471	Baksteinbaum, Abram Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
19231	144245	Grojnowski, Heinrich Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen







Matr.-Nr.	Immatrikulations-Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Austritt	Bemerkungen
19212	102204	Rosenberg, Richard Jr.	22.1.44	22.1.44	Entlassen
19213	102172	Imortich, Wladyslaw	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
19214	102053	Stachurski, Lucille Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19215	101776	Sanacki, Samuel Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
19216	109736	Abel, Ludwig Jr.	"	22.2.44	nach Birkman
19217	101894	Wlaskowski, Abraham Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19218	107096	Karwaczek, Joseph Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
19219	107257	Uward, August Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19220	144254	Stikman, Israel	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19221	173026	Toback, Joseph Jr.	"	9.4.44	Entlassen
19222	104024	Garach, Ernst	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19223	164380	Leutig, Major Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19224	104433	Jermol, Georg Hermann Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19225	107979	Weiss, Erwin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19226	128138	Brutman, Morris Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19227	144153	Widlicki, Alter Fajwel Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19228	172614	Avram, Gerard Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19229	167671	Storch, Aron Jr.	"	29.2.44	
19230	168027	Weiss, Otto Jr.	"	18.2.44	
19231	142530	Trymbkiewicz, Berak Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19232	157027	Fass, Moser Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19233	167529	Goldberg, Kuchim Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19234	156981	Bass, Maxim Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19235	117208	Turko, David Jr.	"	20.3.44	nach Birkman
19236	142540	Taub, Alex Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19237	117040	Frensdlich, Yerin Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19238	127596	Isalata, Stanislaw	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19239	117206	Stoppel, Bernard Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19240	159677	Kahan, Maurice Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
19241	162450	Caranec, Emile Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkman
19242	116071	Kamchi, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
19243	171878	Zubowski, Karel Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19244	129451	Mierowicz, Mendel Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen

Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Jahr
19265	161254	Indubowski, Josef Jr.	19.2.44	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19266	170323	Leser, Louis Jr.	"	19.2.44	nach Birkenau	1926
19267	164534	Indubowski, Roland Jr.	"	19.2.44	"	1926
19268	115492	Andersson, Alberto Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19269	169844	Kraus, Herman Jr.	"	19.2.44	nach Birkenau	1926
19270	114964	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19271	68123	Kleinmann, Surtar	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19272	169874	Levy, David Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19273	115254	Perel, Gerda Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19274	172924	Kaplan, Paul Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19275	161247	Jarmars, Alfons Jr.	"	19.2.44	 Entlassen	1926
19276	142153	Grinblatt, Josef Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19277	68741	Tanzer, Ernst Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19278	167445	Apelbaum, Nathan Jr.	"	19.2.44	nach Birkenau	1926
19279	167688	Verite, Alexander Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19280	172619	Abramson, Moshe Jr.	19.2.44	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19281	172844	Weinstein, Theodore Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19282	117626	Klodowsky, Feim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	1926
19283	116808	Kamin, Lejb Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19284	167495	Glusnowski, Henri Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19285	117212	Selarschik, Bernhard Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19286	169795	Frank, Meyer Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19287	167687	Waladji, Albert Jr.	"	19.2.44	nach Birkenau	1926
19288	129444	Apelker, Mordechai Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19289	161237	Zocherman, Jakob Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19290	113440	Bartech, Erich	"	19.2.44	nach Birkenau	1926
19291	126917	Glinzki, Julian	"	19.2.44	 Entlassen	1926
19292	125842	Rudnik, Wilhelm	"	6.2.44	nach Birkenau	1926
19293	167603	Kann, Walter Jr.	"	19.2.44	 Entlassen	1926
19294	68699	Stern, Hans Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19295	160856	Kaase, Paul Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926
19296	116894	Bwitschitzky, Gerhard Jr.	"	19.2.44	 Entlassen	1926
19297	151926	Groen, Roelof Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	1926



Dr. Nr.	Dr. Nr.	Name	Dr. Nr.	Dr. Nr.	Bemerkungen
19188	10147	Leitch, Samuel Jr.	17.1.44	2.1.44	Entlassen
19189	10148	Frankel, Alana Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19190	10149	Silver, David Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
19191	10150	Levitsky, David	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
19192	10151	Levi, Solomon Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
19193	10152	Berg, Robert Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19194	10153	Solomon, Leon Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
19195	10154	Rogovin, Jacob Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19196	10155	Kupferman, Max Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
19197	10156	Lapinski, Kasimierz	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19198	10157	Feinman, Raymond Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
19199	10158	Frankendanz, Martin Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19200	10159	Schavron, Joseph Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
19201	10160	Kusafia, Chanan Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
19202	10161	Galles, Maurice Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19203	10162	Kowitz, Armin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19204	10163	Rolland, Leon Jr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
19205	10164	Costantini, Roberto Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
19206	10165	Reichner, Naftali Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
19207	10166	Samuel, Israel	"	27.1.44	nach Birkenau
19208	10167	Koster, Paul Jr.	"	"	"
19209	10168	Kayer, Henri Jr.	"	"	"
19210	10169	Frank, Andreas Jr.	"	"	"
19211	10170	Ende, Israel	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19212	10171	Fischer, Maurice Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19213	10172	Arensberg, Hermann Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
19214	10173	Kajman, Morde Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19215	10174	Bienstock, Isaac Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
19216	10175	Abramowicz, Siegfried Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19217	10176	Wasserman, Kool Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19218	10177	Kotek, Josef Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
19219	10178	Zinkhorn, Chaskiel Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
19220	10179	Levi, Lajzer Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen




Std. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Ingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19331	161131	Seller, Augustin Jm	17.2.44	22.1.44	Entlassen
19332	161741	Baranets, Thore Jm	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman
19333	142111	Frankelmann, Louis Jm	"	17.1.44	
19334	172178	Blitz, Louis Jm	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
19335	167144	Finger, Salomon Jm	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19336	106160	Braun, Konrad Jm	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19337	172685	Fernant, Louis Jm	"	24.1.44	
19338	167454	Berker, Ladislau Jm	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
19339	79754	Furya, Saul Jm	16.1.44	"	Entlassen
19340	130173	Kalch, Kasimiro	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19341	13154	Landmann, Kollast Jm	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
19342	173018	Schmahl, Kurt Jm	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19343	167667	Schustermann, August Jm	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
19344	169771	Pitroen, Louis Jm	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman
19345	157110	Silbermann, Josef Jm	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
19346	115190	Alauf, Sabotay Jm	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
19347	164608	Razon, Simon Jm	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman
19348	164610	Schwarz, Max Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19349	113648	Benicke, Otto	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
19350	158948	Arditi, Daniel Jm	"	20.1.44	
19351	117524	Bierpikowski, Jozef	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19352	161358	Kampel, Salomon Jm	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19353	173023	Stark, Emanuel Jm	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19354	171425	Wolff, Karl Jm	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19355	115326	Sitwert, Karl Jm	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
19356	173048	Wainberg, Ivan Jm	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19357	172781	Romano, Yli Jm	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19358	169766	Corf, Jule Jm	"	1.4.44	
19359	110680	Zalberstadt, Salomon Jm	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19360	117154	Allegro, Abraham Jm	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19361	105935	Pollini, Erwin Jm	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
19362	160737	Gurewicz, Mordech Jm	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19363	172741	Liebermann, Vital Jm	"	23.1.44	Entlassen








Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
19364	160992	Chajot, Jakob Jr.	16.2.44	20.2.44	Entlassen
19365	160996	Grumiaux, Raymond Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19366	161282	Kneblin, Siegmund Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19367	162615	Spetter, Jakob Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
19368	174100	Radeynover, Jacob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19369	167536	Vontenberg, Leon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19370	172331	Reppenheimer, Victor Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
19371	123185	Decker, Johann	"	24.1.45	Entlassen
19372	161344	Krieger, Nathan Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19373	166942	Carnuch, Rolf Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19374	166123	Kalalot, Salomon Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19375	150766	Ressler, Aron Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Buchman
19376	164181	Lajcyger, David Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
19377	117044	Olumenthal, Erwin Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19378	160721	Fingerhut, Morris Jr.	"	1.3.44	nach Buchman
19379	169737	Bromet, Markis Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19380	169844	Santa, Jakob Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19381	141818	Winnick, Salomon Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19382	117561	Zerzlikowicz, Jodel Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Buchman
19383	115300	Sewi, David Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19384	172311	Erllichman, Ajzyk Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19385	161365	Leichter, Richard Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19386	167505	Erdberg, Aron Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
19387	167977	Lesano, David Jr.	17.2.44	21.3.44	Entlassen
19388	116527	Mano, Isak Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
19389	164444	Bilsky, Henri Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19390	115444	Dwojak, Josef	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19391	124092	Giliof, Simon Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19392	167996	Koitsch, Hugo Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
19393	91152	Greenman, Leon Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
19394	105371	Pintow, Michael Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
19395	116774	Kamien, Selama Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19396	124165	Kohn, Isak Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen













Kfz. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19397	117512	Jerrell, Adolf Jr.	17.3.44	17.1.44	Entlassen
19398	173044	Spanier, Fritz Jr.	"	6.1.44	
19399	116909	Reichner, Heinz Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
19400	165242	Reuter, Walter Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Bremen
19401	160969	Birnbauer, Walter Jr.	"	17.1.44	"
19402	164479	Stellmach, Gertrud Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
19403	164328	Linke, Ernst Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
19404	156915	Borisschewski, Judo Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
19405	144091	Blaschke, Jack Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19406	169925	Spruck, Rupert Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
19407	173010	Schulze, Frau Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19408	114929	Broothert, Jacob Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
19409	104931	Goldschmidt, Josef Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19410	144488	Apel, Mendel Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19411	160986	Berl, Alachner Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
19412	144473	Budowski, Hans Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19413	150330	Risman, Karow Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Bremen
19414	150816	Visser, Hermann Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
19415	157171	Oksent, Daniel Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19416	150699	Kool, Salomon Jr.	"	16.1.44	nach Bremen
19417	154922	van Gelderen, Louis Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
19418	132192	Kerlinger, Robert Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
19419	144971	Benrubi, Moise Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19420	164487	Dreyfus, Fime Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19421	162856	Lapscher, George Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
19422	144039	Jakubovitz, Lajo Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
19423	127622	Fetiv, Nikolaj	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
19424	124105	Grabczak, Josef Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19425	113152	Frans, Johann	"	6.1.44	nach Bremen
19426	160886	Abend, Regmund Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Bremen
19427	161382	Laks, Josef Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
19428	126868	Kramer, Michael Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
19429	116019	Juda, Salomon Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen





Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Angang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19420	167657	Amotte, Guy Jr.	17.2.44	17.2.44	Entlassen
19421	166193	Kot, Isaac Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19422	130475	Chranovicki, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
19423	152140	Winnik, Lory Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19424	157866	van Bever, Elias Simon Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkenau
19425	166667	Kransendinum, Josef Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19426	157227	Schor, Simon Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19427	162820	Sivak, Stanislaw	"	29.2.44	
19428	157080	Simon, Erich Jr.	"	17.2.44	
19429	167686	Kadaro, Ludwikt Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19430	169939	Kofendrunn, Moser Jr.	"	17.2.44	
19431	166187	Samson, Moser Jr.	"	26.2.44	
19432	152066	Frank, Sally Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19433	166175	Steinberg, Ferdinand Jr.	"	27.2.44	
19434	169426	Lehrfeld, Henryk Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19435	98825	Bieruckewski, Jajewel Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19436	161346	Klein, Lejbel Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19437	165093	Kasuto, Samuel Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19438	167685	Tempel, Josef Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19439	169912	Rudowicz, Laurice Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19440	164894	Content, Eli Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19441	160987	Chaba, Benzi Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19442	172348	Kosowski, Lajser Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19443	167489	Darmow, Sand Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19444	161060	Fink, Moser Jr.	18.2.44	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19445	161222	Kolzer, Chaskiel Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19446	164574	Stadtholmer, Abraham Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19447	100713	Niernik, Fajvel Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19448	E 7086	Makow, Michal	"	9.3.44	
19449	172427	Bensasson, Josef Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19450	135161	Stefanski, Josef	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
19451	167601	Kandel, Isaac	"	29.2.44	
19452	E 7479	Kawalec, Bronislaw	"	17.2.44	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen	
19463	117217	Platz, Ludwig Jr.	17.2.44	18.2.44	Entlassen	19
19464	116978	Sorenfeld, Aron Jr.	"	9.2.44		19
19465	126943	de Lanta, Frans Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	19
19466	127077	Sauter, Raimo Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen	19
19467	127178	Siguldas, Klemens	"	21.2.44		19
19468	164428	Lehman, Abraham, Gilbert Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen	19
19469	117361	Boufameur, Karoly Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	19
19470	169774	Erémoua, André Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen	19
19471	117115	Krause, Horst Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen	19
19472	112031	van Raag, Gerrit Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	19
19473	116996	Charvot, Marcel Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau	19
19474	112043	Potter, Carl Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen	19
19475	172102	Sokol, Boruch David Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkenau	19
19476	169837	Kandel, Jean Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen	19
19477	139714	Blitz, Henri Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	19
19478	117125	Landau, Marcus Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkenau	19
19479	161003	Gobres, Arne Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	19
19480	169815	Grünberg, Fischel Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	19
19481	142316	Jakubowicz, Salma Bayb Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen	19
19482	172317	Bis, Samuel Jr.	"	15.2.44	nach Birkenau	19
19483	160957	Braunfeld, Herman Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen	19
19484	117333	Keyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen	19
19485	161232	Kelman, Israel	"	17.2.44	nach Birkenau	19
19486	161312	Kupfermann, Kaftali Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen	19
19487	116920	Salinger, Gerhard Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen	19
19488	172938	Krant, Harry Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen	19
19489	161414	Lercher, David Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkenau	19
19490	116100	Rubisa, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"	19
19491	66188	Groen, Arnold Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen	19
19492	116375	Bontsch, Moiss Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	19
19493	116396	Chaleo, Jak Jr.	"	26.2.44		19
19494	172773	Bschert, Henri Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen	19
19495	161054	Fischel, Jak Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen	19



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19496	167976	Campagnano, Paul Jr.	18.2.44	6.3.44	
19497	169754	Delaych, Albert Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19498	157034	Frances, Robert Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19499	157051	Goldeb, Sam Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19500	149205	Bujalski, Janusz	"	19.6.44	
19501	135014	Binkovitch, Felix	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19502	164171	Trofimenko, Vladimir	"	"	Entlassen
19503	167442	Abraham, Armin Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19504	167157	Goldberger, Elias Jr.	"	22.2.44	
19505	161299	Lövi, Samuel Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19506	164433	Abramowitsch, Paul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19507	167514	Friedmann, Eugen Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19508	160704	Baruch, Jakob Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19509	164595	Eugenheim, Bernard Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19510	164663	Zack, Joan Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19511	144113	Angel, Angel Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19512	115260	Raphael, Latho Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
19513	144323	Lis, Perec Jr.	"	21.2.44	
19514	144139	Steier, Lajb Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Birkenau
19515	117159	Molho, Charles Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19516	167978	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
19517	169118	Kaase, Raymond Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19518	161153	Gottlob, Phil Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19519	161177	Kolender, Chaim Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19520	139114	Naag, Max Jr.	"	24.2.44	
19521	104930	Goldberg, Mendel Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19522	115002	Chandali, Samuel Jr.	19.2.44	23.2.44	Entlassen
19523	121110	Ostirski, David Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19524	156961	Brodacz, Jeko Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19525	172666	Chaloni, Davout Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19526	144023	Goldberg, Israel	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
19527	167527	Feislar, Hugo Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
19528	169911	Rosenberg, Maurice Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau



Zfl. Nr.	Zzfl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19529	776326	Ammit, Aron Jr.	19.1.44	1.3.44	Entlassen
19530	77663	van Genn, Philipp Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
19531	767039	Frydman, Jakob Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
19532	767276	Kornhauser, Zora Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19533	767611	Picard, Bernhard Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
19534	769179	Karmasyn, Zehri Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
19535	774077	Borenstein, Fajvel Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
19536	772165	Agstenröder, Joseph Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19537	771765	Wirscha, Stefan	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
19538	775247	Pardo, Albert Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19539	764590	Oswell, David Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19540	772171	Schnurmacher, Charles Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
19541	772307	Buchwajz, Abram Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19542	776366	Daruch, David Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
19543	777176	Palant, Charles Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19544	777772	Diamant, Yvria Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19545	761496	Obstfeld, Laja Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
19546	772709	Karf, Simon Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19547	768012	Karcaria, Raffaele Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
19548	768013	Perkovic, Adolf Jr.	"	7.3.44	
19549	744338	Koty?, Gerison Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
19550	772963	Kaarden, Michel Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
19551	761261	Kohn, Bernhard Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19552	772692	Goldberger, Ladislav Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19553	776256	Kiewski, Kazimierz	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19554	764432	Asso, Sabati Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
19555	774611	Furt, Samuel Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
19556	761636	Scheinblum, Lewi Jr.	"	4.3.44	
19557	770615	Beer, Paul Jr.	"	20.3.44	nach Birkenau
19558	772124	Fibel, David Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
19559	764491	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
19560	764607	Rougier, Louis Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19561	779135	Stork, Leo Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen



№	№	Name	Geb.	St.	Bemerkungen
1955	17177	Kampfer, Adolf Jr.	9.2.44	20.2.44	nach Bickman
1956	17178	Kattig, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
1957	17179	Kajak, Jakob Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
1958	17180	Kalkmann, August Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
1959	17181	Karpmann, Leon Jr.	"	22.2.44	nach Bickman
1960	17182	Kassinger, Solomon Jr.	"	1.2.44	"
1961	17183	Kattlich, Stefan Jr.	"	22.2.44	nach Bickman
1962	17184	Klawns, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
1963	17185	Keyserling, Paul Jr.	"	"	"
1964	17186	Kaiser, Wilhelm Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
1965	17187	Krysa, Michael	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
1966	17188	Klein, Josef Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
1967	17189	Kratz, David Jr.	"	26.2.44	+
1968	17190	Klinker, David Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Bickman
1969	17191	Kornstein, Lissa Jr.	"	25.2.44	"
1970	17192	Koch, Leo Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
1971	17193	Kongensheim, Max Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
1972	17194	Kreuz, Daniel Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
1973	17195	Kindenberg, Leo Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
1974	17196	Kögler, Josef Jr.	20.2.44	5.3.44	Entlassen
1975	17197	de Groot, Isaac Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
1976	17198	Satanberg, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1977	17199	Bonder, Leonid Jr.	"	24.2.44	+
1978	17200	Mine, Friedrich Jr.	"	7.3.44	+
1979	17201	Erie, Kurt	"	5.4.44	nach Bickman
1980	17202	Kohn, Ansgary Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
1981	17203	Kaplan, Moses Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
1982	17204	Sakow, Simon Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
1983	17205	Pick, Hans Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
1984	17206	Spanier, Kurt Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
1985	17207	Posman, Arend Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
1986	17208	Kordock, Albert Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
1987	17209	Kauverer, Leyman Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen








№. №.	№. №.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
1955	106490	Karshaus, Nathan Jr.	20.2.44	5.4.44	Entlassen
1956	119531	Borf, Simon Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1957	155819	Carman, Fred Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
1958	169387	Greener, Jack Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkman
1959	191400	Reichlebach, Wolf Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
1960	173025	van Dym, Fritz Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
1961	151979	Black, Pierre Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
1962	173046	Vary, Ivan Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
1963	157091	Bouly, Albert Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
1964	169936	Stora, Marcel Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
1965	144266	Zubermann, Nathan Jr.	"	25.2.44	nach Birkman
1966	145433	Zabicki, August	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
1967	160749	Kraus, Wilhelm Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
1968	160990	Bitroumban, Symon Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
1969	151419	Lowinger, Herman Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1970	164192	Oppenheimer, Jean Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
1971	160920	Bressman, Ray Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
1972	172769	Kahana, Levi Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
1973	172304	Finkelstein, Abraham Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
1974	164594	Pinette, Daniel Jr.	"	20.3.44	nach Birkman
1975	113647	Böhme, Wilhelm	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
1976	169956	Weill, Albert Jr.	"	22.2.44	nach Ausweis
1977	160988	Chaba, Jack Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
1978	117579	Kudirch, Abraham Jr.	21.2.44	4.4.44	Entlassen
1979	85282	Babic, Nikolaj	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
1980	117611	Leiserovics, Leon Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
1981	115224	Atchou, Josef Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
1982	167601	Nathan, Ludwig Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
1983	167994	Savion, David Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
1984	171131	Karowlanski, Symon Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
1985	172653	Brauns, Abram Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
1986	172110	Somach, David Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
1987	114036	Körel, Josef	"	27.2.44	Entlassen





Eintr. Nr.	Abg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19612	116120	Torres, Albert Jr.	22.2.44	26.2.44	nach Birkman
19614	124215	Rodriguez, Wolf Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19618	124222	Rosenblum, Abram Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19621	127004	Battel, Sam Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19626	116121	Ingel, Leo Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19631	121324	Polakow, Sam Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19634	122319	Diamond, David Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19635	121196	Abraham, Joseph Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19636	124147	Lery, Alfred Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19637	124076	Karlovic, Wolf Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19638	124469	Bohen, Charles Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19639	124615	Schimmelschek, Ernst Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19640	125051	Weinberg, Walter Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19641	121171	Ciesielski, Fred Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19642	129160	Lebowitz, Isaac Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19643	127012	Dalica, Sam Jr.	"	28.2.44	nach Birkman
19644	127177	Rappenhelm, Adolf Jr.	"	"	"
19645	127481	Bornitzer, Sam Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19646	127047	Sydner, Herbert Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19647	122680	Feldmann, Pierre Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19648	115172	Kiranda, Mario Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19649	114011	Kogielnicki, Lajb Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19650	123042	Waterman, Moses Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19651	121911	Hajszakier, Wolf Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19652	122363	Kathes, Richard Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19653	121373	Lorberfeld, Lajb Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19654	115233	Anchas, Sam Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19655	121347	Kelmann, Jack Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19656	126343	Holnar, Desiderius Sam Jr.	"	29.2.44	nach Birkman
19657	116121	Torres, Moie Jr.	"	"	"
19658	121319	Berger, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	"
19659	110490	Amar, Matso Jr.	"	"	"
19660	113439	Baierl, Fritz	"	29.2.44	Entlassen

Einl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19661	115624	Barvinski, Apollonary	22.2.44	28.2.44	Entlassen
19662	114964	Baruch, Raul Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19663	115211	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
19664	144429	Spereak, Fayus Jr.	"	26.2.44	
19665	114450	Blotogorski, Mendel Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19666	117067	Kasac, Jacques Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19667	139723	Benima, Jacques Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Kridman
19668	172808	Storretto, Leon Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19669	167506	Feid, Juda Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
19670	172374	Feinstadt, Maurice Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19671	172659	Comerman, Samuel Jr.	22.2.44	4.3.44	Entlassen
19672	173041	Wolf, Alfred Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19673	115234	Atchou, Eron Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
19674	116266	Sion, Eliezer Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19675	122028	Bachar, Aron Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19676	128306	Weber, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19677	116767	Stajnoch, Halman Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19678	169179	Grossfeld, Jakob Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19679	117511	Freifeld, Josef Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19680	142554	Wiskinski, Jakob Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
19681	142350	Grabitzewski, Jakob Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19682	172739	Lement, Daniel Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19683	157264	Wolff, Lucien Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19684	172670	Dreyfus, Enrique Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19685	172812	Sughozicbrski, Maurice Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19686	160883	Adler, Lemel Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19687	116991	Michels, Fritz Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19688	167541	Grünfeld, Maurice Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19689	117086	Israelai, Michel Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19690	156946	Athlan, Charles Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19691	173030	Troostvya, Herman Jr.	"	1.3.44	
19692	E 7461	Wronski, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
19693	160917	Bergmann, Mendel Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen






Kd. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19694	152094	Kahn, Sally Jr.	22.2.44	11.3.44	Entlassen
19695	167525	Hirtner, Chaim Jr.	"	7.2.44	
19696	152068	Kadac, Henri Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19697	172995	Levi, Abraham Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19698	172719	Lory, Albert Jr.	"	9.2.44	
19699	100836	Fisco, Jacob Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19700	112337	Kordach, Leo Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
19701	105599	Quamberg, Georg Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19702	112281	Selicki, Leop. Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
19703	144275	Jakubovics, Borak Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19704	160949	Buechhalter, Benjamin Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19705	172473	Trambe, Edward Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
19706	105229	Sandelowsky, Joachim Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
19707	161085	Falik, Phanie Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19708	161287	Klapholz, Mendel Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19709	157952	Traac, Hermann Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
19710	169616	Siedlak, Franciszek	"	20.2.44	nach Birkenau
19711	119100	Krolczyk, Albin	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19712	160746	Karf, Amos Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19713	169819	Kermann, Kyrtil Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19714	116353	Agi, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19715	167576	Futtermann, Kersa Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19716	167597	Lidtmann, Majer Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19717	152071	Kortman, Josef Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19718	171863	Seidenbeutel, Menasche Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19719	172675	Feigenhoff, Josef Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19720	68699	Stern, Hans Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19721	115132	Lazar, Gabriel Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19722	152049	Roth, Werner Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19723	144120	Rawski, Israel	"	24.2.44	
19724	160931	Brandorfer, Elias Jr.	"	"	
19725	106049	Seelig, Adolf Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19726	116479	Kovo, Baruch Jr.	"	26.2.44	



Reg.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19717	169404	Levi, Jakob Jr.	12.2.44	17.2.44	nach Finden Entlassen
19718	168012	Marcaria, Raffaele Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19719	167695	Wind, Markus Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19720	169949	Vitanyi, Nikolaus Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19721	167545	Zartstein, Vilmar Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19722	116173	Jragenheim, Ernst Jr.	18.2.44	2.2.44	Entlassen
19723	117592	Kropfeld, David Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19724	164581	Keir, Salomon Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19725	171423	Nijnscheuk, Sally Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
19726	142446	Lichtenstein, Keris Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
19727	168013	Katania, Roberto Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19728	129432	Lebenbaum, David Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
19729	171801	Dubryman, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19730	172002	Kuppert, Samuel Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19731	157021	Zber, David Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
19732	157712	Schmohl, Hans Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19733	167691	Nakman, Mordechai Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
19734	144461	Zajac, Chaim Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Finden Entlassen
19735	161192	Kirsch, Emanuel Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19736	114921	Alchanati, Moses Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
19737	142417	Kaufman, Aron Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19738	144110	Rubi., Abram Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
19739	104736	Zlotnicki, Erich Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19740	167-68	Bloch, Leo Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
19741	110705	Knobler, Aron Salomon Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19742	65744	Romerovski, Josef Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19743	169732	Zolbach, Stanislaw	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19744	172109	Silberstein, Paulin Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
19745	172676	Turki, Leon Jr.	"	4.2.44	 Entlassen
19746	12201	Jankielewicz, Israel	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19747	117207	Samuel, René Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
19748	117052	Friedländer, Bodo Jr.	"	4.2.44	 Entlassen
19749	169854	Krivinsky, Thomas Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19760	75999	Kraskovskii, Aglaa Jr.	28.2.44	28.2.44	Entlassen
19761	160699	Solothorn, Robert Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19762	173070	Smalhent, Boris Roman Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19763	144864	van Zuiden, Roel Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
19764	167581	Xandel, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19765	128046	Goldberg, Lirich Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19766	172326	Trussov, Nafthal Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19767	161354	Korser, Lejzer Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19768	144100	Krasnecovski, Abram Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19769	164588	Feiman, Georges Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19770	167535	Goldberg, Sami Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19771	116488	Levi, Samuel Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19772	126364	Roy, Fran	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19773	139783	Koppels, Henri Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19774	172898	Dusseldorp, Nathan Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19775	173048	Weinberg, Ann Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19776	172909	Slaser, Georg Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19777	164577	Kerwitzer, Armin Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19778	156955	Benbounan, Aote Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19779	68686	Schleicher, Robert Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Bickman
19780	167661	Steinberg, Yla Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19781	164453	Birman, Andre Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Bickman
19782	159826	Groen, Roelof Jr.	"	27.4.44	"
19783	172762	Koskovic, Salomon Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
19784	120984	Kataraco, Jakob Jr.	24.2.44	8.1.44	Entlassen
19785	105694	Oppenheimer, Larry Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19786	164592	Grossbard, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19787	161257	Zungewirt, Abraham Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19788	160951	Beer, Bernard Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19789	167647	Saltiel, Jacques Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19790	157575	Zastoff, Henri Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19791	167476	Brunner, Jean Claude Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19792	160925	Brandorfer, Samuel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen







Eintr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintritt	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19793	169969	Gutfreund, Eljasz Jr.	24.1.44	29.3.44	Entlassen
19794	125363	Baka, Stefan	"	26.2.44	
19795	169901	Rosenthal, Reine Hugo Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19796	157953	van Firth, Leon Jr.	"	9.3.44	
19797	151917	Furth, Michel Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19798	116924	Vachsmann, Rudolf Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
19799	141311	Zakubowicz, Samuel Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19800	167472	Braun, Marcel Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
19801	161310	Knobel, Mendel Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19802	167553	Hic, Bernard Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19803	150701	van de Kar, Abraham Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
19804	168011	Karcaria, Giacomo Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19805	139719	Lakmaker, Toit Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
19806	115194	Kachama, Morde Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19807	121084	Fenter, Abram Jr.	"	21.3.44	
19808	133491	Zalcman, Zetta Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19809	151944	Elrass, Ludwig Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
19810	172396	Rosenberg, Richard Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
19811	144227	Engelman, Serran Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19812	115298	Sewi, Sam Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19813	146117	Eckstein, Gerhard Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19814	159072	Sizewicz, Stanislaw	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
19815	100855	Bloemist, Isaac Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
19816	167584	Lang, Paul Gerard Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
19817	161332	Krieger, Salomon Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19818	172332	Kirschberg, Samson Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19819	142420	Kohn, Moryn Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
19820	164645	Kittman, Samuel Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19821	117044	Stumenthal, Erwin Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19822	167262	Keintrank, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
19823	107044	Wiedersheim, Gerhard Jr.	"	"	"
19824	118616	Wenachson, Louis Jr.	"	"	"
19825	160973	Wiedmann, David Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen



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1881. J.	1881. J.	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19826	167698	Volf, Ernst Jr.	14.2.44	17.3.44	Entlassen
19827	169746	Carta, Ernst Jr.	"	17.3.44	nach Bremen
19828	169935	Stam, Max Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19829	164019	Scharrin, Joseph Jr.	"	17.3.44	nach Bremen
19830	171102	Simon, Alcott Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19831	157947	de Raas, Gerrit Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19832	139723	Dolle, Simon Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19833	150740	Meyer, Benjamin Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19834	150605	Ascher, Manfred Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19835	124094	Serisnowitz, Israel	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
19836	157070	Lassan, Michel Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
19837	171472	Völfert, Helmut	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19838	172617	Alvarez, George Jr.	15.2.44	16.3.44	Entlassen
19839	152110	Vruchtboender, Maurice Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19840	98790	Ajzenstajn, David Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
19841	164532	Agodatzki, Henri Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19842	158945	Amerongen, Robert Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19843	164655	Weiser, Aron Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19844	117559	Rauner, Mendel Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19845	150440	Bobak, Vasil	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
19846	157173	Olivensbaum, Albert Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19847	105255	Becker, Julius Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19848	161283	Knobloch, Jakob Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19849	64005	Alpers, Nathan Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
19850	E 7273	Lebrat, Katimiere	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19851	E 7092	Katwizenko, Dmitri	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
19852	E 7470	Waschek, Ewald	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19853	173008	Straab, Meyer Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19854	161034	Frenkiel, Szaja Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
19855	172793	Rafalowitz, Fankiel Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19856	127012	Fröhlich, Klaus Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
19857	128195	Perkiel, Herse Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19858	144205	Brzezinski, Kenick Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen


Aufg. Nr.	Aufg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19159	157187	Rakower, Nando Jr.	25.1.44	1.4.44	Entlassen
19160	172861	Bromet, Louis Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19161	167575	Frankel, Isidore Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
19162	152992	Gremick, Raymond Jr.	"	4.3.44	
19163	139844	Schwartzman, Emanuel Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19164	172814	Schwartz, Laro Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
19165	172825	Vork, Philipp Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
19166	172218	Abastado, Fochanan Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19167	160908	Bornstein, Menachem Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19168	105099	Kayum, Lae Jr.	"	4.3.44	
19169	161365	Leichter, Richard Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19170	132192	Kerlinger, Robert Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19171	104428	Kersog, Gustav Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
19172	161334	Krebs, Kalman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19173	169769	Chalfine, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19174	172615	Amselem, Josef Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19175	113524	Krabitsa, Bul	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19176	E6324	Chudy, Edward	"	4.3.44	
19177	132199	Kreysak, Wladyslaw	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19178	172393	Rosenberg, Niten Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19179	172919	Kymans, Henri Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19180	164505	Gria, Kordke Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
19181	167454	Berkes, Ladislav Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19182	144431	Taube, Jodel Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
19183	157056	Goldberg, Maurice Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19184	157180	Artis, Jack Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19185	152044	Reiss, Abraham Jr.	"	7.3.44	nach Birkenau
19186	172987	Bel, Josef Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19187	142346	Francos, Selama Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19188	115170	Kachel, Simons Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
19189	117573	Jakobovics, Beni Jr.	26.2.44	22.3.44	Entlassen
19190	112903	Tucza, Eduard	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
19191	109620	Kaiser, Jakob Jr.	"	4.3.44	







Matr. Nr.	Imm. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
19192	104901	Geutsh. Eduard Jr.	24.1.44	19.3.44	Entlassen
19193	104926	Winkelstein, Alwin Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19194	117197	Herman, Meier Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19195	117419	Henderson, Max Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19196	117196	Reich, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19197	116474	Baron, Albert Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19198	117227	Reich, Nathan Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19199	117197	Schubert, Julius Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Berlin
19200	117272	Reich, Meyer Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
19201	117243	Reich, Julius Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19202	117197	Reich, Samuel Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19203	117197	Reich, Jakob Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19204	117278	Schubert, Armand Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19205	E 7564	Katzenbach, Wladimir	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19206	117248	Toboul, Adolf Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19207	142382	Reichowicz, Wolf Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19208	110919	Brennemann, Chaskiel Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19209	105641	Kirch, Siegfried Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
19210	110623	Braunhut, Saul Aron Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19211	117170	Kemler, Jean Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19212	117161	Blazukiewicz, Jan	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19213	1171900	Kaplan, Elman Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19214	1171663	Calderon, Salomon Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19215	111245	Jungewirth, Josef Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19216	1171942	Löwenstein, Max Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19217	112041	Anhaschek, Jakob Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19218	105336	Kristeller, Erwin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19219	1171698	Wells, Robert Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19220	1129146	Fajntuch, Lertch Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
19221	110762	Berger, Tobias Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19222	104676	Lippmann, Egon Jr.	"	29.4.44	nach Berlin
19223	1171624	Brennemann, Edmond Jr.	17.1.44	29.4.44	Entlassen
19224	116466	Calli, Salomon Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen






Nr. An	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19925	117612	Schoel, Sam Jr.	27.2.44	27.2.44	Entlassen
19926	114104	Sittler, Georges Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19927	116079	Lery, Robert Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19928	114712	Taubenfeld, Arias Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19929	116398	Archonart, Simon Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
19930	1144079	Lendelwicz, Hanna Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
19931	116350	Alkalai, Arie Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
19932	1120813	Kamochi, Jacob Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
19933	117672	Sternheim, Moritz Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19934	115256	Engelmann, Michel Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
19935	112314	Berner, Simon Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
19936	1121010	Flom, Mendel Jr.	"	4.3.44	 Entlassen
19937	110986	Berl, Schachner Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19938	117001	Odhr, Günther Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
19939	117013	Loppel, Werner Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19940	117464	Berenstam, Maurice Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
19941	105215	Kornwin, Michael Jr.	"	4.3.44	 Entlassen
19942	114216	Deutch, Moritz Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19943	118016	Kasseri, Enrico Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
19944	118026	Vita, Ferruccio Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19945	117551	Zenechowitz, Jacques Jr.	"	7.3.44	 Entlassen
19946	116919	Schänter, Alexander Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
19947	1171736	Lehmann, Pierre Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
19948	112124	Tribel, David Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19949	117254	Beser, Karl Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
19950	117003	Lohn, Hans Jr.	"	27.4.44	"
19951	114209	Bmeranz, Mordecha Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19952	119760	Groenteman, Simon Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
19953	117008	Dreyfus, Georges Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
19954	114413	Kaprielwicz, Rysz Jr.	"	22.4.44	 Entlassen
19955	118121	Lindzin, Elja Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19956	117560	Jozefowicz, Zelig Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19957	116911	Santz, Jakob Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen

Einl. Nr.	Abg. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19917	199347	Kelmann, Jakob Jr.	17.1.44	9.3.44	
19918	199348	Kofmann, Wolf Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19919	199349	Konstantin, Josef Jr.	"	10.3.44	nach Buchman
19920	199350	Kover, Armand Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
19921	199351	Klein, Lucien Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19922	199352	Kurt, Ernst	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19923	199353	Kurzer, Amos Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19924	199354	Kurzman, Arthur Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19925	199355	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19926	199356	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19927	199357	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19928	199358	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19929	199359	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19930	199360	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19931	199361	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19932	199362	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19933	199363	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19934	199364	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19935	199365	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19936	199366	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19937	199367	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19938	199368	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19939	199369	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19940	199370	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19941	199371	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19942	199372	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19943	199373	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19944	199374	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19945	199375	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19946	199376	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19947	199377	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19948	199378	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19949	199379	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19950	199380	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19951	199381	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19952	199382	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19953	199383	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19954	199384	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19955	199385	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19956	199386	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19957	199387	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19958	199388	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19959	199389	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19960	199390	Kurzman, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen



Nr. 4	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19991	127979	Dylmann, Alexander Jr.	28.2.44	6.3.44	Entlassen
19992	79879	Brolmutter, Jacob Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19993	115252	Orudo, Alois Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
19994	127482	Schindlarsch, Leon	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19995	169917	Wölff, Maurice Jr.	"	27.3.44	
19996	157144	Kopf, Volf Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19997	117107	Pimmann, Adolf Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
19998	104988	Kayer, Helmut Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19999	116014	Kamochi, Sabotaj Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20000	109486	Chanoka, Sabotaj Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20001	167566	Kahn, Gerard Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20002	172462	Kluba, Konrad	"	20.3.44	nach Kichenau
20003	161950	Klauner, Aron Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20004	169836	Jacobsen, David Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Kichenau
20005	164617	Schulowitzki, Robert Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
20006	115863	Algava, Josef Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20007	160889	Anisfeld, Markus Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20008	172797	Seres, Ksirim Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
20009	74770	Abramowicz, Jolman Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20010	115216	Kagary, Aitram Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20011	167455	Bercy, Michel Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20012	167550	Kupfer, Fankiel Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20013	167551	Lang, Paul Gerard Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
20014	116470	Kamochi, Ksirim Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20015	152024	Frei, Ladislau Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20016	122678	Rantowski, Josef	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
20017	161055	Frydman, Abraham Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20018	161349	Kreiwirt, Chaskiel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20019	171879	Alk, Sabotaj Jr.	"	1.3.44	
20020	174557	Toderco, Emilio Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
20021	164525	Kirtz, Edmund Jr.	"	15.3.44	
20022	157080	Kermann, Maximilian Jr.	"	4.3.44	
20023	164432	Asso, Sabati Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen




Nr. in	Bsp. in	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
20024	111101	Grossen, Josef Jakob Jr.	18. 2. 44	4. 3. 44	
20025	111102	Drummen, Georg	"	12. 2. 44	Entlassen
20026	111103	Schmidt, Heinz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20027	111104	Krone, Otto Bernd Jr.	"	5. 3. 44	Entlassen
20028	111105	Krausner, Leo Jr.	29. 2. 44	19. 3. 44	Entlassen
20029	111106	Moritz, Nathan Jr.	"	5. 3. 44	Entlassen
20030	111107	Schulenberg, Chaskiel Jr.	"	9. 3. 44	Entlassen
20031	111108	Epstein, Eliezer Jr.	"	11. 3. 44	Entlassen
20032	111109	Krausner, Hans Jr.	"	18. 3. 44	Entlassen
20033	111110	Winer, Charles Jr.	"	11. 3. 44	Entlassen
20034	111111	Bahn, Erich Jr.	"	15. 3. 44	nach Zwangs
20035	111112	Karaszewski, Jozef Jr.	"	2. 3. 44	Entlassen
20036	111113	Edel, Josef	"	8. 3. 44	Entlassen
20037	111114	Gruber, Josef Jr.	"	13. 3. 44	nach bishen
20038	111115	Wadowski, Felia	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen
20039	111116	Stricker, Hans Jr.	"	17. 4. 44	Entlassen
20040	111117	Fuchs, Anta Jr.	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen
20041	111118	Günther, Henri Jr.	"	1. 4. 44	Entlassen
20042	111119	Krausner, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20043	111120	Levin, Kessel Jr.	"	4. 7. 44	Entlassen
20044	111121	Breuer, Ludwig Jr.	"	11. 3. 44	Entlassen
20045	111122	Lehder, Klaus Jr.	"	4. 3. 44	
20046	111123	Klowski, Gedalye Jr.	"	13. 9. 44	Entlassen
20047	111124	Barok, Georg Jr.	"	28. 3. 44	Entlassen
20048	111125	Waterman, Andris Jr.	"	9. 3. 44	
20049	111126	Gendelman, David Jr.	"	12. 3. 44	Entlassen
20050	111127	Jakubowicz, Luzer Jr.	"	5. 3. 44	Entlassen
20051	111128	Laks, Moses Jr.	"	4. 3. 44	Entlassen
20052	111129	Weill, René Jr.	"	8. 3. 44	Entlassen
20053	111130	Erstein, Yimmerich Jr.	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen
20054	111131	Kazaf, Leib Jr.	"	26. 3. 44	nach Zwangs
20055	111132	Sivak, Wojciech	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
20056	111133	Levin, Elone Jr.	"	6. 3. 44	Entlassen

Eintr. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20057	157594	Contant, Elie Jr.	27.3.44	2.3.44	Entlassen
20058	158044	Oergeman, Jakob Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20059	172194	Finkelstein, Abraham Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20060	158994	Opavich, Michael Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
20061	144259	Glanc, Jakob Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20062	144183	Aburick, Josef Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20063	172374	Orenstein, Maurice Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20064	145406	Xunio, Josef Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
20065	153963	Berman, Paul Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20066	169009	Sobrusch, Salomon Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20067	169091	Faber, Salomon Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
20068	157679	Kahan, Maurice Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20069	117623	Nikolajewicz, Hermann Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
20070	117636	Maiborch, Jakob Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
20071	169874	Levinstein, Reginald Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20072	174495	Freund, Albert Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
20073	174193	Melli, Abramo Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20074	117279	Zombek, Rayb Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
20075	169384	Landau, Leo Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20076	172299	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20077	139120	Rappie, Michael Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
20078	117716	Vajzman, Moer Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20079	105052	Naag, Kurt Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20080	171798	Ockenstein, Mordeche Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20081	169926	Sprung, Josef Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20082	125372	Surovka, Eduard	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
20083	117419	Latchiver, Georges Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkman
20084	107652	Schitzkowsky, Villy Jr.	1.3.44	17.3.44	Entlassen
20085	128042	Goldberg, Josef Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20086	151979	Lakmaker, David Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20087	141970	Baran, Kilel Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
20088	167642	Repper, Alexander Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20089	16903	Reznicki, Nathan Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen











Sp. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20090	935396	Hiegle, Josef Jr.	9.3.44	9.3.44	Entlassen
20091	971817	Woll, René Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20092	957061	Wiburt, Zech Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20093	87314	Kamulab, Nikolaj	"	"	Entlassen
20094	995757	Springer, Ludwig	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20095	79678	Cartoch, Reine	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20096	937669	Wladorny, Stefan	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
20097	967555	Incorvitch, Nathan Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20098	939810	Garszyński, Tadeusz	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20099	961020	Frühlich, Samuel Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20100	996527	Lano, Jak Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20101	942561	Wagman, Symon Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20102	179837	Lagodziński, Aron Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20103	157195	Rotchar, Maurice Jr.	"	6.3.44	
20104	104973	Leiter, Leo Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
20105	144455	Liger, Phil Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20106	157061	Kazac, Henri Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20107	173192	Tatti, Henri	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20108	167993	Savion, Salvatore Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Bremen
20109	172392	Feldmann, Bernard Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
20110	157206	Samuel, Jean Paul Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
20111	125455	Lydyński, Klemens	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
20112	169937	Taub, Mieczysław Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20113	161112	Knobloch, Siegmund Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20114	104421	Kerzog, Gustav Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20115	105058	Weinberg, Günther Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20116	173718	Altmann, Maximilian Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20117	151057	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20118	137223	Fedorow, Wärsili	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20119	164278	Korn, Mendel Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Bremen
20120	157192	Grünfeld, Jean Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20121	105111	Gottler, Henrik Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20122	105850	Kartelski, Günther Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen





Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
20123	159717	Seyman, Ferdinand Jr.	2.3.44	27.3.44	Entlassen
20124	143983	Borenstein, Samuel Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20125	117687	Schlo, Josef Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Gießen
20126	171878	Zubovsk, Adolf Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
20127	161153	Gottlob, Emil Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20128	161346	Kleinberger, Hyman Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20129	161121	Goldberg, Salomon Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20130	161393	Lipper, Max Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20131	169800	Goldman, Aron Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20132	174534	Loscati, Aldo Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
20133	157172	Olchanski, Jan Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20134	150769	Risman, Louis Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20135	43189	Knopf, Maurice Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20136	169921	Szekely, Charles Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
20137	172928	Konyn, Freddy Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20138	167505	Erdberg, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20139	128422	Livrand, Mordek Jr.	2.3.44	12.3.44	Entlassen
20140	31309	Starink, Bronislaw	"	"	Entlassen
20141	135665	Katz, Stefan	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
20142	164509	Grunberg, Robert Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20143	117869	Swiercz, Wladyslaw	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20144	169856	Lapscher, Georges Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20145	142563	Wozniak, Aron Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
20146	171831	Weinwurtel, Simon Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20147	173711	Alexander, Robert Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
20148	172843	Faubowitz, David Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20149	107111	Sternberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20150	152516	Lutij, Peter	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20151	106454	Kroner, Gerd Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20152	124088	Finkelstein, Rajb Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
20153	172048	Malinowitzer, Jakob Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20154	173374	Tchatskine, Alois Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20155	106849	Bischburg, Georg Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen



Op. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Naam	Ingang	Afgang	Bemerkingen
20151	157140	Levy, Roger Jr.	2.3.44	6.3.44	
20152	172757	Lantout, Albert Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20153	172767	Lakow, Bernard Jr.	"	19.3.44	
20154	116445	Albert, Juda Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20155	157242	Stourdee, Karel Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20156	70965	Kreburger, Leonhard Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
20157	161186	Ranson, Leon Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20158	115061	Cohen, Daniel Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20159	157241	Sin, Leiba Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
20160	172898	Dusseldorp, Nathan Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20161	167690	Higder, David Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20162	167609	Katan, Simon Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
20163	116490	Calamaro, Josef Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
20164	160971	Boms, Yfroum Jr.	"	25.3.44	naar ziekenhuis
20165	152057	Roozelaar, Keyman Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20166	172761	Lorgenstern, Hermann Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20167	161194	Kornik, David Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20168	102951	Kogut, Michal	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20169	142394	Furkowiec, Gertoon Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
20170	164577	Karodecki, Josef Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20171	164628	Schulberg, Georges Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20172	167613	Spiwnkoff, Georges Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20173	161215	Kolländer, Josef Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20174	157113	Krakowski, Harry Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20175	131746	Kurp, Josef	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20176	160798	Ryde, Lejba Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20177	172376	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
20178	160761	Kimmelstiel, Albert Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20179	139861	Tas, Abraham Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20180	169906	Radt, Siegfried Jr.	"	27.4.44	naar ziekenhuis
20181	157095	Katz, Karel Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20182	174486	Boen, Giuseppe Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20183	161428	Lipiner, Hermann Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen





Nr.	Nr.	Name	Einzug	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
20171	120211	Stein, Kurt Jr.	1.3.44	25.2.44	nach Birkenau
20172	126973	Laruse, Günther Jr.	"	72.3.44	Entlassen
20173	162171	Krause, Ernst Jr.	"	6.3.44	
20174	117171	Schill, Adolf Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20175	171400	Smabend, Alois Jr.	"	73.3.44	Entlassen
20176	117114	Reiser, Simon Jr.	"	9.3.44	
20177	171371	Kathan, Otto Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20178	161135	Goldberg, Josef Jr.	"	73.3.44	
20179	127982	Edelbaum, Moshe Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20180	117101	Knoller, Alfred Jr.	"	77.3.44	Entlassen
20181	117101	Viereltier, Leo Jr.	"	27.3.44	
20182	116152	Kahnias, Josef Jr.	3.3.44	72.3.44	Entlassen
20183	171692	Goldberger, Ladislaus Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
20184	116140	Levi, David Jr.	"	77.3.44	Entlassen
20185	121143	Sabetaj, Chanania Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
20186	167628	Rosenberg, Karl Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20187	167646	Raeber, André René Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20188	167185	Kahn, Alfred Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20189	131544	Kapeleronik, Pinkus Jr.	"	77.3.44	Entlassen
20190	171662	van Couvorden, Karl Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20191	E 7302	Dziwieniski, Eugenius	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20192	171629	Behar, Rudolf Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20193	117041	Jakubowicz, Sina Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
20194	101796	Daendel, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20195	167463	Benisti, Marcel Jr.	"	77.3.44	Entlassen
20196	161187	Kolender, Chaim Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
20197	171661	Prapkevicz, Isaac Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20198	167973	Cachi, Robert Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20199	167014	Galla Witte, Paul Jr.	"	74.3.44	Entlassen
20200	168006	Levi, Abraham Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20201	164832	Kalman, Rudi	"	77.3.44	Entlassen
20202	169710	Bepiesynski, Niccyslav	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
20203	171857	Schewach, Gert Jr.	"	73.3.44	Entlassen






Op. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10112	169709	Belajch, Albert Jr.	1. 3. 44	16. 3. 44	Entlassen
10113	115772	Klepacz, Josef Jr.	"	16. 3. 44	Entlassen
10114	117172	Szmalicki, Bronislaw	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
10115	110144	Alaluf, Daniel Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	nach H. L. van
10116	117036	Fischbein, Eli Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
10117	142109	Schmullinski, Simon Jr.	"	26. 3. 44	Entlassen
10118	161391	Langer, Moses Jr.	"	23. 3. 44	Entlassen
10119	173048	Weinberg, Isaac Jr.	"	1. 3. 44	Entlassen
10120	160964	Bergmann, Aron Jr.	"	11. 4. 44	Entlassen
10121	167104	Ekenack, Raymond Jr.	"	16. 3. 44	Entlassen
10122	172017	Londner, Boris Jr.	"	6. 3. 44	Entlassen
10123	117710	Widawski, Jakob Jr.	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen
10124	117111	Rapaport, David Jr.	"	11. 3. 44	Entlassen
10125	161007	Levi, Isaac Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10126	169874	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	1. 3. 44	Entlassen
10127	117044	Glarberg, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 3. 44	Entlassen
10128	171518	Gordowksi, Andrzej	"	17. 3. 44	 Entlassen
10129	169877	Liebermann, Louis Jr.	"	9. 3. 44	Entlassen
10130	169918	Sussmann, Wilhelm Jr.	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen
10131	117733	Kyul, Desiderius Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10132	167615	Pleoch, Bernhard Jr.	"	16. 3. 44	Entlassen
10133	171919	Blum, Adam Jr.	"	27. 4. 44	nach Birkenau
10134	73126	Lederer, Moritz Jr.	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen
10135	143800	Struck, Friedrich	"	1. 4. 44	Entlassen
10136	109915	Angel, Jakob Jr.	"	12. 3. 44	Entlassen
10137	173196	Sandbank, Phil Jr.	"	15. 3. 44	nach Birkenau
10138	173204	Gubsky, Alfred Jr.	"	1. 4. 44	Entlassen
10139	125419	Pekala, Tadeusz	"	25. 6. 44	Entlassen
10140	144018	Brostl, Josef	"	1. 3. 44	Entlassen
10141	172919	Kaas, Wolfgang Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10142	127455	Schnabel, Berthold Jr.	"	15. 3. 44	nach Birkenau
10143	115915	Alchanat, Benjamin Jr.	"	15. 3. 44	 Entlassen
10144	165402	Witkowski, Gerhard	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen


Zugl. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20155	174193	Rochberger, Bella Jr.	2.3.44	15.3.44	Entlassen
20156	151174	Smirak, Mladyslaw	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20157	167985	Smutek, Jan Jr.	4.3.44	15.3.44	nach Bukeman
20158	174181	Singau, Anatas Jr.	"	"	"
20159	115944	Sitran, Albert Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20160	117257	Vinard, August Jr.	"	15.3.44	 Entlassen
20161	174415	Loen, Giorgio Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20162	121281	Web, Beneton Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20163	124913	Steiner, Adolf Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20164	71992	Schrötter, Friedrich	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
20165	121284	Turek, Wlodek Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20166	104479	Kamlak, Kaimo Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20167	167870	Kaczorowski, Jerzy	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20168	112629	Bylok, Jozef Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20169	134063	Kipowski, Arkadiusz	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20170	164706	Serenstein, Charles Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20171	164483	Dreyfus, Robert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20172	117959	Kool, Israel	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20173	139776	Kaplan, Sergej Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
20174	172217	Blada, Adam	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20175	173015	Schaap, Hendrik Jr.	"	1.4.44	 Entlassen
20176	139832	Rooselaar, Joseph Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
20177	114048	Kosowski, Johann	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
20178	167666	Schustermann, Maurice Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20179	161373	Lorberfeld, Lajb Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20180	131742	Pichocki, Eduard	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20181	133498	Zalcman, Morris Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20182	151210	Silbermann, Josef Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Bukeman
20183	151997	Laandag, Aron Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20184	164489	Belfer, David Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20185	172908	van Gelder, Henri Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20186	172613	Avram, Pierre Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Bukeman
20187	116781	Safirstein, Marcus Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen




Spd. Nr.	2. Spd. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20188	115776	Menachem, Samuel Jr.	4.3.44	25.3.44	Entlassen
20189	119797	Fishin, Leon Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
20190	119797	Kammer, Israel	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20191	113096	Angel, Lazar Jr.	5.3.44	9.3.44	Entlassen
20192	167630	Rudnicki, Robert Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20193	173049	van Zanten, Victor Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20194	169394	Lipper, Moritz Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20195	169772	Cohen, Albert Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20196	107414	Wolff, Martin Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20197	105296	Guth, Heinz Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20198	172943	de Levita, Franz Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20199	161109	Solberg, Jack Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
20200	66188	Groen, Arnold Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20201	152107	Voorzanger, Herbert Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20202	139779	Klein, Philipp Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20203	129459	Mironics, Mendel Jr.	"	12.4.44	
20204	156997	Cohen, Simon Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
20205	172349	Krov, Simon Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
20306	106935	Koffmann, Herbert Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20307	128193	Palara, Josef Jr.	6.3.44	12.3.44	Entlassen
20308	141422	Koplowicz, Rubus Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20309	139736	Dekker, Bram Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
20310	169201	Kalberstamm, Heilech Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20311	117661	Reig, Leib Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20312	71101	Glasser, Friedrich Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20313	168018	Salomon, Herbert Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20314	171842	Riekarewicz, Kopel Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20315	117560	Rafalak, Richard	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20316	142435	Leiserowicz, Abraham Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20317	142358	Serszt, Xerxes Jr.	"	8.3.44	
20318	163273	Groenteman, Louis Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20319	167664	Schönbrun, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20320	164433	Abramowitch, Paul Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen






Sp. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20121	107049	Rinkel, Ludwig Jr.	6.3.44	10.3.44	Entlassen
20122	117249	Rau, Charles Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20123	108945	Stalover, Rotr	"	21.3.44	
20124	115749	Tunst, David Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20125	171171	Sydman, Louis Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
20126	171184	Wells, Myrtle Jr.	"	17.3.44	
20127	132586	Kaufeld, Fritz Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
20128	174484	Little, Cordell Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20129	174487	Dalla Volta, Guido Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20130	164530	Littel, Newman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20131	169775	Chouragui, Isaac Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20132	167496	Frankowski, Maurice Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkman
20133	161272	Korovits, Josef Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20134	117181	Anto, Jean Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20135	117317	Kordach, Leo Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20136	113749	Rontek, Emil	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20137	160985	Belckraut, Louis Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20138	128090	Kamien, Joseph Jr.	"	23.3.44	
20139	127926	Abelman, Noah Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20140	172615	Capoano, Israel	"	25.3.44	nach Birkman
20141	171907	Prepidrko, Josef Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20142	173013	Spiro, Abraham Jr.	7.3.44	25.3.44	nach Birkman
20143	142280	Abramson, Lirsch Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20144	164447	Brondo, Josef Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20145	106363	Koracek, Kurt Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
20146	128224	Rubinstein, Abram Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20147	171844	Rytluk, Judel Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20148	79717	Kohn, Samuel Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
20149	144346	Markowski, Jack Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
20150	174541	Ravenna, Gino Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20151	172786	Robert, Jean Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkman
20152	174550	Sermoneta, Benedetto Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
20153	117040	Fremdlich, Erwin Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20374	98698	Kastka, Josef Jr.	2.2.44	4.3.44	Entlassen
20375	172691	Arten, Jidore Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
20376	173790	Brüllhammer, Karl Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20377	172675	Fügenschaff, Josef Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20378	160949	Bruckmann, Michael Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20379	174490	Dina, Rodolfo Jr.	"	13.3.44	
20380	172435	Alch, Jurg	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20381	164052	Bossmann, Josef Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Irkutsk
20382	172478	Eli, Leonida Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Irkutsk
20383	172877	Bruck, Louis Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20384	167632	Reise, Robert Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
20385	100966	Vertheim, Martin Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
20386	144227	Engelman, Jozsef Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
20387	172493	Fraude, Edward Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20388	113196	Kaar, Jozsef Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20389	144245	Grojanowski, Heinrich Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
20390	170761	Barfmann, Hartog Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
20391	165177	Kalenda, Jan	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20392	172615	Amselem, Josef Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
20393	152056	Rotter, Samuel Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20394	161361	Lindemberger, Leo Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20395	173464	Paggi, Gottfried Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Irkutsk
20396	161151	Gelbrake, Kees Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20397	160712	Dvorkovitz, Rafael Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20398	167645	Reviel, Moise Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20399	116717	Vasongars, Rachmil Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20400	174124	Revere, Enrico Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20401	129185	Grinbaum, Gedalje Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20402	102601	Zadam, Kazimierz	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20403	169880	Lowy, Alfred Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20404	173139	Lempacher, Roland Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20405	142479	Powizor, Heinrich Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20406	172187	Pierzyha, Josef	"	10.3.44	Entlassen



St. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20387	128444	Grynblat, Moses Jr.	7.3.44	4.3.44	Entlassen
20388	116985	Seelig, Walter Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20389	171826	Kaplan, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20390	169171	Perry, David Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20391	167520	Fleischer, Josef Jr.	8.3.44	25.3.44	nach München
20392	117709	Tabak, Chaim Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20393	173029	Troostyck, Abraham Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
20394	156967	Belk, David Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20395	160973	Brodmann, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20396	100641	Kalysern, Abram Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20397	104944	Keilbrunn, Emil Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20398	125385	Ozga, Wladyslaw	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20399	162394	Wyciskiewicz, Stanislaw	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20400	169917	Solovici, Robert Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20401	174518	Levi, Aldo Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20402	127930	Ajzensztejn, David Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20403	116994	Keyerstein, Wolfgang Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20404	116920	Salinger, Gerhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20405	164634	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20406	167655	Spetter, Isaac Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20407	173048	Weinberg, Isaac Jr.	"	30.3.44	nach Auschwitz
20408	174501	Grzdas, Schmarja Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20409	116362	Botton, Salomon Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
20410	173878	Sasvari, Armin Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20411	131490	Fark, Jan	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20412	172838	Neingarten, Paul Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20413	144025	Grau, Abram Jr.	"	13.3.44	
20414	161222	Kolzer, Chaskiel Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20415	164522	Geismar, Raymond Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
20416	167513	Landman, Jacques Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20417	169004	Artighier, Zankiel Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20418	91025	Lewin, Chone Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
20419	169957	Weinberger, George Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20420	169907	Rehberger, Ernst Jr.	1.3.44	23.3.44	Entlassen
20421	104071	Rosenberg, Jakob Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
20422	161114	Rofmeister, Levi Jr.	"	26.3.44	"
20423	174526	Ruria, Cesare Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20424	173345	Roubinsaat, Benjamin Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20425	119363	R'og, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20426	151002	Meyer, Abraham Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
20427	115089	Kamchi, Albert Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
20428	71344	Kordas, Otto	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20429	65744	Komarowski, Josef Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20430	160794	Pinkus, Martin Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20431	167554	Fakubowicz, Leo Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20432	167700	Nierabicki, Symcha Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20433	169193	Karliach, Johann Jr.	"	25.3.44	
20434	173849	Kars, Lazar Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
20435	106452	Ferochim, Heinz Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20436	167560	Josefowicz, Zelig Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
20437	131970	Zalas, Stanislaw	9.3.44	21.5.44	Entlassen
20438	121143	Sabetaj, Channania Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20439	157199	Rubin, Josef Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20440	144033	Israelski, Heinrich Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20441	164607	Rougier, Louis Jr.	"	"	
20442	98157	Goldberg, Orser Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20443	174547	Segre, Tullio Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkenau
20444	117350	Kasarano, Leon Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
20445	164593	Perelstajn, Salomon Jr.	"	25.3.44	
20446	152116	Tine, Franz	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
20447	172797	Serez, Nimm Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20448	173023	Stark, Emanuel Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20449	122395	Wolf, Kersch Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20450	164135	Fancovici, Jean Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20451	124018	Finkelstrajn, Lajb Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20452	160927	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen

Auf. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20453	117671	Landau, David Jr.	9.3.44	13.3.44	
20454	116474	Labelli, Chaim Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20455	112985	Knoop, Jonas Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20456	117901	Klotz, Gaston Jr.	"	9.5.44	nach 2. Wochensitz
20457	118987	Schradron, Rivon Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20458	110672	Kecht, Fritz Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
20459	112648	Berg, Zertart Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20460	110892	Beer, Lajo Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20461	117452	Ravenna, Eugenio Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
20462	116145	Fungenwirth, Josef Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20463	1174491	Ferber, Davide Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20464	117501	Ehrlich, Fritz Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20465	107963	Stein, Egon Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20466	105189	Dimenstein, Heinrich Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Kikeman
20467	99415	Kovik, Abram Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20468	115224	Atschan, Josef Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20469	116451	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20470	113902	Klikowski, Edward Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20471	115360	Tasart, Baruch Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20472	116886	Rutiger, Siegfried Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20473	114971	Benrubi, Moir Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
20474	116979	Bromet, Markus Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
20475	1124060	Bender, Raja Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Zirkman
20476	1124798	Bekenstein, Nordche Jr.	"	20.3.44	nach Kikeman
20477	112012	Kordman, Josef Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20478	115031	Erera, Leon Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20479	117980	Costantini, Cesare Jr.	"	15.3.44	
20480	114229	Ettlinger, Samuel Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
20481	113022	Lesser, Adolf Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20482	117147	Rolland, Leon Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20483	117007	Davidovics, Adolf Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Kikeman
20484	117581	Lang, Emil Gerard Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20485	116111	Gottlob, Salomon Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen






№. №.	№. №.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20116	115251	Arer, Aerte Jm	19.3.44	27.3.44	Entlassen
20117	115293	Geldner, Simon Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20118	115061	Fink, Benjamin Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20119	115101	Gebryman, Josef Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20120	115116	Gerts, Aerte Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20121	115207	Kilmer, Josef Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20122	115213	Rosenstein, Samuel Jm	"	27.3.44	nach Birkman
20123	115495	Schmiedeknecht, Ernst Jm	"	27.3.44	nach Birkman
20124	115148	Kryzhanovskij, Benjamin Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20125	115496	Oberfeld, Josef Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20126	115143	Kerfeld, Max Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20127	115242	Landerer, Ernst Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20128	115201	Frydman, Liza Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20129	115226	Kygodny, Jakob Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20130	115353	Agel, Benjamin Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20131	115439	Jechab, Jakob Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20132	115845	Kel, Benjamin Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20133	115920	Bressman, Josef Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20134	115431	Jak, Samuel Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20135	115913	Goldfain, Jakob Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20136	115315	Ravski, Daniel Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20137	115424	Kovalski, Jakob Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20138	115217	Falsky, Nathan Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20139	115171	Fress, Chaim Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20140	115252	Boken, Jakob Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20141	115114	Ebstein, Alex Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20142	115123	Kad, Jan	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20143	115072	Gizewski, Stanislaw	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20144	115992	Chajet, Jakob Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20145	115016	Finkelstein, Jakob Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20146	115017	Levkowicz, Chaim Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20147	115606	Löwenwirt, Samuel Jm	"	27.3.44	nach Birkman
20148	115516	Futtermann, Kerte Jm	"	27.3.44	Entlassen




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Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10579	917055	Jay, Jak Jr.	22.3.44	22.3.44	Entlassen
10580	917913	Jochim, Anna Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Aukant
10581	934590	Kasi, Giacomo Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10582	173412	Kolombo, Sandro Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Erdman
10583	908617	Kudi, Israel	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
10584	915464	Kolcho, Leon Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Erdman
10585	944152	Plochi, Jak Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
10586	910129	Wolf, Josef Jr.	"	22.4.44	
10587	964572	Koch, Ana Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
10588	71255	Kohl, Riber Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
10589	967491	Lismann, Kasek Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10590	999400	Krolczyk, Albin	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
10591	967991	Itzkowitz, Simon Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10592	174521	Lomana, Cesare Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10593	142566	Lolna, Anni Wolf Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
10594	912022	Lagels-Lohr, Heinrich	"	22.4.44	nach Fawcett
10595	969300	Klappholz, Leon Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
10596	979900	Kaplan, Zeiman Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10597	944295	Kotek, Josef Jr.	"	27.3.44	
10598	969751	Behmoiras, Jacques Jr.	"	23.3.44	nach Birkenau
10599	913161	Grasmeier, Josef	"	5.4.44	"
10600	915265	Raron, Salomon Jr.	21.3.44	26.3.44	Entlassen
10601	960909	Balsam, Leon Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
10602	12307	Eltynowicz, Isaac Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10603	906363	Koracek, Kurt Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
10604	921306	Weber, Jakob Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
10605	929270	Grincovsz, Chaim Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
10606	921055	Brosman, Motel Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
10607	961246	Fungenwirt, Byman Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Aukant
10608	97278	Bondarcene, Hermann	"	22.3.44	
10609	96142	Karfunkel, Arpad Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
10610	927054	Majufel, Mordek Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
10611	927420	Semski, Franciszek	"	23.3.44	Entlassen


Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
10772	174473	Zlotopolski, Mendel Jr.	17.3.44	17.3.44	Entlassen
10773	174480	Radosynowicz, Jakub Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10774	174487	Borowicki, Abram Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10775	174494	Kaczmarek, Jan	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
10776	174497	Kretsch, Benjamin Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10777	174504	Friedl, David Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
10778	174511	Berkenwald, Gabriel Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
10779	174518	Kell, Ernst Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
10780	174525	Kaslich, Raim Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10781	174532	Kario, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10782	174539	Abolaffio, Simone Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
10783	174546	Lamm, Abram Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
10784	174553	Wronke, Hans Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
10785	174560	Hean, Paul Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
10786	174567	Koff, Helmut	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10787	174574	Rahmi, Eli Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10788	174581	Kleinmann, Jeron Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
10789	174588	Karmel, Samuel Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10790	174595	Goldmann, Mendel Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Zinken
10791	174602	Raffe, Hugo Jr.	"	21.4.44	"
10792	174609	Weinstein, Theodore Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
10793	174616	Keyserling, Walter Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Zinken
10794	174623	Fese, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
10795	174630	Karant, Fjome Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Zinken
10796	174637	de Benedetti, Leonardo Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
10797	174644	Freund, Albert Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10798	174651	Grasnik, Michael Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
10799	174658	Borenstein, Fjome Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10800	174665	Karp, Jan Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Zinken
10801	174672	Androschuk, David Jr.	"	"	"
10802	174679	Kolender, Jacob Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10803	174686	Fank, Josef	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
10804	174693	Baratto, Jacob Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	Kap. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20575	734021	Waller, Ryszard	11.3.44	11.3.44	Entlassen
20576	717623	Nikolajewicz, Hermann Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20577	105062	Wilsig, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20578	125300	Jorys, Michal	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20579	158994	Carlo, Eusebio Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20580	164075	Pink, Samuel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20581	169115	Kaiser, Wilhelm Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20582	143967	Stuber, Karl	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20583	113752	Radonic, Branko	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20584	126684	Kuermann, Percy Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20585	161029	Segre, Silvio Jr.	"	11.3.44	nach Gubenau
20586	117277	Dombek, Lajo Jr.	"	"	"
20587	101264	Lohn, Martin Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20588	164055	Wern, Louis Jr.	12.3.44	11.3.44	Entlassen
20589	116501	Antornio, Aron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20600	150749	Pell, Barnd Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20601	157234	Schweiger, Andre Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20602	116905	Margardt, Norbert Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20603	144217	Sawidawicz, Szyja Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20604	172107	Sebergher, Jacques Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20605	E7276	Karpeta, Wladyslaw	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20606	E7303	Kankow, Alojzy	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20607	113476	Bonner, Johann	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20608	117240	Beracha, Fechna Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20609	116159	Wino, Lajos Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20610	116962	Baruch, Rolf Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20611	151577	Friedmann, Simon Jr.	"	11.3.44	
20612	117021	Marchewski, Gerhard Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20613	123741	Philipp, Lazarus Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20614	174482	Karmi, Cesare Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20615	116491	Levi, Samuel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20616	107579	Borczyk, Franz	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20617	172647	Benjamin, René Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen





Ud. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20618	115244	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	12.3.44	1.4.44	Entlassen
20619	172126	Schneider, Naphtali Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20620	161309	Kosma, Lea Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
20621	172764	Kahane, Levi Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20622	142493	Ring, David Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20623	161365	Leichter, Richard Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20624	160751	Kaufmann, Fisel Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20625	157021	Iber, David Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20626	108280	Reich, Samuel Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20627	150651	de Groot, Joseph Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20628	157919	van Konikendam, Leon Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
L. 14	171170	Belinker, Jakob Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20630	152259	Trayster, Aron Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
20631	165084	Grach, Nathan Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20632	157677	Kahan, Maurice Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20633	160945	Brandorfer, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20634	169841	Karriel, Raymond Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
20635	112261	Trouil, Karl Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20636	172104	Solomonow, Lea Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20637	161146	Goldschmidt, Yon Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
20638	104974	Levy, Reine Jr.	"	22.3.44	
20639	135232	Kalberick, Kaplanare	"	27.3.44	
20640	106411	Trainer, Willi Jr.	13.3.44	25.3.44	nach Zirkman
20641	167477	Inkowiecki, Mendel Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20642	117729	Friedlawicz, Pinche Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20643	142480	Bedenlebia, Wolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20644	157669	Zandelei, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20645	67376	Freygenda, Georg	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20646	161498	Ostfeld, Moritz Jr.	"	17.3.44	
20647	16684	Verdin, Fritz Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20648	1111.4	Pilegro, Abraham Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20649	172312	Schwasser, Georg Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20650	172425	Wiff, Karl Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20651	60725	Rosner, Jakob Jr.	12.3.44	18.3.44	Entlassen
20652	149400	Obravansk, Salama Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20653	164453	Dreyfus, Robert Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
20654	129145	Borkovski, Moses Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20655	161355	Kasner, Nathan Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
20656	172796	Reich, Eliezer Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20657	161337	Krieger, Salomon Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
20658	68652	Sattler, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
20659	172299	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20660	160990	Bitronenbaum, Szymon Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20661	164592	Oppenheimer, Fean Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20662	167455	Bogan, Josef Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
20663	170102	Sarfati, Chaim Eliaz Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Birkenau
20664	144039	Jakubowicz, Lajb Jr.	"	29.4.44	"
20665	172352	Kupferwasser, Keres Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20666	144146	Taub, Keres Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20667	167514	Friedmann, Eugen Jr.	"	15.3.44	
20668	100939	Schuyter, Abram Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20669	164490	Elbaz, Jakob Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20670	142483	Plonickier, Nuchim Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
20671	172153	Seemann, Albert Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
20672	118074	Kerman, Abram Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20673	174525	Levi, Lelio Jr.	"	27.3.44	nach Birkenau
20674	172111	Sin, Leion Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20675	115226	Pischon, Michael Jr.	14.3.44	28.3.44	Entlassen
20676	117482	Przoutowski, Herdas Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20677	161308	Korn, Fajwel Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
20678	171956	Geldfein, Benur Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
20679	142954	Eykend, Jakob Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
20680	171821	Kaplan, Moses Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
20681	139745	Grob, Leon	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20682	172684	Francois, Etienne Jr.	"	29.4.44	nach Birkenau
20683	150708	van de Har, Abraham Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen





Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Ingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
2684	458138	Raschke, Stefan	17.3.44	19.3.44	Entlassen
2685	151912	Egelsmann, Anton Dr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
2686	E 3760	Goddards, Paul	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
2687	127918	Gusolinowski, Edmund	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
2688	172674	Kelind, Jakob Dr.	"	22.3.44	+
2689	173416	Kahle, Leo Dr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
2690	167695	Kind, Markens Dr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
2691	138822	Projeck, Bronislav	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
2692	105258	Reinhardt, Bruno Dr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
2693	161028	Eggen, Heinrich Dr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
2694	144001	Fritz, Josef Dr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
2695	115216	Nagel, Abraham Dr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
2696	173254	Chitelmann, Paul Dr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
2697	161046	Felmer, Abraham Dr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
2698	70965	Körber, Richard Dr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
2699	83257	Landmann, Mathias Dr.	"	22.3.44	+
2700	167644	Saltel, Josef Dr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
2701	171905	Ullrich, Albrecht Dr.	"	29.4.44	nach Birkenau
2702	150762	Reinberg, Felix Dr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
2703	172386	Pinkert, Hans Dr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
2704	102600	Kucsko, Daniel	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
2705	169741	Abrahamowitz, Jakob Dr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
2706	169863	Leiser, Jankel Dr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
2707	171856	Lickewitz, Wolf Dr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
2708	160980	Beldinger, Aron Dr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
2709	116448	Loh, Heinz Dr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
2710	167547	Häusler, Majer Dr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
2711	102586	Wiederli, Jan	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
2712	140995	Freundreich, Finkel Dr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
2713	160749	Kraus, Wilhelm Dr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
2714	139850	Stemke, Leonard Dr.	"	22.4.44	+
2715	174560	Valabrega, Arturo Dr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
2716	161101	Friedmann, Hiroshi Dr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen






№. №.	№. №.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
20717	157416	Krasnoblada, Bernard Jr.	17.3.44	17.3.44	Entlassen
20718	161050	Fried, Moses Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20719	135693	Sytko, Stanislaw	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20720	129331	Sanduski, David Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20721	164604	Reinach, Bertrand Jr.	"	11.1.44	
20722	161332	Kornhauser, Israel	"	10.3.44	nach Kriemsa
20723	114579	Lang, Andre Jr.	"	25.1.44	"
20724	161399	Lévi, Samuel Jr.	"	11.8.44	Entlassen
20725	171825	Kaplan, Koppel Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20726	115817	Algava, Josef Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20727	144423	Strykowski, Royja Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Kriemsa
20728	104376	Badrian, Adolf Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20729	160963	Bikier, Nathan Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
20730	171817	Frankiewicz, Kotel Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
20731	116101	Kalach, Samuel Jr.	15.3.44	11.3.44	Entlassen
20732	172379	Ostrowski, Salama Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20733	169930	Sternberg, Tibor Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
20734	117613	Seiden, Mordechai Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20735	117959	Shustek, Errel Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20736	161022	Seif, Giacomo Jr.	"	17.3.44	
20737	167531	Yokhum, Fankiel Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
20738	143975	Wolff, Bernard Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20739	172129	Wajzman, Josef Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20740	171113	Wafka, Wladaw	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
20741	142517	Watan, Symcha Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20742	116017	Ignor, Emil Jr.	"	10.4.44	nach Kriemsa
20743	161211	Korowitz, Moses Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20744	117492	Stokowski, Stefan	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20745	119114	Adiges, David Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20746	119455	Alexenstein, Abram Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
20747	119522	Samulowicz, Berg Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
20748	105018	Weinberg, Günther Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20749	151117	Wauverin, Raymond Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen




Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20710	950707	Katzen, Abram Jr.	25.3.44	27.4.44	nach Birkman
20711	77240	Gluck, David Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20712	931744	Oryk, Oskar	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20713	960945	Bergmann, Josef Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
20714	920272	Goldsch, Josef Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20715	961994	Kornik, David Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
20716	972413	Franke, Edward Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20717	952095	Stern, Sally Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
20718	971305	Bierlich, Charles Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20719	925413	Ehrenreich, Jakob Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20720	922940	Schuster, Daniel Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20721	939748	Fusco, Aron Reine Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
20722	909086	Lapin, Sergej Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
20723	96020	Tranc, Jula Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20724	942346	Francos, Solamia Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20725	95700	Arama, Jak Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20726	964422	Altshuler, Joan Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20727	960944	Bergman, Jak Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20728	961335	Kromer, Markel Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
20729	971896	Sofer, Kirich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20730	974544	Levi, Alessandro Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20731	97636	Kastruch, Jak Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20732	959752	Rabinovics, Chaim Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20733	972119	Fofer, Joseph Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkman
20734	964590	Ouzillon, David Jr.	"	"	"
20735	967454	Berker, Radislav Jr.	"	"	"
20736	950680	Kalberstadt, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
20737	967533	Goldsch, Kirich Jr.	"	"	"
20738	969821	Kalbrunn, Georges Jr.	"	"	"
20739	961349	Kresswint, Chaskiel Jr.	"	"	"
20740	960935	Bergmann, Annel Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
20741	955132	Lazar, Gabriel Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20742	961120	Gajda, Jcek Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen



Einl. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20701	117992	Fin, Marie Jr.	15.2.44	27.3.44	nach Birkenau
20704	118143	Kirch, Otto Jr.	"	22.3.44	
20705	122112	Spiegler, Lejzer Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20706	177040	Vlooshouwer, Michael Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20707	171839	Compacher, Roland Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20708	107009	Karsenfeld, Kurt Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20709	172874	Brandon, Moser Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
20710	163904	Enden, Josef Jr.	16.3.44	15.4.44	Entlassen
20711	172865	Agstenribbe, Joseph Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20712	164444	Olisky, Henri Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
20713	161696	Schönberg, Rainer Jr.	"	"	"
20714	172940	Leefma, Traak Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20715	171843	Anscho, Yfroom Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Birkenau
20716	117170	Karver, Samuel Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
20717	172016	Kolase, Rand Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20718	106363	Koracek, Kurt Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20719	117615	Libor, Jakob Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
20800	122028	Oachar, Aron Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
20801	118940	Aggai, Jidore Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20802	172646	Bercu, Naftale Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
20803	172663	Balderson, Salomon Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20804	108319	Schlüssel, Jakob Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20805	117626	Kloduszwski, Froim Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
20806	E7261	Rebo, Eduard	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20807	174535	Kathan, Caoul Jr.	"	16.5.44	
20808	76469	Kelnik, Sana Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
20809	172817	Sternfeld, Maurice Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20810	174540	Pressburger, Alfred Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20811	97879	Bodgar, Mosze Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20812	169935	Stam, Jean Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20813	144436	Wartski, Moser Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20814	117275	Zastoff, Henri Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20815	117500	Frankowski, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen




Ud. Nr.	Ref. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20116	115440	Basilev, Marius	16. 3. 44	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
20117	115441	de Jong, Josef Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
20118	115442	Socob, Arjan	"	22. 3. 44	Entlassen
20119	115443	Recher, Jan	"	20. 6. 44	Entlassen
20120	115444	Almich, Libelaj	"	19. 3. 44	Entlassen
20121	115445	Trujstman, Arjo Jr.	"	6. 5. 44	Entlassen
20122	115446	Kofmann, Wolf Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
20123	115447	Reiner, Markus Jr.	"	24. 3. 44	Entlassen
20124	115448	Jungewirt, Abraham Jr.	"	27. 3. 44	Entlassen
20125	115449	Berger, Immanuel Jr.	"	21. 3. 44	Entlassen
20126	115450	Virrer, Hermann Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
20127	115451	Boer, Lojz Jr.	"	24. 3. 44	Entlassen
20128	115452	Kathovvki, Peter	"	10. 5. 44	
20129	115453	Schulvir, Kertog Jr.	"	21. 3. 44	Entlassen
20130	115454	Wajman, Kaa Jr.	"	27. 3. 44	Entlassen
20131	115455	Golnik, Leo Jr.	"	22. 3. 44	Entlassen
20132	115456	Grünberg, Zachari Jr.	"	19. 4. 44	Entlassen
20133	115457	Bonn, Walter Jr.	"	21. 3. 44	Entlassen
20134	115458	Ryda, Rojba Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20135	115459	Roubinfaer, Benjamin Jr.	"	22. 3. 44	Entlassen
20136	115460	Kagan, Sndel Jr.	"	26. 3. 44	nach Buchman
20137	115461	Nieder, Abraham Jr.	"	27. 3. 44	Entlassen
20138	115462	Bendavid, Fomter Jr.	"	17. 4. 44	Entlassen
20139	115463	Kordon, René Jr.	"	25. 3. 44	nach Buchman
20140	115464	Liebermann, Louis Jr.	"	21. 3. 44	Entlassen
20141	115465	Waryng, David Jr.	"	12. 4. 44	
20142	115466	Grünfeld, Alexander Jr.	"	27. 3. 44	Entlassen
20143	115467	Laks, Moser Jr.	"	24. 3. 44	Entlassen
20144	115468	Kupferstein, André Jr.	"	22. 3. 44	
20145	115469	Fiterman, Maurice Jr.	"	11. 4. 44	Entlassen
20146	115470	Eohen, Josef Jr.	"	3. 4. 44	Entlassen
20147	115471	Reare, Camille Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	nach Buchman
20148	115472	Snyders, Isaac Jr.	"	26. 1. 44	"

Lfd. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20149	114882	Angel, Isak Jr.	16.3.44	31.3.44	Entlassen
20150	124464	Montekio, Chaim Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20151	121296	Hermann, Paul Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
20152	171815	Sommach, Fiedel Jr.	"	31.3.44	
20153	174484	Campagnano, Aldo Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
20154	169913	Salamonowicz, Georges Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
20155	127430	Frasczak, Josef	"	22.8.44	Entlassen
20156	174492	Seiringer, Claudio Jr.	17.3.44	30.3.44	Entlassen
20157	174549	Spira, David Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20158	121284	Tamberlyn, Adolf Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20159	172868	Bromer, Louis Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
20160	157120	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
20161	117587	Karliński, Julien Jr.	"	9.4.44	Entlassen
20162	174265	Kerska, Emmerich Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
20163	169865	Levy, Theodore Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20164	172325	Goldhar, Chaim Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
20165	130156	Chreanowski, Jan	"	22.3.44	
20166	104434	Israel, Ismar Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20167	117047	Sydover, Herbert Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20168	115262	Rosa, Anchar Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
20169	171910	Krawcow, Michal Jr.	"	10.5.44	
20170	127923	Apfelbaum, Lirre Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20171	161294	Kurz, Osk. Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
20172	172312	Feldmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
20173	161301	Kosma, Max Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
20174	167612	Anette, Guy Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20175	132192	Kerlinger, Robert Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
20176	127564	Styczyński, Zygmunt	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20177	161394	Eppler, Moritz Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20178	157260	Vaksberg, Charles Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20179	155761	Morgenstern, Hermann Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20180	117546	Glözer, Kire Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20181	161009	Gobrusch, Salomon Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen



№. 1.	№. 2.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
2088	174121	Fona, Rame Jr.	17.2.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
2089	151933	Harrot, Alter Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
2090	173114	Jonan, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2091	160919	Brennman, Chaskiel Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
2092	144291	Knobel, Chaskiel Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
2093	140795	Burrowski, Kordaka Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
2094	144455	Ziger, Chel Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
2095	167579	Grünberg, Chaim Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
2096	171178	Zubowski, Kater Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
2097	157106	Klorn, Josef Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
2098	115144	Kolcho, Salomon Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Birkenau
2099	122903	Tosack, Eduard	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
2100	105571	Aron, Siegfried Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2101	142384	Fukunowicz, Zalma Layb Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
2102	116019	Fuda, Salomon Jr.	"	21.3.44	nach Birkenau
2103	157224	Snidericki, Konrad Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
2104	173911	Kermann, Erwin Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
2105	174526	Levi, Elia Jr.	18.3.44	30.3.44	Entlassen
2106	116413	Faragi, Markos Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
2107	153793	Loewenstein, Max Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
2108	172384	Rdzick, Chaim Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
2109	115055	Jny, Jak Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
2110	116925	Schwarz, Udo Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
2111	121104	Samuilidis, Salomon Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
2112	157714	Straussmann, Samuel Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
2113	173436	Fona, Roberto Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2114	104421	Kersog, Gustav Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
2115	144452	Sandmann, Michael Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
2116	172347	Korn, Joan Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
2117	171164	Seidenbeutel, Efraim Jr.	"	13.8.44	Entlassen
2118	172740	Levy, Robert Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
2119	144217	Gawidowicz, Rysja Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
2120	171827	Lagodzinski, Aron Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen



Nr. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20915	161255	Korner, Nathan Jr.	18.3.44	26.3.44	Entlassen
20916	162292	Olberowich, Koppel Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20917	129584	Scapira, Israel	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20918	116983	Libmann, Ludwig Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20919	117288	Polidi, Leon Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkenau
20920	174529	Kandel, Philipp Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20921	169003	Gobrer, Zirsch Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
20922	116650	Torres, Juda Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20923	172337	Taffe, Jakob Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
20924	115068	Cohen, Daniel Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20925	167489	Garmen, Sand Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20926	116905	Taub, Jakob Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20927	161378	Linkier, Jonas Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20928	144183	Abowicz, Josef Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20929	172657	Bomerman, Samuel Jr.	"	31.3.44	
20930	174576	Thierfeld, Walter Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
20931	174577	Toderco, Mario Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
20932	159961	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20933	157095	Katz, Karcsi Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
20934	115059	Israel, Morde Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20935	157047	Gelrut, Lejzor Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
20936	172919	Kymant, Henri Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20937	161277	Kolima, Ignaz Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20938	126555	Rudelcki, Ferdinand	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20939	161431	Levenbraun, Henryk Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20940	167480	Lahen, Ferdinand Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20941	161221	Korowicz, Phil Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
20942	105766	Finkelstein, Hermann Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Birkenau
20943	124125	Rosenthal, Heinz Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20944	169759	Bromet, Markus Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20945	174524	Luzena, Silvio Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
20946	174504	Karenlauf, Israel	"	20.3.44	nach Birkenau
20947	169955	Wechselmann, Paul Jr.	"	"	"


Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20946	159996	van Frank, Jakob Jr.	11.3.44	20.3.44	nach Birkman
20949	174533	Kelli, Abramo Jr.	"	"	"
20950	159924	Reimer, Franz Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
20951	174537	Larsen, Arvid Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkman
20952	158090	Larsen, Ernesto Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20953	159988	Kaunbach, Karl Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20954	176125	Wort, Philippe Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
20955	159929	Goldberg, Salomon Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
20956	158794	Pinkas, Martin Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
20957	174508	Todoroki, Alberto Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkman
20958	159922	van Gelderen, Louis Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
20959	132190	Bogdanicki, Wladyslaw	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
20960	154501	Fritsch, Adalbert Jr.	19.3.44	21.4.44	Entlassen
20961	159951	Lapport, Arthur Jr.	"	21.3.44	nach Birkman
20962	135247	Rudski, Jerzy	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
20963	176784	Rodriguez, Josef Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
20964	145297	Sewi, Barnab Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20965	145299	Warians, Josef Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
20966	159948	Süßmann, Wilhelm Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
20967	161010	Dränger, Israel	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
20968	144187	Aronsohn, Ferenc Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
20969	144163	Solna, Israel	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
20970	173790	Greilhammer, Paul Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20971	161373	Loiberfeld, Lajb Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20972	161095	Fruchthändler, Nathan Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20973	130169	Pustinski, Bronislaw	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20974	135770	Jack, Henryk	"	"	Entlassen
20975	161400	Felsen, Henryk Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20976	91929	Kac, Bronch Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20977	107736	Blakow, Piotr	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
20978	172240	Bial de Bellerade, Eugen Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Birkman
20979	164447	Brondo, Josef Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
20980	167493	Deutscher, Lere Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman




Einl. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20984	177201	Stoppel, Bernhard Jr.	17.2.44	4.4.44	Entlassen
20985	157615	Suttermann, Ernst Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
20986	104830	Soyerhosen, Erich Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
20987	105229	Sandelschky, Joachim Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20988	105399	Schall, Manfred Jr.	"	11.8.44	Entlassen
20989	115298	Seri, Sam Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20990	124092	Siljof, Simon Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20991	127957	Borenstein, Isak Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
20992	121344	Zelazny, Frim Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20993	135394	Kiegho, Josef Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
20994	139753	Sant, Levy Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
20995	172137	Wöll, Rind Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20996	172390	Reich, Konrad Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
20997	169415	Kennmann, Arthur Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20998	157044	Glarberg, Jakob Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20999	160712	Kayer, Alfred Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21000	172371	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
21001	135120	Wielinski, Konrad Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
21002	169119	Kermann, Kyrtel Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21003	160889	Anisfeld, Markus Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
21004	179997	Kaandag, Aron Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
21005	124966	Vojtan, Ferry	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21006	144440	Voicovskij, Fida Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21007	161393	Zipper, Max Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21008	150006	Kovac, Alexander	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21009	172921	Kohn, Freddy Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
21010	117463	Ajdler, Wolf Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21011	142337	Engel, Moser Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21012	142477	Kessenberg, Israel	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
21013	158344	Anastasiades, Nico	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
21014	142338	Frydman, Herman Jr.	20.3.44	7.4.44	Entlassen
21015	171913	Kydler, Mordcha Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
21016	172670	Dreyfus, Enrique Jr.	"	"	"




Nr.	Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19014	921231	Stech, Adolf Jr.	10.1.44	22.1.44	Entlassen
19015	917278	Warga, Charles Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19016	973091	Schmidt, Kurt Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19017	914130	Ritter, Herman Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19018	979111	Sturges, John Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19019	910950	Onakbinder, Isidor Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
19020	972153	Samm, Abram Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
19021	914351	Kuflik, Samuel Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19022	927034	Jacobi, Ernst Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
19023	959267	Lery, Ernst Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
19024	913278	Engelman, Michel Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
19025	952130	Kitrenhausen, Isaac Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
19026	67202	Amunak, Roman	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19027	913301	Opik, Emil	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
19028	927145	Rascha, Isachiel	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
19029	974417	Dalla Volta, Guido Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
19030	904198	Stadnicki, Herbert Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19031	917463	Oenicki, Marcel Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19032	907963	Stein, Egon Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19033	924252	Trubkovich, Michael Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19034	917165	Küller, Georg Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
19035	917121	Karstenberg, Karita Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
19036	67434	Karasiak, Stanislaw	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
19037	905791	Munberg, Georg Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19038	910721	Aron, Adolf Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
19039	76470	Löwenthal, Chaim Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19040	911094	Feller, Kalman Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
19041	911079	Walg, Louis Jr.	"	17.4.44	"
19042	974477	Baccani, Bruno Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
19043	974415	Boen, Giorgio Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19044	946219	Kohen, Solomon Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
19045	910917	Bergmann, Mendel Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19046	911357	Kuflik, Symcha Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen

Epl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
19047	122701	Klinger, Isidor Jr.	20. 1. 44	7. 4. 44	Entlassen
19048	119727	Taubenfeld, Oskar Jr.	"	20. 4. 44	Entlassen
19049	119171	Liebermann, Ji. Jr.	"	25. 2. 44	nach Birkenau
19050	117172	Olchanski, Jan Jr.	"	6. 4. 44	Entlassen
19051	116153	Kahaniar, Isid. Jr.	"	20. 4. 44	Entlassen
19052	114289	Krany, Michel Jr.	"	7. 4. 44	Entlassen
19053	115192	Kachama, Alberto Jr.	"	25. 2. 44	nach Birkenau
19054	171899	Krator, Jakob Jr.	"	17. 4. 44	Entlassen
19055	169912	Rudowicz, Maurice Jr.	"	21. 2. 44	Entlassen
19056	107911	Berachowicz, Siegfried Jr.	"	1. 5. 44	Entlassen
19057	101213	Ballo, Raimo Jr.	"	1. 4. 44	Entlassen
19058	172161	Blaszkiewicz, Jan	"	26. 3. 44	nach Birkenau
19059	174911	Bunge, Robert Jr.	"	27. 3. 44	Entlassen
19060	174531	Orrieto, Angiolo Jr.	19. 3. 44	17. 4. 44	Entlassen
19061	171424	Volff, Julius Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
19062	171321	Satonie, Leon Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	Entlassen
19063	142365	Gross, Israel	"	6. 4. 44	Entlassen
19064	117490	Daniel, Arnold Jr.	"	11. 4. 44	Entlassen
19065	119791	Friedmann, Alex Jr.	"	25. 3. 44	nach Birkenau
19066	117937	Becher, Wicyslaw Jr.	"	10. 7. 44	
19067	173001	Straab, Meyer Jr.	"	30. 3. 44	Entlassen
19068	114920	Aelton, Abram Jr.	"	4. 4. 44	Entlassen
19069	142311	Sawidowicz, Benjamin Jr.	"	25. 3. 44	nach Birkenau
19070	121249	Sandomierski, Abram Jr.	"	25. 4. 44	Entlassen
19071	15991	Artl, Herbert	"	4. 4. 44	Entlassen
19072	113579	Rose, Robert	"	25. 3. 44	nach Birkenau
19073	117896	Bohn, Alfred Jr.	"	11. 4. 44	Entlassen
19074	117969	Abolaffio, Amone Jr.	"	5. 4. 44	Entlassen
19075	96947	Bas, Wacil	"	30. 3. 44	Entlassen
19076	117997	Feldmann, Lejzer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19077	114436	Lustig, Xirich Jr.	"	31. 3. 44	Entlassen
19078	142291	Ber, Ruane Jr.	"	21. 3. 44	Entlassen
19079	105611	Melaver, Johann Jr.	"	1. 4. 44	Entlassen



Matr.-Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1899	105236	Schaffner, Hans Jr.	27.2.44	27.4.44	Entlassen
1900	105237	Ostrycki, Thodor	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
1901	129178	Belinski, Semion Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
1902	107168	Karmatschki, Anton	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
1903	104389	Gelichiner, Simeon Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
1904	174960	Levy-Oruhl, Leon Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
1905	169334	Krebi, Kalman Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
1906	172709	Romano, Eli Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
1907	167496	Futtermann, Keris Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
1908	98627	Kemper, Eli Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
1909	117505	Erdberg, Aron Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Birkenau
1910	172171	Ostrowski, Albert Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1911	128093	Kestelman, Aron Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
1912	144215	Kirschbaum, Wolf Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
1913	112050	Ringel, Jakob Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
1914	110966	Bellerman, Rubin Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
1915	172943	de Levita, Franz Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
1916	139371	Klein, Philipp Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
1917	144254	Blanc, Jakob Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
1918	172102	Odum, Hermann Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
1919	103666	Speyer, Elkan Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
1920	106613	Bräuer, Rudolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1921	115210	Kaar, Leon Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
1922	162553	Itic, Bernard Jr.	"	5.4.44	
1923	169881	Lowy, Simon Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
1924	150733	Keyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
1925	157094	Kohn, Sally Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
1926	172918	Koutkyer, Aron Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
1927	157113	Krakowski, Henri Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
1928	66111	Groen, Arnold Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
1929	139131	Stork, Leo Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
1930	174503	Kochberger, Bella Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
1931	128112	Kohn, Abram Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen.
24113	110709	Öbrowski, Archer Jr.	27.3.44	27.3.44	Entlassen
24114	177814	Oase, Lavin Jr.	"	"	nach Vorkommen
24115	171119	Levin, Samuel Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
24116	122117	Oparniecki, Wladyslaw	"	22.4.44	Zuflassen
24117	102131	Sivak, Wojciech	"	25.3.44	nach Vorkommen
24118	112042	Rosenberg, Samuel Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
24119	172111	Angel, Jacques Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24120	172122	Wilkom, Rajb Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24121	142440	Levental, Chaim Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Vorkommen
24122	117943	Kalberstadt, Leendert Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
24123	172142	Löwenstein, Laz Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
24124	110007	Levi, Isaac Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
24125	144053	Kolski, Jakob Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
24126	79714	Fuks, Aba Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
24127	172860	Bosselaar, Nathan Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
24128	103921	Schneg, Hans Jr.	22.3.44	29.3.44	Entlassen
24129	114691	Turri, Samuel Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
24130	172748	Liebermann, Vital Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
24131	173027	van Thyn, Siegmund Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Vorkommen
24132	114567	Kranczblum, Josef Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
24133	114144	Goldberg, Rajb Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24134	114161	Getzel, Traak Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
24135	172107	Silberschatz, Jak Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
24136	171101	Sobryman, Josef Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
24137	91353	Sotnikow, Konstantin	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
24138	106917	Suttman, Kurt Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
24139	117551	Zerichensohn, Abraham Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
24140	17773	Kemler, Karl Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
24141	174921	Droucker, Xavier Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
24142	E 7142	Kozak, Siegmund	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24143	142333	Yaelbaum, Josef Jr.	"	6.6.44	
24144	110137	Klein, François Jr.	"	31.3.44	
24145	173171	Saswari, Armin Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen


St. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21146	111178	Stanculek, Maximilian	22.3.44	30.3.44	Entlassen
21147	172432	Ziegler, Kurt Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21148	173514	Strycki, Karol	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21149	119891	Stank, Eugen Jr.	"	4.4.44	Erlassen
21150	171369	Schiller, Jakob Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
21151	110914	Katarace, Jakob Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21152	144263	Kuberman, David Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
21153	173365	Safran, Saloma Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
21154	116248	Sasson, Jakob Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21155	161127	Grossmann, Jakob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21156	172619	Abrabanel, Jaquar Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21157	167619	Pluntz, Blando Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21158	11358	Kampel, Salomon Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21159	174543	Rotstein, Giorgio Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
21160	117210	Widawski, Jakob Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
21161	172937	Krant, Harry Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
21162	116955	Benbouhan, Moise Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
21163	105939	Fuchs, Adolf Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Birkenau
21164	106372	Alexander, Aifoni Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21165	107107	Steinkritzer, Kerst Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Birkenau
21166	122637	Kapwtha, Julian	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
21167	115911	Beniesch, Baruch Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
21168	116036	Bohen, Salomon Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21169	122678	Bawlowicz, Josef	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
21170	144186	Altmann, Jakob Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21171	173388	Zouvi, Juda Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
21172	152033	van Praag, Gerrit Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
21173	117623	Nikolajewicz, Hermann Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21174	116350	Alkalai, Moise Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21175	173113	Surand, Georges	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21176	E 1796	Biora, Maxim	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
21177	127302	Ajzenberg, Samuel Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
21178	173902	Strick, Henri Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen





Einf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21179	16363	Schlusser, Fritz Walter Jr.	22.2.44	26.3.44	Entlassen
21180	169179	Lith, Jacques Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21181	144023	Goldberg, Israel	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
21182	138313	Jakubowicz, Aaron Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
21183	164615	Schwartz, Henri Jr.	22.3.44	24.4.44	Entlassen
21184	172669	Diener, Israel	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
21185	164314	Landau, Leo Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
21186	159942	de Kaas, Jovert Jr.	"	26.2.44	nach Bremen
21187	146925	Schwartz, Rde Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21188	138194	Androsjev, Anton	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21189	171814	Glatstein, Chomia Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21190	167678	Tarnowski, David Jr.	"	28.3.44	nach Bremen
21191	173398	Abenaim, Ettore Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
21192	142545	Welcland, Selig Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21193	129224	Feinstein, Jack Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21194	160943	Birken, Israel	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
21195	E 7684	Phyla, Maximiere	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
21196	117036	Teumann, Ernst Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21197	157040	Goldwein, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21198	68629	Kleinmann, Fritz Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21199	102955	Kogut, Michal	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21200	167468	Bloch, Leo Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21201	157712	Schmohl, Hans Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
21202	88349	Lebediew, Alexander	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21203	153374	Tschatzkins, Moise Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
21204	174512	Kornicev, Milan Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
21205	129313	Kapusta, Paul	"	"	Entlassen
21206	168006	Avi, Abramo Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
21207	77290	Gluto David Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21208	128201	Ryzowy, Genica Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
21209	171996	Kerschopf, Rayb Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
21210	174537	Orrieto, Aldo Jr.	"	31.3.44	nach Bremen
21211	164434	Abramczyk, Edward Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen



Efd. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21179	16763	Schlusser, Fritz Walter Jr.	22.3.44	25.3.44	Entlassen
21180	169179	Lith, Jacques Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21181	149023	Goldberg, Israel	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21182	138393	Jakubovics, Aaron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
21183	164625	Schwartz, Henri Jr.	22.3.44	24.4.44	Entlassen
21184	172669	Diener, Israel	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
21185	164314	Landau, Leo Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
21186	159947	de Raas, Jovert Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Bremen
21187	146925	Schwartz, Kdo Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
21188	138194	Androjev, Anton	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
21189	171814	Glatstein, Chaim Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21190	167678	Tarnowski, David Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Bremen
21191	173398	Abenaim, Elton Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
21192	142545	Welcland, Selig Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21193	129224	Feinstein, Jack Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21194	160943	Birken, Israel	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
21195	E 7684	Phyla, Maximiere	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
21196	117036	Tennmann, Kurt Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21197	157040	Goldwein, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21198	68629	Kleinmann, Fritz Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21199	102955	Kogut, Michal	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21200	167468	Oloch, Leo Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21201	157712	Schmohl, Hans Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
21202	88340	Lebediew, Alexander	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21203	153374	Schatskine, Moise Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
21204	174592	Kornicev, Milan Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
21205	129313	Kapusta, Emil	"	"	Entlassen
21206	168006	Brvi, Abramo Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
21207	77290	Gluto, David Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21208	128208	Ryzowy, Genica Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
21209	171996	Zerschopf, Rayb Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
21210	174537	Orrieto, Aldo Jr.	"	31.3.44	nach Bremen
21211	164434	Abramczyk, Edward Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen



Alt. Nr.	Alt. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19292	114915	Alchader, Aaron Jr.	21.3.44	2.1.44	Entlassen
19293	122143	Alafia, Chanan Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
19294	125132	Knappsch, Alana	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
19295	169322	Merler, Eugen Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
19296	152019	Eber, David Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19297	157100	Brill, Jakob Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
19298	173096	Schulvis, Hartog Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
19299	104444	Tabbo, Erich Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
19300	179787	Angel, Michel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19301	172301	Uersitt, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19302	160991	Beapnik, Lichai Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
19303	160901	Bornstein, Menachem Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
19304	164171	Koch, Aaa Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
19305	169154	Gelbraker, Keris Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
19306	172071	Blitz, Moser Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19307	169444	Lerer, Anka Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
19308	146620	Bakunowicz, Eugen	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
19309	169928	Schokman, Lucille Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
19310	162522	Gos, Josef	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19311	172435	Zaffen, Israel	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
19312	160995	Belerkant, Moser Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Sibirien.
19313	171914	Kosowski, Samuel Jr.	"	27.4.44	"
19314	167574	Lempert, Jacques Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Sibirien
19315	162703	Weingarten, Rudolf Jr.	"	27.3.44	
19316	172714	Zassid, Marcel Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19317	149216	Kröl, Bender Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19318	161054	Ferschel, Jakob Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19319	172172	Alexejew, Alexander	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
19320	104621	Elkoles, Rolf Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19321	128166	Kozelman, David Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
19322	140995	Freudenreich, Fischel Jr.	24.3.44	12.4.44	Entlassen
19323	172074	Steil, Moser Aron Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19324	161293	Klawner, Joel Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen




Lfd. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
21245	117031	Stern, Klaus Jr.	26.2.44	26.4.44	Entlassen
21246	117001	van de Kar, Abraham Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
21247	119425	Eichlehn, Samuel Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Bremen
21248	119929	Sechely, Charles Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
21249	117182	Barcajti, Sergejus	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21250	110954	Blau, Abraham Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21251	119963	Kalberstadt, Abraham Jr.	"	28.5.44	Entlassen
21252	113409	Sitek, Jan	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21253	172106	Gayek, Isaac Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
21254	172716	Kadine, Lichen Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Bremen
21255	116944	Rosenthal, Walter Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
21256	131565	Wirascha, Stefan	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21257	111092	Koper, Jakob Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21258	154477	Seameta, Kaczej	"	30.2.44	Entlassen
21259	131727	Koslovski, Wladyslaw	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21260	118952	Auerbach, Oskar Jr.	"	12.4.44	
21261	117013	Loppel, Werner Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21262	115084	Kohen, Jacques Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
21263	174523	Lucena, Piero Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21264	71255	Vohl Tibor Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
21265	171105	Feigin, Benuch Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21266	172787	Romano, Albert Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
21267	169145	Klausner, Isidor Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21268	112738	Parachowski, Henryk	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
21269	153969	Schmidt, Pharkiel Jr.	"	5.4.44	
21270	169156	Capricher, Georges Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21271	152100	Zmyslony, Johann	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
21272	17024	Wagzeal, Kozek Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21273	161116	Grossmann, David Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21274	167628	Rosenberg, Karl Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
21275	171246	Anzert, Henri Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21276	115140	Kolcho, Karl Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21277	117059	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen







Reg. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
29278	115717	Arany, Samuel Jr.	24.3.44	31.3.44	Entlassen
29279	115718	Wernik, Jacob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
29280	115719	Rymasz, Leislav	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
29281	172172	Kupferwasser, Moritz Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
29282	173049	van Zanten, Victor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
29283	115902	Rohberger, Ernst Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
29284	117470	Gonder, Leonid Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
29285	172002	Kuppert, Samuel Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
29286	173291	Kairid, Isaac Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29287	115869	Arnuch, Bpo Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
29288	116400	Archkenari, Sam Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
29289	102170	Zeisler, Abram Jr.	"	26.3.44	"
29290	160952	Blum, Markus Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
29291	171569	Weinberg, Menachem Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29292	115284	Gottler, Henrik Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
29293	164603	Raticher, Guillaume Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
29294	144119	Reich, Kopel Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
29295	144406	Satajndok, Keresz Lajos Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
29296	115960	Lebowicz, Juri Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
29297	167302	Vienar, Charles Jr.	"	27.4.44	✠
29298	167699	Wertheimer, Franz Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
29299	172299	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29300	17636	Kasbruch, Jakob Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
29301	113498	Zalman, Keresz Jr.	"	13.4.44	✠
29302	159752	Rabinowicz, Chaim Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
29303	169171	Lery, David Jr.	"	5.4.44	✠
29304	144359	Pitel Salomon Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
29305	171801	Feingold, Mirie Jr.	"	16.3.44	nach Birkenau
29306	40796	Eyzenberg Zelman Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
29307	127527	Barcikowski, Henryk	"	31.3.44	nach Birkenau
29308	106097	Marcuse, Günther Jr.	"	29.3.44	✠
29309	164484	Dreyfus, Roger Jr.	"	"	✠
29310	161426	Lehrfeld, Henryk Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau

Id. Nr.	Köfl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
29391	167465	Beer, Herman Jr.	24.2.44	29.4.44	
29392	143671	Beer, Hermann	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
29393	160954	Beer, Bernard Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
29394	167971	Kohen, Abraham Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
29395	167556	Encovitch, Nathan Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
29396	169815	Karmaszyn, Henri Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29397	144291	Kot, Fisel Jr.	"	25.2.44	nach Birkenau
29398	170733	Keyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	"	"
29399	169124	Korshakow, Abram Jr.	"	26.3.44	"
29400	173399	Korshakow, Ase Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
29401	169894	Kougenheim, Max Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
29402	167972	Adler, Oskar Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
29403	125785	Stutyk, Karol	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
29404	167973	Lesano, David Jr.	25.3.44	"	Entlassen
29405	172717	Jerz, Mirim Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
29406	17425	Sarfati, Abram Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
29407	171909	Lichocki, Eli Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
29408	115914	Chaleo, Ryno Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
29409	115037	Gurbitz, Israel	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
29410	167994	Gawron, David Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
29411	105154	Eurtig, Hans Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29412	172700	Soldschmidt, Josef Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
29413	E7643	Olejnik, Ivan	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
29414	E7782	Jurczyk, Felia	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
29415	71329	Kasmierczak, Johann	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29416	157017	Blak, Lehman Jr.	"	31.3.44	
29417	E7782	Lekawa, Ludwig	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
29418	167155	Burbo, Sergei	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
29419	115364	Tzartas, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
29420	127705	Michalska, Wieslaw	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
29421	157191	Ruben, René Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
29422	129114	Adiger, David Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
29423	123140	Brauer, Kurt Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21344	172652	Branevitch, Sami Jr.	25.3.44	1.4.44	Entlassen
21345	79761	Kloppmann, Joel Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
21346	161161	Gratfreund, Yijao Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21347	109784	Ischiel, Kordochaj Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21348	167178	Kroczyn, Herbert Jr.	"	12.4.44	nach Birkenau
21349	172329	Gutwirth, Karol Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21350	172123	Terasfeld, Josef Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21351	103172	Orysh, Theodor	"	27.4.44	
21352	111420	Kujek, Ladislav	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
21353	116218	Blumenthal, Reine Verner Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
21354	171900	Kaplan, Zelman Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21355	172309	Solnick, Leo Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
21356	114104	Gillis, Georges Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
21357	144218	Danielski, Salomon Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21358	116161	Pitschen, Jaques Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
21359	101210	Reich, Samuel Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
21360	141824	van Zuiden, Roel Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21361	160957	Braunfeld, Norman Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21362	172644	Becker, Francois Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
21363	167651	Sunarsuch, Sylvan Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
21364	106936	Koffmann, Richard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21365	107053	Ruschin, Reine Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21366	174145	Lenk, Felix Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21367	114925	Benech, Mois Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21368	164440	Barmapoff, Bernard Jr.	"	26.1.44	nach Birkenau
21369	157975	van Gelder, Wilhelm Jr.	"	"	"
21370	169802	Goldstein, Armand Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21371	116774	Kamien, Blama Jr.	"	16.3.44	nach Birkenau
21372	144214	Chaimowicz, Chaim Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21373	167517	Vogel, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21374	174521	Lomzuna, Cesare Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21375	144063	Lepkele, Chaim Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21376	167984	Dalla Volta, Paulo Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen





Nr. d.	Matrik.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
2733	17470	Kilabrega, Arturo Jr.	20.2.44	27.2.44	Entlassen
2734	17474	Klinger, Albert Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
2735	17495	Knechtner, Arnold Jr.	"	5.4.44	
2736	17506	Kober, Robert Jr.	"	"	
2737	17521	Kricheldorf, Jakob Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
2738	17523	Kricheldorf, Israel	"	28.4.44	nach Helman
2739	17523	Kricheldorf, Beni Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
2740	17571	Kricheldorf, Max Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
2741	17585	Krmer, David Jr.	"	27.3.44	
2742	17583	Kricheldorf, Abram Jr.	26.2.44	6.4.44	Entlassen
2743	17588	Kricheldorf, Wolf Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
2744	17587	Kricheldorf, Kurt Jr.	"	28.5.44	Entlassen
2745	17582	Kricheldorf, Fritz Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
2746	17495	Kricheldorf, Bruno Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
2747	17584	Kricheldorf, Ludwig Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
2748	17583	Kricheldorf, Jakob Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
2749	17544	Kricheldorf, Lazarus Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
2750	17572	Kricheldorf, Leon Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
2751	17542	Kricheldorf, Richard Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Helman
2752	17579	Kricheldorf, Adolf Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
2753	17598	Kricheldorf, Samuel Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
2754	17441	Kricheldorf-Abram, Gilbert Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
2755	17523	Kricheldorf, Jakob Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2756	17234	Kricheldorf, Abraham Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
2757	17235	Kricheldorf, Kersch Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
2758	17597	Kricheldorf, Georg Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
2759	17213	Kricheldorf, Alter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2760	17312	Kricheldorf, Lajb Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
2761	17744	Kricheldorf, Efraim	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
2762	17205	Kricheldorf, Abraham Jr.	"	30.3.44	nach Anschutz
2763	17505	Kricheldorf, Claude Jr.	"	19.4.44	
2764	E 732	Kricheldorf, Stanislaw	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
2765	17212	Kricheldorf, Simon Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen

№	№№	Имя	Возраст	Служба	Замечания
1940	75224	Мен. Арmand Jr	26.2.44	5.4.44	
1941	75236	Морисов. Арпад	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1942	75247	Морисов. Герад Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1943	75258	Морисов. Фредик Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1944	75269	Морисов. Владислав	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
1945	75280	Морисов. Эрст Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1946	75291	Морисов. Аннет Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1947	75302	Морисов. Михаиел Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1948	75313	Морисов. Зак Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1949	75324	Морисов. Рихард Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1950	75335	Морисов. Альберт Jr	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
1951	75346	Морисов. Эрст Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1952	75357	Морисов. Леон Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1953	75368	Морисов. Михаиел Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1954	75379	Морисов. Александер Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1955	75390	Морисов. Эрст Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1956	75401	Морисов. Варьян	"	"	Entlassen
1957	75412	Морисов. Рихард Jr	"	"	Entlassen
1958	75423	Морисов. Эрст	"	"	Entlassen
1959	75434	Морисов. Алекс Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1960	75445	Морисов. Анни Вольф Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1961	75456	Морисов. Эрст Jr	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
1962	75467	Морисов. Фридрих Jr	"	26.3.44	nach Kuba
1963	75478	Морисов. Бернхард Jr	"	"	"
1964	75489	Морисов. Леон Jr	"	"	"
1965	75500	Морисов. Копел Jr	"	"	"
1966	75511	Морисов. Семел Jr	"	"	"
1967	75522	Морисов. Герсон Jr	"	"	"
1968	75533	Морисов. Чарльз Jr	"	"	"
1969	75544	Морисов. Хенри Jr	"	"	"
1970	75555	Морисов. Зек Jr	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1971	75566	Морисов. Сильвио Jr	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1972	75577	Морисов. Исаак Jr	"	30.5.44	Entlassen






Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	geb.	geb.	Bemerkungen
29441	112771	Anders, Robert Jr.	21.4.44	21.4.44	Entlassen
29442	112772	Anders, Jacob Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29443	112773	Anders, August Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29444	112774	Anders, Alf Jr.	22.4.44	22.4.44	Entlassen
29445	112775	Anders, Simon Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29446	112776	Anders, Pafel Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29447	112777	Anders, Claude Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29448	112778	Anders, Arthur Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29449	112779	Anders, Louis Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29450	112780	Karr, Giacomo Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29451	112781	Schiffmann, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
29452	112782	Tarjan, Salomon Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29453	112783	Kelner, Bernard Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29454	E 3906	Carpentier, Albert	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
29455	112784	Blogowski, Isaac Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkman
29456	112785	Karr, Justus Jr.	"	21.5.44	"
29457	112786	Schnel, Erich Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
29458	112787	Fajntuch, Herch Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29459	112788	Klog, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
29460	112789	Kahana, Levi Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
29461	112790	Gendelman, David Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkman
29462	112791	Karolsson, Markus Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
29463	112792	Cohen, Charles Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
29464	112793	Plochi, Irak Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkman
29465	112794	Kaarden, Michl Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29466	112795	Sajda, Isak Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
29467	112796	Levy, Alfred Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29468	112797	Partouche, Adolf Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29469	112798	Sewi, Irak Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29470	112799	Anisfeld, Markus Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
29471	112800	Belfer, David Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
29472	112801	van Genn, Jakob Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
29473	112802	Gartner, Raju Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen




Matr.-Nr.	Geb.-Jr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1976	18772	Levinsohn, Isidor Jr.	12.3.44	6.5.44	Entlassen
1977	18775	Bruch, Emil Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1978	18777	Reich, Israel	"	"	Entlassen
1979	18782	Wolf, Emil Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
1980	18786	Haras, Chaim Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1981	18788	Schuldrant, David Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1982	18789	Bulmann, Isid Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1983	18792	Kalbfenn, Mariel Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
1984	18799	Alagradi, Salomon Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1985	18804	Aron, Lucien Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
1986	18805	Prater, Louis Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
1987	18794	Jakubowicz, Leo Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1988	18795	Armon, Raul Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1989	18797	Darberg, David Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1990	18807	Levy, Isidor Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
1991	18807	Sydower, Herbert Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1992	18809	Schächter, Alexander Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
1993	18821	Santonio, Leon Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
1994	169282	Knobloch, Siegmund Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
1995	162379	Jakubowicz, Abram Jr.	"	8.4.44	
1996	78195	Melcer, David Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
1997	171013	Stark, Emanuel Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
1998	122882	Labgiewicz, Stanislaw	28.3.44	6.5.44	Entlassen
1999	172367	Klynck, Setzel Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
2000	172398	Seckels, Josef Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
2001	115543	Sznajder, Henryk	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
2002	167588	Leduc, Gabriel Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
2003	171903	Lowko, Kirch Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
2004	157183	Pulvermacher, Jean Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
2005	136954	Aruch, Salomon Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
2006	154693	Feldmann, Heinrich Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
2007	139102	Gilskowski, Edward Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
2008	172744	Laufmann, Rafael Jr.	"	5.4.44	

Nr. d.	Matrik.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21509	172016	Reis, Adolf Jr.	18.2.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
21510	142006	Levi, Abraham Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
21511	87391	Granatnik, Stanislaw	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21512	3282	Richter, Martin	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21513	179678	de Trost, Joseph Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21514	146177	Lehmann, Richard Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21515	172407	Stern, David Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21516	172917	Reis, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21517	120640	Jakubik, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
21518	172199	Kravitz, Mladyslav	"	17.5.44	nach Bremen
21519	127058	Keyer, Johann Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21520	172113	Kygodzki, Leonchen Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
21521	39362	Kajdantuk, Jemjen	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21522	131614	Bujasewicz, Antoni	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21523	172411	Pestel, Arnold Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21524	167682	Forst, Roland Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Bremen
21525	173378	Wöltchenek, Berge Jr.	"	15.5.44	"
21526	168025	Vonesta, Salomon Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21527	172356	Lehmann, Arno Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Bremen
21528	161310	Eustig, Kajer Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21529	146140	Sevi, David Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21530	157181	Pinto, Jean Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21531	174496	Flesch, Julius Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Bremen
21532	150136	van Zuiten, Laurits Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Bremen
21533	161245	Fungenwirth, Josef Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21534	163273	Groenteman, Louis Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21535	172413	Traube, Eduard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21536	163972	Laandag, Benjamin Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
21537	167464	Berenstam, Maurice Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21538	161427	Lederberger, Aron Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21539	104725	Schüftan, Adolf Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21540	167654	Souissa, Mordechai Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21541	146451	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen




Pl. Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21561	97635	van Glee, Meyer Jr.	22.2.44	22.2.44	Entlassen
21562	96699	Sosstheim, Robert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21563	96895	Katania, Martin Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21564	96895	Auerbach, Louis Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21565	95622	Benn, Walter Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
21566	96765	Schles, Anshyn Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21567	96796	Kottsch, Hugo Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21568	172376	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21569	928334	Zajac, Jack Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21570	974548	Simkovic, Giuseppe Jr.	"	9.4.44	Entlassen
21571	76044	Lis, Israel	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21572	173926	Lederer, Moritz Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21573	957270	Witrachny, Jakob Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21574	96997	Solowicz, Robert Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21575	172698	Angel, Jacques Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21576	172633	Bitchatsche, Gordon Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
21577	925300	Forys, Michail	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21578	957677	Lahan, Maurice Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21579	79344	Kordas, Otto	"	15.4.44	nach Lagerha
21580	928556	Kajman, Stanislaw Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21581	83804	Salandski, Nikolaus	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
21582	167498	Eizman, Kosick Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21583	164433	Abramowitsch, Paul Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
21584	172832	Wölff, Jean Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
21585	172659	Biegelmann, Martin Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21586	171497	Abramowicz, Morik Jr.	"	12.4.44	
21587	169065	Raster, Mendel Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
21588	144015	Social, Salama Jr.	"	17.4.44	
21589	115212	Kaar, Irak Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
21590	172862	Agstenribbe, Lyman Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
21591	125447	Parzomick, Josef	"	13.5.44	nach Birkenau
21592	174479	Bassani, Franco Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21593	173031	Uvirje, David Jr.	"	31.3.44	







Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21575	128034	Kerman, Abram Jr.	4.2.44	25.4.44	Entlassen
21576	174520	Levinicki, Joachim Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
21577	171681	Lissing, Hermann Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21578	115063	Ryszkowski, Basilav	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21579	127585	Rupka, Valenty	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
21580	173311	Suri, Juda Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
21581	144927	Karkiewicz, Felix Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21582	131245	Srot, Leon	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21583	172664	Laraso, Jacob Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21584	172432	Schoel, Sam Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21585	145558	Konstantinow, Alexej	"	13.5.44	nach Birkenau
21586	177952	Naac, Hermann Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21587	152132	Levy, Karim Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
21588	143919	Domasicki, Renoch Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
21589	177384	Straussmann, Samuel Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21590	105379	Ryklewitsch, Kurt Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21591	173692	Kimmel, Werner Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
21592	169788	Finkelstein, Jean Nathan Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21593	174553	Steinlauf, David Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
21594	115017	Kamchi, Eliser Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21595	169778	Greher, Gaston Jr.	"	22.4.44	nach Birkenau
21596	117911	Ulsass, Ludwig Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21597	152101	Knoller, Alfred Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21598	161214	Kolländer, Julius Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
21599	172905	Goldberg, Jakob Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
21600	117043	Klar, Heinz Jr.	"	8.4.44	
21601	162581	Lang, Paul Gerard Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21602	173046	Very, Irwin Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
21603	115019	Israel, Lorde Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
21604	173040	Uleeshouwer, Michael Leendert Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
21605	142492	Rothberg, Jacob Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
21606	162630	Rudnicki, Robert Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21607	111869	Siapizak, Hiram Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen




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№. 4	№. 1	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21608	174495	Freund, Albert Jr.	27.1.44	6.4.44	Entlassen
21609	172498	Weissman, Maurice Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21610	135796	Gaendel, Josef Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21611	174506	Sacerdote, Cesar Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21612	177216	Wajzman, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21613	172999	Kymans, Henri Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21614	169401	Leiner, Mark Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21615	15212	Babic, Nikolaj	"	5.5.44	
21616	144848	Winnik, Salomon Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21617	171875	Podorski, Samuel Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21618	167539	Grünberg, Chaim Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21619	171847	Rolland, Leon Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
21620	139161	Tass, Abraham Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21621	169111	Gantz, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21622	169122	Kalaunbrenner, Leo Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21623	169132	Indig, Zajnvel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21624	173050	Bielowin, Vasil	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
21625	173350	Saragosi, Albert Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
21626	144454	Lajdeman, Kersa Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21627	157035	Friedmann, Abraham Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
21628	146886	Rutiger, Siegfried Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21629	172217	Olada, Adam	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
21630	169740	Arditi, Josef Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21631	174514	Levi, Alessandro Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
21632	173207	Khudik, Vasil	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21633	161004	Grach, Skolim Jr.	30.3.44	21.4.44	nach Birkenau
21634	167600	Lomond, Sergej Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
21635	173036	Viskoper, Feraja Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21636	149101	Pukan, Edward	"	29.7.44	nach Sobibor
21637	142414	Potrkowski, Wolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21638	169921	Szendly, Charles Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21639	161161	Sitzel, Isaac Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21640	172394	Rosenblum, Herman Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen




Alt. Nr.	Neu. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
29641	167615	Bloch, Bernhard Jr.	20.2.44	17.4.44	nach Bielefeld
29642	179323	Zelicharnik, Igor	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29643	152003	Aoyr, Edward Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
29644	172352	Kupferwasser, Aaron Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
29645	172319	Israel, Leon Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
29646	E 7916	Sepitalny, Kazimierz	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
29647	173174	Demogalla, Alfred	"	7.4.44	
29648	127503	Kowalski, Josef	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29649	174486	Boen, Giuseppe Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29650	135651	Samel, Zygmunt	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
29651	156975	Conomo, Carlo Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
29652	122590	Ahn, Osmund	"	20.5.44	
29653	157139	Sternberg, Paul Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29654	106999	Karkow, Ernst Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Bielefeld
29655	137486	Rapaport, Israel	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
29656	167086	Israelik, Michel Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Bielefeld
29657	169854	Krivitsky, Thomas Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
29658	174522	Luria, Cesar Jr.	"	1.4.44	
29659	171837	Lagodzinski, Aron Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bielefeld
29660	161264	Kornreich, Roman Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
29661	158255	Karek, Paul	"	73.5.44	nach Bielefeld
29662	115417	Ziabicki, Zygmunt	"	20.5.44	
29663	172409	Tasma, Benjamin Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29664	168012	Karcaria, Raffaele Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29665	117546	Glotzer, Kurt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
29666	76547	Krzeszanski, Abraham Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29667	171919	Xiron, Israel	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29668	144055	Kohn, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
29669	174517	Levi, Primo Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
29670	108182	Kranz, Bronislaw Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
29671	167697	Kestreich, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29672	152057	Loet, Meyer Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29673	172667	Chrsanowski, Paul Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Zeichn. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11674	167619	Silbermann, Joseph Jr.	30.2.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
11675	170136	Ortuna, Renato Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11676	167660	Serajewski, Adolf Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11677	172316	Rabbi, Carl Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11678	174493	Rea, Giorgio Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
11679	171114	Pickier, Adolf Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11680	121209	Ryba, Nathan Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
11681	167529	Solaberg, Joachim Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
11682	96570	Trodenko, Vladimir	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
11683	164573	Keyerowitz, Erich Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11684	167419	Sarmen, Sane Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
11685	172063	Sasson, Isidor Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11686	174950	Kornilski, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11687	E 7295	Kalinowski, Leon	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
11688	43020	Solaberg, Abram David Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11689	144125	Rochman, Pinhas Jr.	"	17.4.44	
11690	164634	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
11691	106925	Koffmann, Herbert Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
11692	172041	Kitelman, David Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11693	161005	Drenger, Naftali Jr.	"	31.3.44	
11694	175393	Kauffmann, Karl Jr.	"	5.4.44	nach Birkenau
11695	159625	Guttermann, Ernst Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11696	121452	Zaritski, Feray	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
11697	172328	Kurrate, Andre Jr.	"	31.3.44	
11698	172389	Analovski, Bernard Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11699	174577	Schlochoff, Erich Jr.	31.3.44	5.4.44	Entlassen
11700	103666	Speyer, Elkan Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11701	167569	Kamincki, Erich Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11702	115946	Pinchas, Petro Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkenau
11703	170123	Kitrenhausen, Frida Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
11704	165116	Flansica, Sabitay Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11705	115116	Nathan, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11706	139713	Koppels, Henri Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen



Lfd.-Nr.	Kapit.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21707	144294	Kotek, Josef Jr.	31.3.44	14.4.44	Entlassen
21708	117910	Abene, Salomon Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21709	117940	Stuchtm, Alexej	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21710	142476	Platt, Charm Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21711	117720	Wolf, Felix Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21712	164490	Ylbaz, Jakob Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkman
21713	142404	Kempinski, Nulcan Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21714	E 7537	Steczek, Jan	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21715	E 7671	Lebick, Avram	"	"	Entlassen
21716	E 7799	Scholl, Edward	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
21717	E 43	Ozernik, Johann	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21718	161005	Levi, Arturo Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
21719	E 6866	Koreau, Alfred	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21720	127492	Stokowski, Stefan	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21721	106897	Futter, Martin Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21722	68367	Blum, Willi Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
21723	105285	Goldschmidt, Heinz Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21724	161085	Falik, Chamne Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
21725	172649	Berg, Peter Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
21726	116922	Kuch, Martin Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21727	51954	Rapaport, Salomon Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
21728	161363	Linder, Zeig Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
21729	144165	Sochaczewski, Jakob Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21730	91393	Danilowski, Kreczylav	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
21731	144047	Kleczewski, Kazimierz Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21732	157142	Stourdze, Marcel Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21733	124465	Konitz, Gerson Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21734	144230	Eisenberg, David Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21735	117991	Kirsch, Emanuel Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
21736	117605	Archer, Konrad Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
21737	121198	Sterling, George Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21738	157107	Törranger, Herbert Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21739	149725	Blourague, Isaac Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen



Uf. Nr.	Uf. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
21740	110701	Elstner, Raphael Jr.	17.3.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
21741	110702	Arana, Jakob Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21742	110703	Bernach, Jakob Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21743	110704	Karowicz, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21744	110705	Levan, Nathan Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21745	110706	Grabowicz, Stanislaw	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21746	110707	Soldmann, Gustav Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21747	110708	Kruschke, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21748	110709	Stein, Egon Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21749	110710	Engelman, Hermann Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21750	110711	Frankfort, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21751	110712	Altmann, Joseph Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21752	110713	Abartado, Julian Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21753	110714	Gatens, Jacques Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21754	110715	Arensberg, Herman Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21755	110716	Katania, Roberto Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21756	110717	Kersig, Gustav Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21757	110718	Knobloch, Jakob Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21758	110719	Lery, Leon Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21759	110720	Stodel, Zyman Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21760	110721	Peters, Theodore Jr.	"	17.5.44	
21761	110722	Bolle, Simon Jr.	"	17.5.44	nach Birkenau
21762	110723	Beck, Aron Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
21763	110724	Di Porto, Amadeo Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
21764	110725	Freudenraich, Mendel Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
21765	110726	Bagel, Fritz Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
21766	110727	Ring, David Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
21767	110728	Findor, Emil Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
21768	110729	Dinner, Josef Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
21769	110730	Kuczera, Ludwig	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
21770	110731	Schüssel, Josef Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
21771	110732	Szajnberg, Israel	17.5.44	17.5.44	Entlassen
21772	110733	Lindner, Uja Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen






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Lfd. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21773	110199	Blatt, Berndt Jr.	1.4.44	1.4.44	Entlassen
21774	104716	Netnicki, Erich Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21775	121917	Giamant, Yvona Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21776	104411	Gottlob, Alonca Jr.	"	17.4.44	
21777	103992	Lapinski, Karimiere	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21778	168044	Larcara, Giacomo Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21779	115436	Lenachem, Samuel Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21780	172861	Abas, Lavette Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21781	176217	Kahn, Henri Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
21782	176322	Koline, Gaston Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21783	121129	Lerner, Iko Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21784	174914	Linneviel, Alexander Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
21785	112390	Winnicki, Wacław	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21786	173802	Kalona, René Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach birkman
21787	132123	Kurevyna, Antoni	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21788	112147	Zurel, Salomon Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
21789	135213	Artuszewski, Stanisław	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21790	139764	Kolländer, Jacob Jr.	"	1.4.44	
21791	111966	van Kreveld, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21792	124967	Radowski, Felix	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
21793	167541	Grünfeld, Maurice Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
21794	174509	Kauber, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21795	172034	Velleman, Abraham Marcus Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21796	122471	Janiec, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen
21797	161179	Grossfeld, Irak Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
21798	167625	Rlosor, Edgar Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21799	175427	Lap, Mozer Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21800	176110	Altmann, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21801	176103	Alharal, Leon Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21802	115068	Kohen, Daniel Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21803	169739	Arditi, Oskar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21804	129675	Vegier, Josef Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21805	164588	Kerman, Georges Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach birkman

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Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21806	119115	Schulberger, Alexander Jr.	1.4.44	12.4.44	nach Bickmann
21807	110798	Rydz, Leska Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21808	119110	Appie, Michael Jr.	"	12.4.44	nach Bickmann
21809	117415	Cogan, Josef Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
21810	117078	Kassam, Michel Jr.	"	12.4.44	nach Bickmann
21811	117130	Gottermann, Mendel Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
21812	116136	Kachowicz, Jan	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21813	115646	Kopelmann, Ana Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21814	117422	Dreyfuss, Gustav Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21815	110170	Levinowski, Josef	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21816	115881	Acunir, Samuel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21817	114717	Tranov, Piotr	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
21818	117024	Perels, David Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21819	119118	Lachar, Edmund Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21820	117161	Korgunster, Hermann Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
21821	119742	Akuni, Maurice Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21822	112167	Fablowiski, Bronislaw	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21823	117167	Alvarez, Georges Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
21824	116994	Bario, Eliezer Jr.	"	11.4.44	nach Bickmann
21825	118003	Levi, Aligero Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21826	114824	Eckstein, Jonas Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
21827	116496	Levi, David Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21828	114447	Zielinski, Nordka Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21829	1174530	Mariani, Luciano Jr.	1.4.44	14.4.44	Entlassen
21830	119762	Berger, Tobias Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21831	114581	Meir, Salomon Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
21832	1173012	Spanier, Kurt Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
21833	115083	Bohen, Fachtel Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21834	115511	Sönnitzer, Karl	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
21835	116592	Oppenheimer, Fran Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21836	118469	Weinstein, Victor Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21837	1151159	Sierschenk, Karl Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21838	117744	Caubet, Jean Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen



Ufa. Nr.	Ufa. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21839	171900	Kaplan, Isidor Jr.	1.4.44	28.4.44	
21840	119175	Lavy, Vitalis Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
21841	119948	Krivos, Abraham Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
21842	102881	Jedebicki, Theo	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21843	176290	Lazarus, Robert Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21844	117051	Goldab, Sam Jr.	"	22.4.44	
21845	116905	Stargardt, Herbert Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
21846	164832	Kalman, Ruel	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
21847	144020	Goldman, Jack Jr.	3.4.44	22.4.44	Entlassen
21848	117256	Varga, Charlie Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
21849	160973	Orndmann, David Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21850	117611	Reig, Leib Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
21851	39495	Elbaum, Heinrich Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21852	172943	de Levita, Franz Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
21853	172821	Towarensky, Frank Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
21854	134472	Gizicki, Marian	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
21855	164895	Auerbach, Erich Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21856	76572	Mudwinski, Shol Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21857	105415	Wileig, Werner Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21858	170116	Visser, Hermann Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
21859	172330	Kayum, Isidor Jr.	"	22.4.44	
21860	140295	Burdowski, Mordecha Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
21861	172349	Kosowski, Rajzer Jr.	"	"	"
21862	139882	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21863	171921	Beker, David Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21864	169786	Fainstein, Maurice Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21865	176266	Kaplanowski, Armand Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21866	176101	Altschuler, Bernard Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
21867	169741	Abrahamowicz, Jacob Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
21868	171420	Weissmann, Misyn Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21869	139793	Loevenstein, Max Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
21870	117511	Freifeld, Josef Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlas:
21871	172918	Kautsky, Aron Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21872	172219	Gub, Karl Jr.	1.4.44	1.3.44	Entlassen
21873	101378	Linker, Isaac Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21874	101394	Shall, Manfred Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21875	172244	Jughevitiki, Leon Jr.	"	22.4.44	nach Birkenau
21876	101436	Bauer, Kerst Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21877	101444	Verduin, Ernst Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21878	172267	Aussen, Hermann Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
21879	101746	Zarf, Simon Jr.	"	23.4.44	nach Birkenau
21880	171981	Granatman, Mendel Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
21881	167478	Bueno, Maurice Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
21882	11888	Wonskolasser, Rafael Jr.	4.4.44	23.4.44	Entlassen
21883	64141	Feig, Ajayk Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
21884	174026	Diamant, Nuche Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21885	174949	Kohen, Guy Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21886	164552	Lubelski, Elias Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21887	116287	Tarfon, Abram Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21888	161219	Kert, Gerhard Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
21889	13020	Blank, Senior Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21890	117035	Kahnmann, Hugo Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
21891	115084	Kohen, Jacques Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
21892	118951	Apelbaum, Kere Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
21893	174503	Kochberger, Bella Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
21894	175453	Meyers, Bernard Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
21895	169626	Taschchodschajew, Schukur	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21896	161376	Licht, Majer Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
21897	167997	Korowitz, Markus Jr.	"	"	"
21898	121183	Brenica, Kuba Jr.	"	4.5.44	"
21899	105264	Bohn, Martin Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21900	162667	Ziedl, Emil	"	5.5.44	nach Birkenau
21901	79995	Schlüter, Klaus	"	5.5.44	nach Birkenau
21902	160749	Kraus, Wilhelm Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
21903	127418	Gomolinski, Edmund	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
21904	117034	Lerner, Assi Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen

№. Nr.	№. Nr.	Nachname	Eintrag	Abgang	Anmerkungen
21905	99495	Herz, Abram Jr.	2.4.44	2.4.44	Entlassen
21906	153157	Kelso, Charles Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21907	68646	Krumstein, Jakob Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21908	146420	Kamchi, Nissan Jr.	"	12.4.44	
21909	174192	Kornicov, Lilan Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21910	169187	Kelss, Saul Jr.	"	17.4.44	
21911	172119	Koschovics, Noe Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
21912	126320	Sealek, Tadeusz	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
21913	167527	Seismar, Hugo Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21914	167643	Rapaport, Fernand Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
21915	175333	Blog, Moser Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21916	175337	Bout, Heinrich Jr.	"	7.7.44	
21917	175380	de Haan, Louis Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21918	176291	Laufer, Arthur Jr.	"	6.4.44	als Flüchtling eingestuft
21919	169943	Toupar, Michel Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21920	157111	Kopf, Wolf Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
21921	172730	Kornberg, Isak Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
21922	174540	Raisburger, Alfred Jr.	"	17.4.44	
21923	109733	Strumza, Raphael Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21924	141400	Obvarsanek, Selama Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21925	67924	de Vries, Michel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21926	173044	Valvis, Jacobus Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21927	72700	Kersel, Baruch Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
21928	172357	Kupferstein, Noe Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
21929	161357	Kuflik, Symcha Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21930	157120	Rahmi, Eli Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21931	98288	Greenman, Leon Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21932	167609	Kathan, Simon Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21933	139767	Famenfeld, Noe Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21934	160998	Dorenter, Samuel Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21935	157068	Razac, Henri Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21936	169880	Lowy, Alfred Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21937	116913	Lirschberg, Alfred Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau




Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Angang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1891	168026	Vitali, Ferruccio Jr.	4.4.44	10.4.44	nach Birkenau
1892	127245	Zanover, Abraham Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
1893	119930	Zernack, Lieta Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
1894	164506	Kerschensblatt, Adeline Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1895	122110	Zurawstein, Josef Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
1896	143979	Zunder, Lipa Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
1897	122916	Zurawski, Antoni	"	"	nach Auschwitz I
1898	174545	Zacardoti, Franco Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
1899	174579	Zodico, Eugenio Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
1900	151053	Zobler, Samuel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
1901	115121	Schoel, Gario Jr.	5.4.44	29.4.44	Entlassen
1902	130252	Zuda, Michal	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
1903	150693	Klein, Walter Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
1904	150704	Knobler, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
1905	169917	Solowicki, Robert Jr.	"	12.4.44	nach Birkenau
1906	117300	Zomtor, Samuel Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
1907	174908	Bauman, Maurice Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
1908	15573	Zschmann, Michael	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1909	E 7914	Gezeczuk, Stanislaw	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
1910	157805	Tataraka, Selama Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
1911	167576	Krawiec, Benjamin Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
1912	164469	Luken, Charles Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
1913	108295	Levandowski, Stanislaw Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
1914	160898	Beer, Nuchim Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
1915	129210	Elbaum, Mendel Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1916	172296	Abrahams, Jacques Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
1917	174573	Levi, Sergio Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
1918	172432	Nikodemski, Tadeusz	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
1919	117047	Zydower, Herbert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1920	164561	Lajbcyger, David Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
1921	142278	Ajzenman, Corda Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
1922	172386	Bukert, Henri Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
1923	164547	Levy, Alfred Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen



Alt. Nr.	Neu. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21971	169115	Grünberg, Arnold Jr.	5.4.44	2.5.44	Entlassen
21972	160905	Brettkopf, Jakob Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
21973	171935	Knoop, Anas Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21974	78766	Böhm, Admar Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
21975	142546	Volcman, Charles Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
21976	176340	Lovinger, Lucien Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
21977	104683	Meyer, Kurt Jr.	"	26.4.44	nach Hildman
21978	172320	Friedheim, Elia Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21979	164394	Lipser, Moritz Jr.	"	28.4.44	nach Hildman
21980	164491	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21981	170677	Kecht, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21982	167612	Ozik, Isidore Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21983	173345	Roubinsker, Benjamin Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
21984	170657	Goldschein, Ernst Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Hildman
21985	68577	Kuys, Georg Jr.	"	8.4.44	
21986	144197	Slavut, Morris Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
21987	171933	Pearner, Israel	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21988	169770	Enia, Gaston Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
21989	167504	Eckman, Raymond Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21990	114192	Benjamin, Salomon Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21991	126591	Schwarzkopf, Kees Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
21992	143797	Unger, Israel	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21993	130221	Lesser, Adolf Jr.	6.4.44	13.5.44	Entlassen
21994	172610	Feldmann, Pierre Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21995	104944	Keilbrunn, Emil Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21996	174488	Galla Volta, Alberto Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
21997	124176	Levkowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21998	172442	Heischmann, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21999	136116	Stanislavski, Peter	"	"	Entlassen
22000	169100	Goldmann, Aron Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Hildman
22001	128129	Lerner, Jeko Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22002	172663	Calderon, Salomon Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
22003	E 7928	Veinhold, Johannes	"	19.4.44	Entlassen

St.Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11004	91699	Gravale, Robert Jr.	6.4.44	2.5.44	Entlassen
11005	87777	Ischay, Laryn	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11006	91346	Mahn, Leo Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11007	974478	Orsani, Edgardo Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Berlin
11008	93294	Sachs, Leo Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11009	974565	Solikowski, Leo Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11010	97303	Stara, Emanuel Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11011	948195	Sydinski, Leon Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11012	91896	Strabucha, Josef	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11013	905326	Kasper, Ferd Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11014	973139	Leupacher, Roland Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11015	972722	Isaak, Saml Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11016	969783	Ernst, Immerich Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11017	972771	Ornstern, Lauritz Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11018	973902	Strick, Henri Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11019	928320	Sandelman, Wolf Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11020	967705	Volkowicz, Bernard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11021	960957	Brantfeld, Hermann Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
11022	926225	Vao, Jan	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11023	957248	Teboul, Adolf Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11024	92943	Chumania, Sabotaj Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11025	964434	Abramsky, Eduard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11026	901503	Kerten, Han Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11027	944439	Taube, Idel Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11028	964509	Grunberg, Robert Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11029	974544	Revere, Enrico Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11030	976441	Vegier, Mojek Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11031	976432	Vorms, Philippe Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11032	976333	Kahnias, Arani Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Berlin
11033	929285	Grinbaum, Gedalje Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11034	927956	Lehi, Pinchas Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11035	939560	Korowitski, Kazimierz	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11036	929641	Totenberg, Rirsch Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen





Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Signat	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11013	167302	Zwirbelski, Renuch Jr.	6.4.44	2.4.44	Entlassen
11014	161091	Faber, Salomon Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11019	168803	Gonski, Raymond Jr.	"	17.4.44	
11040	172380	Berner, Koppel Jr.	7.4.44	"	nach Birkenau
11041	172223	Buchert, Louis Jr.	"	20.4.44	"
11042	173019	Moschbauer, David Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11043	118089	Kosierog, Abram Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11044	167519	Indkowsky, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11045	160379	Caran, Benjamin Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11046	167473	Brodi, Bernard Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11047	105400	Steinberg, Paul Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11048	106441	Koch, Siegfert Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11049	174247	Frachten, Hans Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
11050	119270	Grinewajg, Chaim Jr.	"	25.4.44	nach Birkenau
11051	168944	Tylber, Simon Jr.	"	30.4.44	"
11052	172112	Jugosiewski, Maurice Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11053	E 7915	Katuszek, Wladyslaw	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11054	117133	Lovy, Robert Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11055	169596	Kucharski, Jan	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
11056	142454	Kamelok, Mendel Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11057	144086	Kajman, Morde Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11058	167631	Roth, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11059	171436	Lisser, Arnold Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
11060	117460	Gertel, Gerhard	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11061	144041	Goldlust, Josef Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11062	117043	Krakauer, Adolf Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkenau
11063	130124	Grelak, Anton	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11064	171983	Goldfein, Jakob Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11065	106676	Jeyk, David Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11066	174484	Pittone, Mordechai Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11067	106889	Friedeberg, Walter Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11068	173034	Willeman, Abraham Marcus Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11069	173002	Salomon, Rudi Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen




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№	№№ №	Имя	Въезд	Выезд	Замечания
97	117212	Шварц, Герман Зр.	2.4.44	26.4.44	Entlassen
98	118720	Мороз, Иосиф Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
99	121342	Сидоренко, Иосиф Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
100	122112	Григорьев, Александр Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
101	122112	Майман, Самуил Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
102	118219	Корень, Давид Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
103	118717	Клоббарт, Салли Зр.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
104	104578	Мудинский, Роберт Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
105	111319	Коби, Самуил Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
106	118717	Орлов, Карлос Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
107	121302	Добрышев, Яков Зр.	"	22.4.44	nach Birkman Entlassen
108	141132	Майман, Симон Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
109	141412	Касан, Гордон Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
110	118943	Калверштадт, Леонид Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
111	121424	Логина, Эммануил Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
112	117180	Темплер, Яков Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
113	122216	Катанович, Давид Зр.	"	8.4.44	✠
114	121112	Сухаренко, Илья Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
115	117112	Шлиссельберг, Саломон Зр.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
116	111136	Боренштейн, Фейна Зр.	"	"	Entlassen
117	141216	Криль, Рендер Зр.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
118	117114	Забудович, Лео Зр.	"	22.4.44	nach Birkman Entlassen
119	112311	Сиротин, Димитри	"	20.4.44	✠
120	100618	Бернштейн, Берел Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
121	132119	Козлов, Абрахам	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
122	139115	Спрингер, Саломон Зр.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
123	118711	Бергер, Хенри Зр.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
124	123024	Штраус, Херманн Зр.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
125	125314	Деген, Франк Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
126	141324	Савидович, Леон Зр.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
127	111202	Калверштадт, Хенрих Зр.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
128	118114	Лейер, Феликс Зр.	"	"	Entlassen
129	114628	Шулберг, Георгий Зр.	"	22.4.44	nach Birkman

	Nr.	Name	Gebung	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21907	15257	Apstein, Alexander Jr.	2.9.44	2.9.44	Entlassen
21908	15258	Frank, Eugen Jr.	"	25.4.44	nach Birkenau
21909	15259	Byman, Friedrich Jr.	"	"	"
21910	15260	van Jaars, Jacob Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21911	15261	Andersson, Otto	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21912	15262	Shibi, Isid Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21913	15263	Saer, Isid Jr.	"	22.4.44	
21914	15264	Kario, Aron Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21915	15265	Kaiser, Wilhelm Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21916	15266	Isid, Bernhard	"	22.4.44	nach Birkenau
21917	15267	Sachner, Josef Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21918	15268	Abecassis, Felix Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21919	15269	Landmann, Adolf Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21920	15270	Kordach, Leo Jr.	"	22.4.44	nach Birkenau
21921	15271	Reichstok, Jakob Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21922	15272	Brown, David Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21923	15273	Shuman, Isid Jr.	"	22.4.44	
21924	15274	Liebermann, Louis Jr.	"	22.4.44	nach Birkenau
21925	15275	Grossmann, David Jr.	"	"	"
21926	15276	Weinberger, Georg Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21927	15277	Vakeberg, Charles Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21928	E 7943	Skibinski, Stanislaw	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21929	15278	Bert, Schachner Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21930	15279	Barok, Georg Jr.	"	22.4.44	nach Birkenau
21931	98128	Averbuch, Abram Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21932	15280	Sin, Leib Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21933	15281	Kurnakov, Vasil	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21934	15282	Satykgold, Boruch Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21935	15283	Firleger, Zerkel Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21936	456144	Kaar, Samuel Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21937	15284	Rowici, Mois Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21938	15285	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21939	15286	Wälttuch, Marcus Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen





№. Nr.	Karte Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11936	118943	Toupat, Michel Jr.	8.4.44	24.4.44	Entlassen
11937	117924	Grootkerk, Jacob Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11938	116715	Löwenberg, Heinz Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11939	176236	Kayowa, Samson Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11940	114840	Perasi, Leon Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11941	112060	van Sijster, Joseph Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11942	167174	Finger, Salomon Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11943	173443	Levi, Aldo Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11944	172434	Zylberberg, Salomon Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11945	160931	Berggrün, David Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
11946	172644	Beck, r. François Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
11947	169845	Klaskner, Isidor Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11948	161417	Lindenberger, Felix Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11949	144238	Feldman, Ryszard Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11950	115037	Erera, Leon Jr.	"	29.4.44	nach Birkenau
11951	117628	Kelman, Bernard Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
11952	117965	Kroonenberg, Joseph Jr.	9.4.44	72.4.44	
11953	113196	Kear, Jakob Jr.	10.4.44	29.4.44	nach Birkenau
11954	64666	Grünberg, Jak Jr.	"	30.4.44	"
11955	171844	Rytluk, Judel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11956	120465	Konitz, Gerstman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11957	173723	Olum, Johann Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11958	E 7812	Rotrowitsch, Viktor	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11959	E 3720	Rotrowski, Felix	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11960	115669	Majchreak Antoni	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11961	117071	Keimrath Pierre Jr.	"	72.5.44	Entlassen
11962	142208	Der Pinkus Jr.	"	73.4.44	Entlassen
11963	117418	Korol, Wäsil	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11964	114865	Käsermann, Leopold Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11965	106405	Spohn, Heinz Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11966	172030	van Leeuwen, Nathan Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11967	116957	Recht, Karl Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11968	171189	Levin, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen



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Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Eintr.	Abtr.	Bemerkungen
22169	148334	Zajac, Jek. Jnr.	10.4.44	10.4.44	Entlassen
22170	110824	Zanten, Salomon Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
22171	174498	Zärtner, Hermann Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
22172	140813	Blank, Louis Chaun Jnr.	"	10.4.44	nach Birkenau
22173	171869	Weinberg, Menachem Jnr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
22174	169892	Lager, Armand Jnr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22175	117587	Karlinski, Julian Jnr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
22176	176298	Lissauer, Otto Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22177	167480	Lehen, Ferdinand Jnr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
22178	121180	Oliniski, David Jnr.	11.4.44	13.4.44	Entlassen
22179	174497	Geiringer, Claude Jnr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
22180	116617	Schiaki, Salomon Jnr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22181	172144	Weinstein, Theodore Jnr.	"	15.5.44	nach Birkenau
22182	174981	Rosenblat, Jacques Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22183	167497	Thrmann, Alexander Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
22184	115114	Lewis, Israel	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22185	150714	Levkowicz, Herbert Jnr.	"	10.5.44	
22186	176449	Nachsmann, Ernst Jnr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
22187	169795	Frank, Meyer Jnr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
22188	172760	Karkounsky, Gustave Jnr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
22189	E 7522	Skupien, Tadusz	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
22190	E 7738	Jakovlev, Michail	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22191	E 7617	Kubik, Boleslav	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
22192	117001	Bähr, Günther Jnr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
22193	161086	Finkelstein, Jakob Jnr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22194	167507	Fenster, Fuler Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22195	157071	Kellreich, Heinrich Jnr.	"	19.9.44	Entlassen
22196	165111	Szafaryn, Eduard	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
22197	161350	Klausner, Aron Jnr.	"	22.4.44	
22198	172111	Sterling, George Jnr.	"	10.4.44	nach Birkenau
22199	161194	Kornik, David Jnr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkenau
22200	157660	Grunwald, Szyja Jnr.	"	10.4.44	"
22201	172314	Finkelstein, Abraham Jnr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen

№. №	№. №	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11202	161312	Kapfermann, Kaptali Jr.	11.4.44	24.4.44	Entlassen
11203	115114	Pitcheu, Josef Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11204	172053	Kuzymowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11205	171175	Radomski, Samuel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11206	152315	Stolmach, Josef	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11207	172335	Weinblum, Joel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11208	176371	Rasyn, Jidder Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11209	171114	Cartouren, Simeon Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11210	171117	Fellinek, Fritz Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11211	169739	Araditi, Oskar Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11212	136911	Kohan, Daniel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11213	157115	Krause, Herre Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Bekman
11214	79542	Terespolski, Jozef Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11215	122783	Klinger, Jidder Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11216	168008	Levi, Raffaele Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11217	171799	Brostein, David Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11218	171192	Sperling, Steyn Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
11219	172339	Kahan, Alois Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11220	156963	Berman, Paul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11221	167686	Schlos, Michym Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11222	164530	Kittel, Neuman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11223	144214	Chasmonowicz, Chaim Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Bekman
11224	160197	Beer, Lajb Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11225	172752	Lysoprawski, Mendel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11226	172917	Bel, Josef Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11227	167561	Kahn, Alfred Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11228	126269	Vontorowski, Stanislaw	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11229	113818	Niegand, Wilhelm	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11230	159399	Valui, Leon	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11231	150740	Meyer, Benjamin Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11232	121449	Kalinski, Gabriel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11233	122675	Ludwig, Arnold	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11234	68216	Tyson, Chaim Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen



Zfd. Nr.	Kauf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22235	167170	Kácserovski, Jozsef	11.4.44	21.5.44	Entlassen
22236	106080	Wolf, Franz Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22237	144186	Altmann, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22238	144247	Jrojnowski, Jakob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22239	106611	Bragenheim, Horst Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22240	173998	Dub, Hans Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
22241	117574	Zajac, Josef	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22242	172143	Jakubowicz, David Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22243	144251	Glanc, Jakob Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
22244	161296	Keller, Mechel Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
22245	172301	Oleiszt, Chaim Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22246	161277	Koima, Ignaz Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22247	171814	Glatstein, Chemia Jr.	12.4.44	19.4.44	Entlassen
22248	142572	Salberg, Elias Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
22249	167998	Itzkowitz, Simon Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22250	122140	Orauer, Kurt Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22251	123121	Henhold, Ludwig	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
22252	126287	Kajda, Stefan	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22253	E 7573	Keusghem, Georges	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
22254	124969	Biletto, Stanislaw	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22255	732120	Cholewa, Marjan	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
22256	167455	Jercu, Michel Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22257	169774	Crémieux, André Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22258	160889	Anisfeld, Markus Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22259	152567	Beernege, Alexander	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22260	105110	Rosenberg, Günther Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22261	164611	Soistheim, Kerbert Jr.	"	30.4.44	"
22262	169867	Levy, Ernst Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22263	76526	Poznanski Benjamin Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22264	161431	Levenbraun, Koryk Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22265	169761	Baroun, Raphael Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22266	157112	Grünfeld, Jean Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22267	161212	Korowitz, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Köftl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11168	117269	Arutik, Ryo Jr.	12.4.44	15.4.44	Entlassen
11169	117264	Völff, Lucien Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11170	117239	Loewinski, Maxim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11171	116727	Bierut, Henryk	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11172	117238	Grünberg, Chaim Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11173	117271	Wittrachny, Naak Jr.	"	28.4.44	nach Birkenau
11174	116743	Free, Benjamin Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
11175	177047	Wittrachny, Salomon Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11176	176305	Leroy de Bonnaville, Jacques Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11177	175456	Morcowitz, Mico Jr.	"	19.4.44	
11178	128575	Rosenkrantz, Szyja Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11179	144260	Gostyński, Jakub Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11180	139882	de Völff, Abram Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11181	117237	Kausner, Mendel Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11182	111561	Jakubowski, Stanislaw	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11183	160944	Bergman, Jak Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11184	172321	Gatenso, Leon Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11185	17210	Komien, Jakub Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11186	139722	Jourman, Abraham Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11187	117232	Levy, Jak Jr.	"	19.4.44	
11188	171727	Kozlovski, Wladyslaw	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
11189	169767	Carnaud, André Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11190	169110	Gyarmati, Gustav Jr.	"	22.4.44	
11191	116491	Levi, Samuel Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11192	172365	Merschulam, Abraham Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
11193	170137	Bisental, Leopold Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
11194	172719	Israel, Leon Jr.	"	29.4.44	nach Birkenau
11195	172882	Bienitzer, Bernd Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11196	167604	Margulies, Maurice Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11197	172349	Krov, Simon Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11198	173805	Kayron, Samuel Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11199	13220	Kukra, Motel Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11200	160993	Chmielewski, Henryk Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen

Efd. Nr.	Zapf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22301	176339	Oussie, Albert Jr.	12.4.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
22302	117710	Vidawski, Jakob Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
22303	127179	Gajda, Heinrich	"	13.5.44	nach Birkenau
22304	142427	Luftman, Jonas Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22305	161030	Färber, Elaskiel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22306	171897	Müller, Kisan Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22307	172298	Altbaum, Elias Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
22308	176144	Cohen, Andre Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
22309	169876	Lewinsohn, Siegmund Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
22310	117279	Esformes, Moritz Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22311	172677	Fanger, Alfred Jr.	"	13.8.44	nach Birkenau
22312	42916	Dorfschneider, Aron Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
22313	173112	Baudeau, Maurice Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22314	164515	Eugenheim, Bernard Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22315	161358	Kutlik, Samuel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22316	163636	Aug Jacob Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
22317	151854	Allegro, Abraham Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22318	169853	Coen, Lucien Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
22319	142293	Bleicher, Benjamin Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22320	172187	Rerzyna, Josef	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
22321	142338	Frydman, Herman Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
22322	129111	Apelker, Moszek Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22323	172388	Prywes, Rudolf Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22324	160918	Birenbaum, Josef Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
22325	161302	Krauthammer, Benjamin Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22326	171989	Kiron, Israel	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
22327	144110	Rubin, Abram Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22328	168015	Katania, Yessim Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22329	157249	Thau, Charles Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22330	151928	Gobetz, Jakob Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22331	117706	Steppel, Bernard Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22332	174500	Grassini, Raffaele Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
22333	129384	Korenblum, Marcel Jr.	13.4.44	18.4.44	Entlassen




№. №.	№. №.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
12334	E 7633	Ostaszewski, Jan	13.4.44	16.5.44	Entlassen
12335	146448	Kondry, Arthur Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
12336	172277	Alexejew, Alexanders	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
12337	E 7919	Sajacki, Felix	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
12338	170839	Solabiewski, Josef	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
12339	139794	Blitz, Henri Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
12340	E 4583	Selbart, Aleksydar	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
12341	E 7172	Zerr, Ludwig	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
12342	16463	Zack, Jean Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
12343	79080	Good, Bernhard Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
12344	E 7143	Olbrzymek, Michal	"	26.5.44	als Mörder eingestellt
12345	121104	Samuilidis, Salomon Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
12346	111851	Hachum, Abram Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
12347	172777	Bauer, Elias Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
12348	115241	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
12349	117307	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
12350	115734	Kasiak, Henryk	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
12351	167642	Repper, Alexander Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
12352	169787	Fisch, Eugen Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
12353	144316	Lepok, Anni Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
12354	172824	Tribel, David Jr.	"	19.4.44	nach Bismarck Entlassen
12355	142462	Kahler, Nathan Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
12356	173034	Velleman, Abraham Marcus Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
12357	172362	Luksberg, Roman Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
12358	172771	Orenstein, Maurice Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
12359	161050	Fried, Moser Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
12360	117227	Schor, Simon Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
12361	117572	Gerstl, Adolf Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
12362	98040	Mielnicki, Mendel Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
12363	141818	Winnik, Salomon Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
12364	105736	Kristeller, Irvin Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Bismarck Entlassen
12365	122331	Kappenheimer, Gustav Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
12366	115251	Perez, Mordos Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen



Auf. Nr.	Auf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22367	116924	Wachsmann, Rudolf Jern	12.4.44	6.5.44	Entlassen
22368	144224	Erlich, Samaja Jern	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22369	167570	Komler, Jean Jern	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22370	157245	Takson, Jacques Jern	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22371	152013	Ruvelaar, Rymon Jern	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22372	123176	Wajsbort, Ansel Jern	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22373	104977	Leiter, Leo Jern	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
22374	163730	Visser, Jacob Jern	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22375	175452	Künzer, Kurt Jern	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22376	172648	Berg, Herbert Jern	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
22377	150709	Kaufmann, Max Jern	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22378	66188	Groen, Arnold Jern	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22379	161361	Ljendenborger, Leo Jern	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22380	172797	Leros, Nissim Jern	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22381	123001	Sarfati, Abraham Jern	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22382	172795	Kassid, Raymond Jern	"	28.4.44	nach Birkenau
22383	161054	Fenichel, Jack Jern	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22384	117313	Kuchman, Daniel Jern	14.4.44	29.4.44	nach Birkenau
22385	172739	Lement, Daniel Jern	"	"	"
22386	E 7688	Lach, Leon	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
22387	128170	Kadelman, Blama Jern	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22388	175712	Kosiel, Hans Jern	"	6.8.44	
22389	169915	Spruch, Rupert Jern	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22390	123472	Segre, Alberto Jern	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22391	123494	Kozlowski, Zygmunt	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22392	152060	van Sister, Joseph Jern	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22393	79507	Rubin, Berke Jern	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
22394	142368	Sottfried, Jakob Jern	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22395	176161	Giamant-Berger, Michael Jern	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
22396	174848	Zylberstein, Rymon Jern	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22397	167692	Wölf, Emil Jern	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
22398	126868	Kramer, Michael Jern	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22399	176098	Axelrond, Simon Jern	"	25.4.44	Entlassen

Num.	Sign. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
2400	17693	Fajgenblat, Emil Jr.	29.4.44	27.4.44	Entlassen
2401	149384	Altsch, Josef	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
2402	147973	Oliventbaum, Albert Jr.	"	29.4.44	nach Bickman
2403	174123	Leusona, Aron Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
2404	107336	Klesmann, Nathan Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
2405	7977	Kohn, Samuel Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
2406	105796	Baendel, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2407	169786	Winsten, Maurice Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Bickman
2408	124167	Kopydlowski, Jakob Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
2409	119122	Kalaunbrenner, Leo Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
2410	173768	Falch, Adolf Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Bickman
2411	171866	Stachelberg, Jakob Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
2412	104917	Fink, Siegfried Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
2413	128133	Zielonodrows, Stanislaw Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
2414	164487	Dreyfus, Aime Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
2415	172781	Bronche, Charles Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
2416	174577	Todesco, Emilio Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
2417	112002	Meyer, Abraham Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
2418	122940	Schuster, Jankiel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
2419	125152	Diamant, Erwin Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
2420	156801	Fajerman, Maurice Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
2421	171904	Varzevski, Moses Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
2422	171773	Kucharczyk, Antoni	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2423	160704	Baruch, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2424	107601	Blumenfeld, Günther Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
2425	127015	Jekowicz, Melech Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
2426	150613	Friedländer, Karl Joachim Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2427	161441	Leser, Rikar Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Bickman
2428	117793	Steck, Georg	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
2429	146123	Kalalel, Salomon Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2430	E 7675	Kadela, Kacief	15.4.44	"	Entlassen
2431	151188	Bitroen, Kurt Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Bickman
2432	116475	Kabell, Jakob Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22438	152024	Ateli, David Jr.	15.4.44	4.5.44	
22439	105376	Alexander, Alfons Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
22440	109945	Angel, Jakob Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
22441	27326	Badura, Amilav	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22442	169794	Bergot, Jacques Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22443	169201	Balberstamm, Adolph Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
22444	157944	Stefanowicz, Artur	"	"	Entlassen
22445	152110	Vruchtboender, Maurice Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22446	174528	Lascar, Bruno Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
22447	134851	Guttmann, Seymour Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
22448	144061	Levkovica, Chaim Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
22449	115160	Raphael, Katho Jr.	"	11.4.44	nach Birkenau
22450	117374	Kachama, Albert Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22451	169846	Klein, Abram Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22452	105027	Sonder, Justin Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
22453	174548	Simkovic, Giuseppe Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22454	174974	Kovinski, Rul Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22455	117688	Szyf, Klemens Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22456	167693	Kolica, Zera Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22457	172743	Lyone, Draga Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
22458	115930	Beracha, Lieto Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
22459	117028	Maszkowski, Gerhard Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
22460	117008	Greyfus, Georges Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
22461	126360	Kornwath, Michal	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22462	167566	Kahn, Gerard Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
22463	172700	Goldschmidt, Josef Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22464	116957	Brauer, Alfred Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22465	172207	Samuel, Rene Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22466	43020	Goldberg, Abram David Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22467	172260	Waberberg, Charles Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22468	144016	Kajman, Koser Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22469	167499	Elkind, Lucien Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
22470	71101	Glasser, Friedrich Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Datum	Wegung	Bemerkungen
22466	114344	Karlsch, Siegfried Jr.	15.4.44	21.4.44	Entlassen
22467	116877	Kahn, Walter Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
22468	116373	Agil, Benjamin Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
22469	114457	Alaluf, Jakob Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22470	114286	Aleli, Lase	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22471	116375	Roll, Hermann	"	5.5.44	nach Birkenau
22472	172868	Royt, Isaac Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
22473	114474	Caraco, Albert Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
22474	173008	Sznab, Meyer Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
22475	158985	Borocowski, Fida Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22476	108817	Ende, Israel	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22477	158379	Berwinski, Kisezylov	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22478	101283	Knobloch, Jakob Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22479	168044	Karcaria, Giacomo Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22480	172654	Braunstein, Maurice Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22481	173025	van Thyn, Fritz Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
22482	128284	Turek, Mordek Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Birkenau
22483	103283	Senko, Vasil	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22484	172360	Liewen, Daniel Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
22485	146484	Bochlebnik, Morde Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22486	172320	Friedheim, Elia Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
22487	116447	Gillet, Jakob Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
22488	110743	Meyer, Martin Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22489	173728	Baumohl, Leon Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
22490	102881	Jadebski, Ilko	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
22491	157344	Basatzian, Ovik	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
22492	100909	Rijmer, Wolf Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22493	174976	Pitaru, Marcel Jr.	16.4.44	1.5.44	Entlassen
22494	116369	Begia, Stefan Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
22495	172762	Moskovic, Salomon Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22496	173752	Rabinovitz, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
22497	172622	Aibagi, Vitali Jr.	"	"	"
22498	101095	Oppenheim, Tino Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen

Ab. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11499	174175	Leub. Elia Jr.	16.4.44	16.5.44	Entlassen
11500	167342	Kurnatowski, Anton	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
11501	167987	di Porto, Amadeo Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11502	116932	Guttman, Zelimus Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11503	160959	Beer, Bernhard Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Hohenau
11504	174914	Docobaa, Albert Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11505	98025	Levin, Elona Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Hohenau
11506	123163	Kaischi, Edmund	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
11507	163972	Maandag, Benjamin Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11508	133869	Zirichberg, Ferdinand Jr.	"	18.12.44	als Pfleger eingestellt
11509	118224	Pinkinstein, Abraham Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Hohenau
11510	162774	Kartmayer, Siegfried Jr.	17.4.44	11.4.44	Entlassen
11511	174456	Loen, Giuseppe Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11512	118119	Lerner, Jcho Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
11513	131977	Jarnutowski, Kasimierz	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11514	113492	Gronlach, Willy	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11515	174273	Kund, Josef Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
11516	169788	Finkelstein, Jean-Kathan Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11517	144136	Sobol, Kerts Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11518	70133	Kaftaniel, Larry Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11519	163730	Visser, Jacob Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
11520	172939	van Reenen, Nathan Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11521	144001	Fertig, Josef Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11522	173049	van Zanten, Victor Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11523	172377	Orner, Rosa Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11524	159922	van Gelderen Louis Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11525	107963	Stein, Egon Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11526	172328	Guttman, Kengiert Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11527	171192	Saperling, Ayja Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11528	171924	Buchbinder, Nicol Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11529	172376	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11530	42515	Sporrer, Emil Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
11531	174661	Larkus, Raymond Jr.	"	1.8.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11571	79738	Glinowicki, Daniel Jr.	17.4.44	30.5.44	nach Zwischung
11572	129512	Bomanski, Mathis Jr.	"	26.5.44	nach Zwischung
11573	129495	Klarer, Sara Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
11574	167659	Sunansuch, Polvan Jr.	"	29.4.44	nach Bickman
11575	176166	Sijan, Charles Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11576	160902	Borgensicht, Zerr Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11577	143964	Arnovitz, Jey Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11578	174508	Jona, Remo Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11579	131880	Zielinski, Stanislaw	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11580	157056	Goldberg, Maurice Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Bickman
11581	167117	Burbo, Sergej	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11582	115297	Jewi, Oaruch Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11583	127437	Kosminski, Zygmunt	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11584	174487	Dalla Volta, Guido Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11585	136153	Chytruk, Varili	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11586	164294	Teron, Ivan	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11587	113401	Weiss, Leo Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
11588	173992	Pieger, Wilhelm Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
11589	104905	Blum, Walter Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11590	144107	Rubinstein, Kersz Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11591	161218	Kack, Kores Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11592	79784	Kanarek, Jorek Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
11593	126833	Sawka, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
11594	77317	Gottfried, Lejeor Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
11595	171121	Kaplan, Moser Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11596	152072	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11597	176132	Berr, Raymond Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
11598	102557	Borczyk, Franz	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
11599	161401	Leiner, Markus Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11600	142004	Sebronitz, Jakob Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11601	142546	Welcman, Chaskiel Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11602	171191	Volkovysk, Abraham Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bickman
11603	135407	Wilzig, Alfred Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen




Num. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22565	167481	Corr 18er, Jean Jr.	17.4.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
22566	161058	Frydman, Abraham Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22567	144264	Ruberman, Saja Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22568	121448	Kontag, Richard Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22569	175560	Weiss-Wind, Mendel Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
22570	172161	Lukerberg, Nordka Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
22571	169920	Segal, Ignaz Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22572	144249	Grojnawski, Alex Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
22573	173329	Mercantier, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22574	167619	Sonitta, Nordachaj Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
22575	176498	Sudarshin, Michel Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22576	167627	Ross, Willy Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22577	106452	Ferockim, Reisz	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22578	130173	Kalok, Kasimierz	18.4.44	29.4.44	Entlassen
22579	65744	Romerowski, Jozef Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22580	105371	Antrow, Michael Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
22581	164957	Weinberger, Georges Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22582	167617	Pinette, Guy Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Ginkman
22583	117587	Barcajter, Srejsni	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22584	172789	Rosenberg, David Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
22585	167013	Eni, Jacques Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22586	113749	Piontek, Emil	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22587	169880	Lowy, Alfred Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
22588	132053	Kucharski, Jozef	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22589	101789	Gzdz, Czeslaw	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
22590	76100	Schor, Anchas Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22591	135332	Simon, Paul Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
22592	126345	Levin, Oskar Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22593	117460	Gertel, Gerhard	"	"	Entlassen
22594	171764	Kirstein, Peter Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
22595	107154	Kolff, Martin Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22596	121520	Zandelman, Wolf Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
22597	E 7850	Wolna, Stanislaus	"	19.5.44	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11578	171420	Weissmann, Hugo Jr.	18.4.44	26.4.44	Entlassen
11579	157120	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11580	739115	Kol, Benjamin Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
11581	169927	Schulman, Bluma Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11582	733711	Wilder, Symcha Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11583	27179	Kovalczyk, Wladyslaw	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
11584	104892	Angren, Erwin Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11585	119180	Pietrak, Boleslaw	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11586	164622	Sorkin, Leo Serge Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11587	115301	Sevi, Hank Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11588	176403	Sciaky, Edgar Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11589	160709	Sibrowski, Arthur Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11590	176443	Wolf, Friedrich Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11591	173025	van Thyn, Fritz Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
11592	117031	Jacobi, Ernst Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11593	105836	Loewenthal, Willy Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
11594	116328	Arditi, David Jr.	"	25.5.44	"
11595	169759	Bromet, Markus Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11596	173041	Wolf, Alfred Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
11597	139837	Salinger, Rudolf Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
11598	117368	Mair, Gabriel Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
11599	160917	Bergmann, Mendel Jr.	"	"	"
11600	172081	Rosenholz, David Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11601	169120	Stryzka, Ivan	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11602	117514	Friedland, Israel	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11603	174532	Melli, Guido Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
11604	169953	Waks, Maurice Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
11605	113641	Benicke, Otto	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11606	105151	Schlüsselberg, Chaskiel Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11607	169148	Korman, Mordek Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11608	161112	Grossbard, Aron Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
11609	164664	Sexer, Alexander Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11630	167612	Ortz, Zelman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen





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Sp. Nr.	Kauf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22631	142491	Rotberg, Samuel Jr.	18.4.44	23.4.44	Entlassen
22632	116652	Tarfon, Salomon Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22633	156911	Lohen, Josef Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
22634	173410	Loen, Giuseppe Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Hukman
22635	125365	Rekutowski, Kazimierz	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
22636	107001	Karlenfeld, Kurt Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
22637	169936	Stora, Marcel Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22638	159784	Straussmann, Samuel Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22639	167610	Prisch, Jakob Jr.	"	9.5.44	nach Lennow
22640	117517	Frägel, Nathan Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
22641	171596	Jofer, Kirich Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22642	161805	Zeiselberg, Aron Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22643	144227	Engelman, Yesson Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22644	172709	Karf, Simon Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22645	159777	Strugo, Leud Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Hukman
22646	114971	Oenrub, Loie Jr.	"	25.5.44	"
22647	171125	Weinreb, Heinrich Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22648	117489	Darmon, Sand Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22649	121135	Rejder, Leon Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Hukman
22650	174485	Loen, Giorgio Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22651	156979	Bloch, Pierre Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
22652	161186	Kausen, Leon Jr.	"	27.4.44	
22653	175511	van West, Barend Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Hukman
22654	152041	Anharschek, Jak Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22655	164108	Kraskawicz, Stanislaw	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22656	155566	Weiss, Josef Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
22657	169762	Berger, Tobias Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22658	126410	Tabakman, Abram Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
22659	175313	Lamburger, Samuel Jr.	"	10.5.44	nach Klein
22660	176364	Louise, Mor. Jr.	"	6.6.44	"
22661	139132	Rooselaar, Joseph Jr.	19.4.44	30.4.44	nach Hukman
22662	161419	Levinger, Hermann Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
22663	116938	Grabowai, Regbert Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Zeitraum	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11664	14969	Baristyl, Varili	19.4.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
11665	144346	Markowksi, Zek Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlass.
11666	61640	Gerhardt, Willibald	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11667	106978	Krank, Hermann Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11668	110640	Jakubik, Josef	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
11669	117037	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11670	119796	Fuchs, Michel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11671	117574	Kranczer, Adolf Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11672	171396	Rosenzweig, Richard Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11673	176110	Altman, Benjamin Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
11674	114055	Weiss, Moser Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11675	119313	Kapusta, Paul	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11676	130000	Brzezinski, Stefan	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11677	164610	Schwartz, Max Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11678	161276	Kornhauser, Lert Jr.	"	30.4.44	"
11679	123641	Jadok, Edward	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11680	128019	Finkelstein, Stanislaw Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
11681	173882	Schäfer, Heinrich Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11682	174553	Steinlauf, David Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11683	174541	Ravenna, Gino Jr.	"	"	"
11684	103735	Brzeski, Fankiel Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11685	158954	Arroua, René Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11686	161018	Linhorn, Chaskiel Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11687	173917	Herrmann, Wilhelm Jr.	"	17.4.44	
11688	172901	Frankenhuis, Martin Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkenau
11689	176401	Schreiber, Franz Jr.	"	30.6.44	nach Birkenau
11690	105205	Lehmann, Leo Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11691	169799	Geiger, Andre Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11692	173367	Segal, Fankiel Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11693	169863	Leizer, Janan Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11694	167988	di Porto, Giuseppe Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
11695	174560	Valabrega, Arturo Jr.	"	12.4.44	
11696	129660	Wagschul, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen

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Auf. Nr.	Zuf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11697	117235	Bogla, David Jr.	19.4.44	26.6.44	Entlassen
11698	172694	Goldstein, Naftali Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11699	172831	Keinavroel, Simon Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkenau
11700	171844	Rytluk, Juddel Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11701	111427	Lederberger, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11702	110868	Eljakim, Simon Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
11703	76363	Kubarska, Josef Jr.	20.4.44	3.5.44	Entlassen
11704	117407	Rofel, Rafael Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11705	172754	Kiranski, Herman Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
11706	172943	de Levitz, Franz Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11707	48540	Engel, Nikolaus Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11708	175490	Querido, David Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
11709	761211	Zorowitz, Moses Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
11710	728045	Gottlieb, Josef Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
11711	139766	Joseph, Herbert Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11712	765402	Witkowski, Gerhard	"	"	Entlassen
11713	171865	Stempak, Kadiach Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11714	173705	Kryszanowski, Madyelav	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11715	769745	Amram, Simon Jr.	"	27.4.44	
11716	731829	Chrapak, Jan	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
11717	767984	Galla Volta, Paolo Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
11718	172898	Dusseldorp, Nathan Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11719	117501	Ehrlich, Fritz Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11720	173482	Verderber, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11721	760798	Rydz, Lejba Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11722	112063	Sassen, Jidior Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11723	112938	Borg, Mendel Jr.	"	13.7.44	Entlassen
11724	176379	Steinberg, Gerschon Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11725	174511	Levi, Aldo Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
11726	764495	Fiterman, Maurice Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11727	176386	Schulmann, Leon Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11728	766934	Kochheimer, Helmut Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11729	766451	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau





Pl. Nr.	Kopf Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11730	117627	Leibowicz, Tobiasz Jnr.	20.4.44	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11731	160891	Beer, Michim Jnr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11732	167700	Wierzbicki, Symcha Jnr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11733	116797	Rubinstein, Salomon Jnr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
11734	104452	Sandmann, Michael Jnr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11735	167672	Sikora, Jakob Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
11736	171822	de Jong, Jacques Jnr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11737	117218	Abastado, Johanan Jnr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11738	172435	Zajfen, Israel	"	29.4.44	nach Birkenau
11739	106613	Branner, Rudolf Jnr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11740	172776	Poltorak, Leuch Jnr.	"	29.4.44	nach Birkenau
11741	172814	Schweizer, Marco Jnr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11742	171862	Szczupak, Wolf Jnr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11743	160703	Arensberg, Hermann Jnr.	"	29.4.44	nach Birkenau
11744	161485	Neumann, Arthur Jnr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11745	172664	Carasso, Jacob Jnr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11746	105253	Ballo, Heinz Jnr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11747	160704	Baruch, Jakob Jnr.	"	29.4.44	nach Birkenau
11748	173692	Kümmel, Verner Jnr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
11749	173442	Kohen, Aron Jnr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11750	165202	Kovak, Stanislaw	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11751	176391	Seidemann, Aron Jnr.	29.4.44	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11752	117329	Töcklajd, Josef Jnr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11753	161206	Kolländer, Wilhelm Jnr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
11754	175517	Splitter, Kent Jnr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
11755	173424	Trarinetti, Alfredo Jnr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
11756	92889	Chajet, Michel Jnr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11757	E 7745	Levinsonhamer, Jean	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11758	118200	Rosenblum, Leon Jnr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11759	161028	Epstein, Kirich Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
11760	172345	Klinger, Norbert Jnr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11761	134337	Korzenowicz, Koszek Jnr.	"	5.5.44	nach Lindeburg
11762	172712	Korzenowicz, David Jnr.	"	23.5.44	"



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Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22763	172896	Davidson, Simon Jr.	28.4.44	28.5.44	nach Hinfahrt
22764	172944	Lichtblau, Siegfried Jr.	"	28.4.44	
22765	172970	Kellado, Jakob Jr.	"	28.4.44	nach Birkenau
22766	68777	Ullmer, Otto Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22767	160927	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22768	123144	Philipp, Lazarus Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22769	172409	Tasma, Benjamin Jr.	"	28.4.44	nach Birkenau
22770	17074	Dyrbala, Franz	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
22771	172833	Wolkowicz, Morde Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22772	142361	Grinspan, Emanuel Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
22773	129279	Goldmann, Boris Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
22774	129920	Wozniak, Franciszek	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22775	135384	Fulmuthberger, Gerd Jr.	"	24.6.44	
22776	172935	Knoop, Jonas Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
22777	173790	Greschhammer, Paul Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
22778	116123	Kalalel, Salomon Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22779	160782	Kayer, Alfred Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22780	174931	Karby, Marcel Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22781	173016	Schelvis, Kartog Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
22782	164483	Dreyfus, Robert Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
22783	169744	Horanowicz, Albert Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
22784	115224	Reichow, Josef Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
22785	105694	Oppenheimer, Harry Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22786	124173	Berf, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22787	176270	Kahn, Armand Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
22788	172617	Alvarez, Giorgio Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22789	116709	Kataraso, Edgar Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Birkenau
22790	174918	Bunge, Robert Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22791	169966	Silbermann, Bernard Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
22792	105281	Gettler, Henrik Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22793	157044	Glasberg, Jakob Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22794	161058	Frydman, Abraham Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22795	175534	Fompetter, Moritz Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11716	114935	van Hous, Jacob Jr.	27.4.44	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11717	117604	Eder, Pauline Jr.	22.4.44	"	"
11718	116366	Baruch, David Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
11719	117040	Freundlich, Irwin Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11720	117018	Keyer, Johann Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
11801	115407	Wileig, Alfred Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
11802	167472	Braun, Marcel Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
11803	169932	Stricker, Hans Jr.	"	21.9.44	Entlassen
11804	146479	Powizer, Heinrich Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11805	169714	Belaych, Albert Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
11806	172510	Schurtok, Anna	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
11807	142548	Wysogrodski, Michajlas Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11808	167632	Reiss, Robert Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
11809	127585	Rupka, Valenty	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
11810	161144	Goldberg, Lajb Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11811	107568	Satal, Felix Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11812	172741	Liebermann, Vital Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
11813	107001	Karzenfeld, Kurt Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11814	167463	Benisti, Marcel Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11815	115867	Aruch, Alberto Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11816	171175	Podorowski, Samuel Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11817	151911	Elasi, Ludwig Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11818	151966	van Kreveld, Benjamin Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11819	115210	Kaar, Leon Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11820	172413	Taube, Eduard Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11821	176114	Ben, Rachel Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11822	130131	Zurek, Michol	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11823	119783	Koppels, Henri Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11824	176215	Gompers, Abram Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
11825	175308	Lewin, Heinz Jr.	"	30.4.44	Entlassen
11826	126869	Kramer, Michael Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
11827	131774	Kalanowicz, Stanislaw	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11828	167568	Kataschow, Gersonna Jr.	"	10.4.44	nach Birkenau



Abf. Nr.	Diff. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22829	169885	Asier, Wilhelm Jr.	22.4.44	2.5.44	Entlassen
22830	171624	Alasraki, Salomon Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22831	132248	Altsch, Adolaj	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22832	130165	Altsch, Franziska	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
22833	124468	Altsch, Isaac	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22834	79444	Kasimir, Abram Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22835	164573	Keyerowitz, Joseph Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
22836	100688	Altsch, Morris Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
22837	173416	Altsch, Levi Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22838	104904	Altsch, Helmut Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
22839	167508	Förster, Salomon Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22840	105178	Altsch, Fritz Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
22841	128289	Altsch, Simon Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22842	139714	Altsch, Henri Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22843	117012	Altsch, Moritz Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
22844	144153	Altsch, Alter Majer Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22845	163516	Frankfurt, Simon Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22846	114977	Benoselio, Eli Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22847	150179	Altsch, Samuel Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22848	169874	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22849	139861	Tas, Abraham Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22850	117054	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22851	167629	Roth, Mos Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
22852	164815	Kovalenko, Isaac	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22853	175618	Korenman, Philip Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
22854	173376	Kajstort, Ansel Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22855	151928	Kobets, Jakob Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22856	81888	Konkolasser, Rafael Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22857	174556	Kiersfeld, Walter Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22858	163601	Korper, Philip Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22859	144325	Lepch, Ischiel Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22860	113406	Flank, Morris Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22861	163904	Landau, Josef Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau





№	№	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11866	171841	Strobasch, Abram Jr.	22.4.44	3.6.44	Entlassen
11867	98627	Kamper, Eli Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bickman
11868	174967	Kienek, Joseph Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11869	116353	Agi, Benjamin Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
11870	171978	Goldstein, Bernak Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11871	169215	Kolländer, Josef Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bickman
11872	169319	Kolender, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
11873	124973	Yosh, Kazimierz	23.4.44	28.7.44	Entlassen
11874	104715	Schulman, Adolf Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bickman
11875	129733	Szymonia, Josef	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11876	114575	Benisch, Adolf Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11877	167657	Szathornik, Henri Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
11878	131632	Jakubowski, Larsen	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11879	132187	Kopras, Ludwik	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11880	167572	Korzenblum, Isaac Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11881	144380	Rogozinski, Jacob Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Bickman
11882	113145	Brunner, Josef	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11883	129185	Rytlik, Wladyslaw	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11884	107979	Weiss, Erwin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11885	106742	Kenburger, Sally Jr.	"	28.11.44	als Arbeiter angestellt
11886	169154	Kriatry, Thomas Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
11887	175468	Neumann, Josef Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
11888	152629	Łzylok, Zdzislaw	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
11889	169760	Bayer, Karl Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
11890	104447	Kischkover, Adolf Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bickman
11891	171946	Ferenc, Berek Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11892	176465	Grossmann, Benjamin Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11893	175706	Salomons, Mayer Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11894	129465	Konits, Gerison Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11895	152057	Łosielaar, Hyman Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Bickman
11896	150823	Witsenhausen, Isidore Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11897	122440	Berek, Josef	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
11898	104259	Grünfeld, Josef Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen


Ad. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22895	119442	Lichterman, Jakob Jr.	22.4.44	6.5.44	Entlassen
22896	78766	Cohen, Kathar Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Hohenau
22897	112002	Keyer, Abraham Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Hohenau
22898	142407	Stein, Carl Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22899	105404	Siskind, Martin Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22900	176150	Phemama, David Jr.	24.4.44	20.4.44	nach Hohenau
22901	117304	Zacco, Josef Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
22902	172432	Ziegler, Kurt Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
22903	175516	Splitter, Kon Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
22904	172629	Behar, Rudolf Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Hohenau
22905	172653	Braun, Abram Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
22906	E 7640	Lapko, Omalke	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
22907	116178	Engel, Leo Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22908	125817	Knapczyk, Johann	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
22909	116174	Nischitinsky, Harry Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
22910	167536	Goutenberg, Leon Jr.	"	27.8.44	Entlassen
22911	117037	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
22912	113407	Gościński, Bronisław	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
22913	106978	Kreuk, Hermann Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
22914	135094	Sander, Zelig Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
22915	113417	Kirga, Vladyslav	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22916	174513	Levi, Sergio Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22917	112768	Fela, Anton	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22918	161436	Lustig, Kirsch Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Hohenau
22919	174545	Sacerdoti, Franco Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22920	164572	Koch, Max Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
22921	105051	Vaag, Bruno Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22922	172328	Guttmann, Menghert Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22923	173875	Reytan, Hannel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22924	169807	Gutmann, Irak Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22925	169811	Gantz, Jakob Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22926	E 7797	Sobczyk, Marjan	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
22927	E 43	Czerwik, Johann	"	29.4.44	Entlassen







Pl. Nr.	Köfl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12918	E 6824	Ryba, Gustav	24.4.44	2.7.44	
12919	E 7519	Glovnik, Anton	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
12920	161025	Flink, Samuel Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
12921	145696	Ryba, Johann	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
12922	167676	Stolzberg, Rinkas Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
12923	175375	de Kaan, Meier Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
12924	117689	Schmitz, Rudolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12925	127551	Kodliborski, Stanislaw	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
12926	116167	Pitschon, Orestia Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
12927	116607	Saltiel, Jacob Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
12928	167448	Amaraggi, Jacques Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
12929	174313	Schapiro, Pinchas Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
12930	176298	Lissauer, Otto Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
12931	115887	Akuni, Dario Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
12932	141384	Jakubowicz, Salma Rajz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12933	157278	Zylberberg, Armand Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
12934	69024	Keymann, Fritz Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
12935	105596	Brendel, Josef Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
12936	161168	Getzel, Isaac Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
12937	106874	Oroner, Edgar Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
12938	117573	Kohn, Anmery Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
12939	168013	Katatia, Roberto Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
12940	167626	Roos, Abraham Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
12941	169796	Fuchs, Michel Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
12942	151943	Kalberstadt, Leendert Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
12943	68706	Taussig, Karl	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
12944	172752	Lysopravski, Mendel Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
12945	172835	Weinblum, Joel Jr.	"	30.4.44	"
12946	113694	Jovanovic, Borivoj	"	7.7.44	
12947	164286	Kiljars, Lazo	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
12948	175552	Zrnab, Isaac Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
12949	171961	Gertler, Oskar Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
12950	117661	Reig, Leo Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen





Sp. Nr.	Kauf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22969	164646	Wetter, Franz Jr.	24.4.44	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22972	142494	Ring, Emil Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22963	164501	Fritsch, Adalbert Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22964	117275	Zastoff, Henri Jr.	"	30.4.44	"
22965	106169	Kerr, Josef Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22966	108035	Drucker, Rachmil Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22967	175527	Schweizer, Norbert Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22968	141799	Borenstein, Moritz Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22969	15056	Elässer, Erich Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22970	167691	Wakeman, Mordechai Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22971	161296	Keller, Moshe Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22972	172377	Orner, Moshe Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22973	98528	Averbuch, Abraham Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22974	117092	Foulty, Albert Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
22975	173139	Lempacher, Roland Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
22976	164465	Bernstein, Georges Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
22977	71278	Bartsch, Heinz	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
22978	172771	Orenstein, Maurice Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22979	172730	Kornberg, Jack Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22980	172316	Flake, Rajb Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
22981	172643	Bursztyn, Eli Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22982	116865	Plant, Günther Jr.	"	20.7.44	 Entlassen
22983	143112	Koziol, Rajb Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
22984	172299	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22985	172963	Karden, Michel Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
22986	175199	Gleichenhaus, Eli Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
22987	70163	Rosenberg, Verker	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
22988	174971	Sharby, Marcel Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
22989	172127	Dujay, Georges Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22990	176261	Kadinsky, Henri Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22991	164451	Benveniste, Pierre Jr.	"	"	"
22992	164434	Abrahamyk, Edward Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
22993	145910	Abner, Salomon Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen



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№. Nr.	№. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
12994	117466	Borkenwald, Gabriel Jr.	27.1.44	2.5.44	Entlassen
12995	116770	Kataraso, Albert Jr.	25.4.44	27.4.44	Entlassen
12996	172405	Schuller, Robert Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
12997	117047	Selms, Lajos Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
12998	119990	Leonard, Henri Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12999	104917	Rind, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13000	117223	Schor, Simon Jr.	"	30.1.44	nach Birkenau
13001	110551	Schibi, Isidor Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13002	122170	Linder, Abram Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13003	144089	Oppenheim, Isidor Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13004	110717	Feigenbaum, Chaschiel Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
13005	172510	Reilmann, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13006	119212	Korowits, Josef Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13007	117170	Kupfer, Fankiel Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
13008	160756	Karowicz, Abram Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13009	109784	Jachiel, Kordaschaj Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
13010	98245	Schuller, Isidor Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
13011	137912	Sroka, Edwin	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
13012	174278	Rendel, Josef Jr.	"	27.4.44	
13013	171921	Beker, David Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13014	176249	Imerglik, Raa Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13015	144420	Schachtel, Abram Jr.	"	27.4.44	
13016	171815	Feslowowski, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13017	171867	Sucharenko, Jak Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13018	106829	Austerlitz, Reine Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13019	144440	Wolcowski, Juda Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
13020	172935	Knoop, Jonas Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13021	161100	Felsen, Henryk Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
13022	128044	Grynblat, Moser Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13023	172112	Sendel, Ignac Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
13024	119870	Levy, Jacques Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
13025	137219	Koziol, Kuczej	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13026	144048	Korowski, Johann	"	21.5.44	nach Birkenau




Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23017	175748	Chambon, André	15.4.44	9.5.44	nach Eberlingende
23018	116362	Ootton, Salomon Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
23019	172819	Festel, David Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23020	163208	Barber, Major Jr.	"	15.5.44	nach Birkenau
23021	176287	Kahn, Reine Jr.	20.4.44	13.5.44	Entlassen
23022	156967	Bolk, David Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
23023	161334	Krebs, Salomon Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
23024	113717	Pois, Edmund	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23025	113827	Pfister, Ludwig	"	4.5.44	
23026	112176	Szejnberg, Isidor Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
23027	104941	Guttentag, Arthur Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
23028	160988	Chaba, Isaac Jr.	"	4.5.44	
23029	173047	Vitrenhausen, Salomon Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
23030	142753	Bygelman, Alexander Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23031	176176	Finch, Josef Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23032	118121	Lindorh, Elja Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
23033	164555	Jugenheim, Bernard Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
23034	171418	Weissmann, Leo Jr.	"	2.5.44	"
23035	169827	Kalbrunn, Marcel Jr.	"	"	"
23036	161245	Jungenwirth, Josef Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
23037	171321	Gatenio, Leon Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23038	175491	Rosenthal, Leo Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23039	177677	Kahan, Maurice Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
23040	167506	Feld, Juda Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
23041	175380	de Kaan, Louis Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23042	164645	Witman, Samuel Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
23043	169883	Kannbach, Karl Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23044	157180	Artli, Irak Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
23045	104441	Gabbe, Erich Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
23046	119143	Fajrlovicz, Labus Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
23047	175407	Kirch, Abraham Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23048	117695	Schein, Samuel Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23049	167973	Sachi, Robert Jr.	"	7.8.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13060	172309	Gelwick, Leo Jr.	26.4.44	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
13061	169900	Österreich, Adolf Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
13062	169784	Elzabet, Raphael Jr.	"	4.5.44	
13063	129999	Kalinicki, Karol Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13064	164504	Gittler, Georges Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13065	127062	Sachmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13066	172400	Sonabend, Alana Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13067	172064	Sanderr, Frachin Jr.	"	4.5.44	
13068	169759	Oromet, Markus Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
13069	160278	Prinz, Robert Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
13070	169195	Orlovski, Klement Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13071	160735	Goldberg, Leo Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13072	172374	Kerstadt, Laurice Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13073	104895	Auerbach, Erich Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13074	171862	Securak, Wolf Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13075	144296	Krel, Bender Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
13076	68464	Dombrowski, Erwin	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13077	104375	Abramowicz, Ryszard Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13078	110933	Bodner, Henryk Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13079	116991	Michels, Fritz Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13080	113346	Kohn, Leo Jr.	27.4.44	2.5.44	Entlassen
13081	172315	Raki, Rachmil Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
13082	174472	Benjamin, Kolt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13083	116060	Katan, Jacques Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13084	72154	Kimmel, Bernard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13085	121547	Koravski, Kaciej	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
13086	57286	Krasovski, Marian	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13087	119533	Reiter, Emil Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
13088	144285	Kirschbaum, Wolf Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
13089	135396	Bogel, Fritz Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13090	119790	Felber, Henri Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
13091	174479	Carrani, Franco Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
13092	155261	Stefanski, Josef	"	"	Entlassen

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Reg. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23091	167686	Wladar, Ladislav Jr.	17.4.44	1.5.44	nach Birkenau
23092	172181	Schwarzen, Hermann Jr.	"	18.4.44	"
23093	173442	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
23094	169942	Telila, Andre Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23097	172189	Kupferstein, Arie Jr.	"	1.5.44	nach Birkenau
23098	172944	Krzanowski, Oufry	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23099	167692	Orlik, Solomon Jr.	"	1.5.44	nach Birkenau
23100	173070	Orlovski, Vasil	"	26.5.44	"
23101	144891	Almoeine, Jakob Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
23102	139752	Gobato, Meyer Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
23103	172361	Sirotnik, Dmitri	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23104	17764	Koschko, Vladimir	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23105	179428	Kemich, Ormus	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
23106	172928	Kongyn, Freddy Jr.	"	24.4.44	
23107	167455	Oruto, Argej	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23108	173455	Karson, Gilberto Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23109	173060	van Aester, Joseph Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
23110	175606	Soldstein, Josef Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23111	144070	Kanala, David Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
23112	172331	Koppenheimer, Gustav Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23113	120475	Weiss, Erich Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23114	167700	Wierzbicki, Symcha Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23115	177224	Swidericki, Maurice Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23116	169792	Fischmann, Boris Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23117	176215	Goodshot, Edmund Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23118	112783	Klinger, Fridor Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23119	169132	Indig, Jaynvel Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
23120	176738	Coppée, Louis Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23121	150677	Kecht, Fritz Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
23122	175511	Kohen, Jacques Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
23123	175619	de Jong, Salomon Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
23124	169502	Soldstein, Armand Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
23125	161395	Laufer, Zeer Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen





№	№№. №	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13101	171012	van Lippert, Josef Jr.	27.4.44	2.5.44	nach Birkman
13102	171013	Reinvermacher, Jean Jr.	"	"	"
13103	171018	Bernstein, Abraham Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13104	171044	Reibmann, Emil Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13105	171059	Finder, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13106	171079	Hyalewitsch, Kurt Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13107	171098	Kymant, Henri Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13108	171114	Goldmann, Kurt Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
13109	171167	Kranzblum, Josef Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkman
13110	171193	Lippert, Leo Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13111	171235	Thronnick, Alexander Jr.	28.4.44	"	Entlassen
13112	171243	Chomway, Abram Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
13113	171286	Leita, Daniel Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13114	171296	Reich, Eliezer Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkman
13115	171312	Rosenberg, Moritz Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13116	171319	Neumann, Alaa Jr.	"	22.5.44	nach Minskoff
13117	171327	Reinman, Fritz Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13118	171395	Freudenreich, Michael Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
13119	171411	Leysenwer, Daniel Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13120	171417	di Porto, Amadeo Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
13121	171409	Glaser, Georg Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkman
13122	171436	Jacobsohn, Arthur Jr.	"	"	"
13123	171476	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
13124	171484	Luzena, Alvie Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13125	171492	Karych, Jofim	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13126	171461	Fedko, Semjon	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
13127	171493	Kiryk, Nikolaj	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
13128	171494	Posner, Mordek Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13129	171520	Sturkop, Alexander Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
13130	171529	Kaar, Josef Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
13131	171510	Marcaria, Ernesto Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkman
13132	171538	Kohn, Abram Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13133	171474	Caraco, Albert Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen



Num. An.	Zapf. An.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23157	11731	Bruma, Raphael Jr.	12.4.44	5.5.44	Entlassen
23160	12240	Klimon, Tadewo	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23161	12236	Durula, Teofil	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23162	116177	Jonino, Jacques Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23163	105102	Kroch, Ariel Ben Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23164	117121	Landsberg, Adolf Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
23165	161138	Geller, Siegmund Jr.	"	25.5.44	"
23166	157188	Rapaport, David Jr.	"	7.7.44	"
23167	164613	Steinitz, Max Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
23168	144452	Sandmann, Michael Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkenau
23169	117044	Friedländer, Kurt Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
23170	173482	Verderber, Leo Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
23171	116932	Guttmann, Zeinut Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
23172	172616	Abecassis, Felix Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
23173	161120	Sajda, Jech Jr.	29.4.44	16.5.44	Entlassen
23174	144428	Drabinski, Majer Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23175	144079	Karkowicz, Abram Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23176	87074	Devauz, Georges	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23177	173967	Behar, Marco Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23178	176231	Likim, Simon Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23179	172733	Klioutzmann, Maurice Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
23180	104622	Epstein, Horst Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23181	134091	Zygadlo, Leon	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23182	175590	Carich, Paul Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23183	161810	Knobel, Mendel Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23184	161405	Landau, Jakob Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23185	172313	Fingerhut, Chaim Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
23186	172367	Alynek, Getzel Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
23187	142953	Rajt, Symon Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
23188	139776	Kaplan, Sergej Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23189	174534	Morsati, Aldo Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23190	173318	Levi, Gilbert Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23191	169935	Stam, Jean Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau

Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
12192	143614	Rehulski, Leon Jr.	19.4.44	10.5.44	Entlassen
12193	146086	Rehen, Salomon Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
12194	146086	Rajman, Leon Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Buchman
12195	123460	Reitel, Gerhard	10.4.44	15.5.44	Entlassen
12196	144453	Reiss, Abram Leon Jr.	"	5.5.44	
12197	132123	Rezynga, Antoni	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
12198	74178	Reisman, Aaron Jr.	1.5.44	29.5.44	Entlassen
12199	158911	Rehen, Josef Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
12200	157944	Repanowicz, Rafim	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
12201	154157	Reichman, Karl	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
12202	152107	Reisner, Herbert Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
12203	172116	Reinhardt, Charles Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
12204	164543	Reinher, Paul Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
12205	172432	Reinher, Kurt Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
12206	172104	Reinher, Leon Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
12207	154174	Reinher, Wladyslaw	"	13.5.44	nach Buchman
12208	162571	Reinher, Leon Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
12209	176169	Reinher, Juda Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
12210	157062	Reinher, Jack Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
12211	171656	Reinher, Lejbus Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
12212	171156	Reinher, Wolf Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
12213	142518	Reinher, Berch Jr.	2.5.44	10.5.44	Entlassen
12214	143994	Reinher, Leon Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
12215	176248	Reinher, Raymond Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12216	162293	Reinher, Aaron Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
12217	169930	Reinher, Tibor Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
12218	175482	Reinher, Gered Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
12219	175565	Reinher, Emanuel Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Buchman
12220	E 1126	Reinher, Peter	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
12221	112596	Reinher, Stanislaw	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
12222	70235	Reinher, Herman Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
12223	116351	Reinher, Wladyslaw	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
12224	117501	Reinher, Fritz Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Reg.Nr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23225	135289	Larocaynicki, Wladyslaw	1.5.44	5.6.44	Entlassen
23226	167411	Lernitzer, Jean Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23227	99775	Lynenko, Ivan	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23228	E 7980	Macier, Wincenty	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
23229	102600	Kucsko, Stanisł	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23230	116422	Franke, Salomon Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23231	129173	Corf, Simon Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23232	135740	Kejvan, Gregor	"	"	nach Birkman
23233	43044	Gorlicki, Jak Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23234	152110	Vrachtskoender, Laurico Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23235	173757	Dreyfus, Paul Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23236	176121	Bitner, Simon Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23237	169096	Koll, Benoit Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23238	E 7977	Jarczyk, Marjan	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
23239	172314	Finkelstein, Abraham Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23240	116082	Levy, Jak Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
23241	181843	Keuighem, Georges	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23242	136155	Kramarek, Teofil	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23243	169785	Esperanza, Jacques Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23244	31070	Jaworski, Boeslaw	"	21.12.44	als Flieger eingestellt
23245	69181	Aigner, Heinrich Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
23246	116195	Folda, Wilhelm Jr.	"	5.5.44	
23247	161263	Klausner, Zygmunt Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23248	142397	Kochmann, Moser Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23249	175556	Volff, Markus Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23250	175728	de Bock, Karteg Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23251	174544	Revere, Enrico Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
23252	142472	Obarzaneh, Selama Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23253	171814	Rikier, Motel Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23254	156967	Belk, David Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23255	176129	Beltzer, Paul	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23256	176101	Altschuler, Bernard Jr.	"	5.5.44	
23257	172807	Simon, Alexej Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1317	172395	Klieger, Herbert Jr.	2.5.44	15.5.44	Entlassen
1318	105328	Kasper, Jerd Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
1319	172398	Frankel, Selma Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
1320	160925	Braunfeld, Leib Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
1321	165345	Kucera, Ludwig	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
1322	169165	Kery, Jidoro Jr.	3.5.44	20.6.44	Entlassen
1323	110126	Artik, Jacques Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
1324	122207	Lea, David Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1325	34901	Segar, Jakob	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
1326	172617	Alvarez, Giorgio Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
1327	128077	Kolmann, Boris Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
1328	167659	Soussa, Mordechai Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
1329	60393	Kalartshuk, Wassil	"	"	Entlassen
1330	141824	van Zuiden, Roel Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
1331	175457	Kouves, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1332	105236	Schufftan, Hans Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
1333	142485	Budzynowski, Mordechai Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
1334	102770	Diak, Piotr	"	13.5.44	nach Birkenau Entlassen
1335	175463	Marchand, Justus Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
1336	151351	Kutynia, Eustach	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
1337	105054	Vaag, Bruno Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
1338	139716	Boeken, Louis Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
1339	104428	Kerzog, Gustav Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
1340	124167	Kopydlowski, Jakob Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
1341	167647	Saltiel, Jacques Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
1342	172423	Wynschenke, Sally Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
1343	116508	Kataraso, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
1344	116811	Sitko, Israel	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1345	83937	Budzynski, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
1346	116152	Kahmias, Josef Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
1347	171941	Janssen, Jacques Jr.	"	28.11.44	als Förster eingestellt
1348	113976	Wiedle, Otto	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
1349	105589	Olitz, Günter Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen


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№. 4.	№. 4.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23294	113417	Aliga, Wladyslaw	2.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
23295	113418	Lowinsky, Kasim Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
23296	113419	Vischer, Israel	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23297	113420	Goldschmidt, Arne Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
23298	113421	Gierut, Henryk	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23299	113422	Jackiewicz, Jan	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23300	113423	Bass, Zoro Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23301	113424	Kovinski, Emil Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23302	113425	Olum, Johann Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23303	113426	Spiegel, Abram Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Birkenau
23304	113427	Prochadski, Zolman Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23305	113428	Keschnar, Kirsch Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
23306	113429	Arce, Morde Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Birkenau
23307	113430	Ryko, Michal	4.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
23308	113431	Reffler, Nathan Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
23309	113432	Frenkiel, Lazar Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23310	113433	Rubinstein, David Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
23311	113434	Roy, Franz	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23312	113435	Oppenheimer, Jean Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23313	113436	Volica, Zoro Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23314	113437	Wells, Josef Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23315	113438	Sauman, Maurice Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23316	113439	Levkovics, Zoro Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23317	113440	Penc, Josef	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
23318	113441	Ruschin, Günther Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23319	113442	Stora, Marcel Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
23320	113443	Dzialdov, Uzer Jr.	"	10.5.44	
23321	113444	Lydover, Herbert Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Birkenau
23322	113445	Slaby, Michal	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23323	113446	Trauman, Anshel Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
23324	113447	Seri, David Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
23325	113448	Kandel, Samuel Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Birkenau
23326	113449	Korman, Morde Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen




№. 4.	№. 4.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13324	107286	Gottthaler, Arthur Jr.	4.5.44	18.5.44	Entlassen
13325	117905	Stoppel, August Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13326	192968	Ryge, Isaac Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13327	104240	Grojnowski, Fiehel Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
13328	111457	Koiche, Sami Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13329	133746	Vikberg, Chaim Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13330	117263	Chassid, Lazar Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13331	174557	Toderico, Emilio Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13332	164224	Ertlich, Samaja Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13333	174982	Goldstein, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13334	144217	Gursdovics, Myja Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13335	172619	Abramowicz, August Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Bieleman
13336	102609	Kadam, Kazimierz	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13337	117926	Sach-Lesch, Lipot Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13338	117091	Weisz, Jeno Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13339	169842	Karfunkel, Arpad Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13340	110585	Kasorin, Abram Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13341	108279	Reich, Rejz Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
13342	160798	Rydz, Rejza Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13343	167495	Olusnowski, Henri Jr.	"	19.6.44	
13344	164434	Abramowicz, Edward Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13345	129880	Pietrzak, Czeslaw	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13346	116270	Kahn, Armand Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
13347	157805	Tatarska, Selama Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13348	164539	Koissi, Samuel Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13349	144440	Nolcowski, Joda Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13350	151562	Bialea, Abram Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13351	157108	Knoller, Alfred Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13352	171802	Efron, Rubin Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
13353	117307	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13354	116760	Waronasch, Abraham Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Bieleman
13355	119763	Berger, Henri Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13356	161395	Lauffer, Isidor Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen



Pl. Nr.	Zahl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23357	125062	Ryschewski, Isidor	9.5.44	23.5.44	Entlassen
23358	112712	Karkovic, Radarobin	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
23359	125346	Benjamin, Abraham Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23360	121277	Aleasjars, Alexanders	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23361	122420	Weissmann, Aron Jr.	8.5.44	24.5.44	Entlassen
23362	114192	Benjakar, Blomen Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23363	105677	Ebb, Karl Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23364	125036	Grundman, Mendel Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23365	142287	Borkowski, Leiser Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23366	125298	Doof, Salomon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23367	122675	Ludwig, Arnold	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23368	17931	Kajalik, Israel	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23369	125498	Rood, Arnold Jr.	"	16.5.44	
23370	163273	Froentman, Louis Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
23371	160723	Soldberg, Leo Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
23372	125559	Norme, Juda Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23373	145444	Lewis, Israel	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
23374	162774	Kartmayer, Siegfried Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23375	150134	Zanten, Salomon Jr.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
23376	E 7742	Racsyński, Stanislaw	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23377	76667	Salomon, Norka Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
23378	125634	Rupa, Josef	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
23379	124221	Rabinowicz, David Jr.	"	23.5.44	nach Birkenau
23380	64796	Neumann, Bruno	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23381	113706	Kreipl, Johann	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23382	167628	Rosenberg, Karl Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
23383	111864	Byran, Czeslaw	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23384	112777	Bokaj, Pavel	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23385	111866	Pavlov, Fedor	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23386	105142	Rosenfeld, Hermann Louis Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23387	122792	Rzoslavski, Maurice Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23388	122342	Feldmann, Bernard Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23389	124415	Araskovici, Phaim Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau

№	№№. №	№№	№№	№№	№№
13400	176174	Branden, Adolf Jr.	5.5.44	15.5.44	Entlassen
13401	166815	Karalenko, Ivan	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13402	115092	Karata, Samuel Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13403	168105	Grünberg, Fritzel Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13404	171434	van Ecouwen, Nathan Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13405	126101	Sej, Aotr	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13406	157976	Olechanski, Jean Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
13407	160927	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13408	117854	Allegro, Abraham Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13409	128177	Ostovrki, Leiser Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13410	107154	Volff, Martin Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
13411	174132	Estwin, Sontim Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
13412	142448	Kondry, Arthur Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13413	151949	van der Zeide, Gerard Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
13414	116579	Cromione, Albert Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13415	140554	Obrach, Chaskiel Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13416	160914	Berger, Michael Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13417	117033	Stern, Klaus Jr.	6.5.44	13.5.44	Entlassen
13418	172518	Kichalovics, Abram Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13419	122243	Kusafia, Chanon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13420	176304	Leiluch, Albert Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13421	143908	Eichenbaum, Amel Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
13422	135213	Araucovski, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
13423	111180	Rohsingoll, Heinrich	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
13424	E7721	Kucha, Josef	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
13425	E4893	Osminski, Marian	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13426	E8244	Vesolovski, Stanislaw	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13427	142509	Skemolitski, Simon Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13428	117654	Potarsinski, Joseph Abram Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13429	117000	Löwenstein, Ralf Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13430	176412	Olum, Samuel Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
13431	174589	Sienin, Nikolaj	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13432	111909	Kisilov, Pavel	"	18.5.44	Entlassen





Sp. Nr.	Zs. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23423	186663	Krausz, Lander Jr.	6.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
23424	186604	Seimmar, Marcel Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23425	186773	Boypice, Josef	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23426	189795	Loonstyn, Anthon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23427	174568	Valabrega, Franco Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23428	116873	Orangenheim, Ernst Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23429	170658	de Groot, Joseph Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23430	172943	de Louwa, Frans Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
23431	E 7935	Katunich, Wladyslaw	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23432	171996	Altmann, Karel Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
23433	182797	Rabinstein, Salomon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23434	174476	Barnack, Jacco Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23435	171886	Sofer, Kirsch Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23436	161009	Dobrusch, Salomon Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
23437	135335	Toch, Eugen Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23438	161337	Krieger, Salomon Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23439	144300	Kozivoda, Jock Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23440	170964	Kustra, Kazimierz	"	2.11.44	Entlassen
23441	108105	Jaros, Wladyslaw	"	26.6.44	nach Favorit
23442	130881	Danieluk, Ivan	"	23.5.44	nach Favorit
23443	139222	Ajanota, Astro	"	26.6.44	"
23444	164161	Rajkov, Wladimir	"	"	"
23445	111669	Arfa, Keres Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
23446	123158	Janc, Johann	"	23.5.44	nach Favorit
23447	138242	Fenkci, Irak Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
23448	175792	Falk, Harald Jr.	"	16.5.44	
23449	164688	Siemienko, Filimon	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23450	116945	Mayer, Leo Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23451	115096	Kaser, Albert Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23452	114928	Alchanati, Lateo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23453	115311	Schaki, Salomon Jr.	"	10.5.44	nach Birkenau
23454	176443	Wolf, Friedrich Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
23455	101095	Oppenheim, Tinos Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen




№. №.	№. №.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13475	132048	Agarzik, Wladyslaw	6.5.44	16.5.44	Entlassen
13476	172821	Antonio, Leon Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13477	130156	Maciejowski, Henryk	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13478	173724	Belajch, Charles Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13479	142438	Rajzman, David Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13480	157023	Zni, Jacques Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
13481	144290	Kuister, Major Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
13482	143197	Kiefer, Konrad	7.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
13483	174949	Kohen, Guy Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13484	160726	Freier, Elias Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13485	134560	Twardowski, Kazimierz	"	7.9.44	Entlassen
13486	101264	Lohn, Martin Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13487	175574	Waterman, Wolf Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
13488	E7757	Micherda, Albin	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13489	134579	Twardowski, Wladyslaw	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13490	172616	Abecassis, Felix Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13491	167639	Rabinovitsch, Emil Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13492	173254	Chitelman, Paul Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13493	40975	Lipskind, Lazar Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13494	187007	Singer, Karl Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13495	157341	Spawek, Eugen	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13496	145724	Urbaniak, Josef	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13497	116230	Sarfati, Raphael Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13498	157095	Katz, Marcel Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13499	107303	Teutsch, Werner Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13500	172780	Rtchikowsky, Maurice Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13501	173028	Tennenhaus, Lazar Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13502	139770	Jacobsohn, Herman Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13503	186827	Lohn, Andre Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Buchenau Entlassen
13504	167679	Templer, Salomon Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13505	105004	Ohnhaus, Alfred Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13506	172141	Sendel, Abram Jr.	"	15.6.44	nach Buchenau Entlassen
13507	167635	Reznik, Michel Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen

Nr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23489	157040	Soldovoin, Boris Ludwig Jr.	7.5.44	19.5.44	Entlassen
23490	174765	Sacerdoti, Franco Jr.	8.5.44	23.4.44	Entlassen
23491	157120	Lahmi, Zli Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23492	175002	Weinberg, Jacob Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23493	167663	Rapaport, Fernand Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23494	171898	Klawnski, David Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23495	169899	Oberfeld, Kurtmir Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23496	173390	Pitichow, Sadi Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23497	175110	de Koon, Louis Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
23498	173074	Velleman, Abraham Aaron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23499	105058	Weinberg, Günther Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23500	116718	Fischer, Josef Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23501	172363	Kathes, Richard Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23502	104891	Abramowicz, Siegfried Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23503	160919	Berger, Lazar Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23504	186627	Rosenblum, Isidor Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23505	112117	Linkhart, Karl	"	14.6.44	nach Hakenau
23506	106889	Friedberg, Walter Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23507	168025	Venezia, Salomon Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23508	127152	Wilk, Bronislaw	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23509	116938	Hagy, Josef Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
23510	161086	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23511	167155	Burbo, Sergej	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23512	160977	Saran, Benjamin Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23513	131116	Szefer, Ezerlax	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
23514	174485	Loeh, Giorgio Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23515	106400	Jankulski, Karfrea Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23516	172734	Laminicki, Jakob Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
23517	124176	Leukowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23518	186632	Salomon, Marcel Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23519	186696	Urdos, Josef Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
23520	179574	Zivotowski, Peter	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23521	117657	Breuer, Ludwig Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen




Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13522	108430	Diegacz, Antoni Jr.	8.5.44	25.5.44	nach Strehlau
13523	11888	Wuschelasser, Rafael Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13524	171924	Buchbinder, Socol Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13525	117049	Schieringer, Bela Jr.	"	10.5.44	
13526	129303	Grynberg, Kaiman Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13527	171803	Gobryman, Chaim Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13528	116642	Wolff, Ferdinand Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Strehlau
13529	144986	Altmann, Jacob Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13530	161245	Jungenwirth, Josef Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13531	160980	Baldinger, Aron Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13532	121152	Kandlich, Styja Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13533	167632	Reiss, Robert Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
13534	68741	Tauber, Ernst Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13535	176139	Chayenko, Leon Jr.	9.5.44	12.5.44	Entlassen
13536	182002	Cohen, Josef Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13537	142753	Cygelman, Alexander Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13538	172310	Dorn, Friedrich Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13539	173029	Troostyke, Abraham Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13540	171940	Epstein, Alter Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13541	175582	van West, Jacob Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13542	186607	Goldberg, Hersch Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13543	113656	Dorin, Heinrich	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13544	144050	Kacberg, Izak Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13545	172653	Brauns, Abram Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13546	E 8005	Losiewicz, Josef	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13547	186701	Engelmann, Samuel Jr.	"	3.8.44	Entlassen
13548	159103	Kaciejowski, Franciszek	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
13549	186909	Kendlovits, Kerton Jr.	"	30.5.44	
13550	164871	Trofimenko, Vladimir	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
13551	149384	Kiecha, Kataroj	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13552	187048	Steiner, Jeno Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13553	167357	Rutka Jan	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13554	126453	Warszawski, Izak Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen



Zeich. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23555	114531	Seasti, Aron Jr.	9.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
23556	79822	Lubinski, Symon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23557	105168	Volff, Alfred Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23558	164273	Dozajlija, Ante	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23559	117662	Reischer, Reich Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23560	174105	Kirichhorn, Israel	"	18.5.44	nach Birkenau
23561	105253	Ballo, Heinz Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23562	172621	Alasraki, Salomon Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23563	172161	Abar, Kanits Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23564	159322	Kopydlowski, Kertt Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23565	176201	Goldschmidt, Manfred Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23566	186865	Kadar, Fend Jr.	"	18.5.44	nach Birkenau
23567	161257	Fungewirt, Abraham Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23568	172625	Bally, David Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23569	151979	Laknaker, David Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23570	157906	Klein, Josef Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23571	172165	Agstenribbe, Joseph Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23572	169889	Koutal, Jacques Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23573	172400	Sonabend, Selama Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23574	70147	Blkowski, Mendel Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
23575	175448	Kaandag, Salomon Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
23576	171199	Kaskosz, Edward	"	13.5.44	nach Birkenau
23577	126314	Redzinski, Kazimierz	"	7.8.44	
23578	173442	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23579	109733	Strumra, Raphael Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23580	169739	Arditi, Oskar Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23581	171724	Kapkind, Paul Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
23582	117478	Bleiberg, Max Jr.	10.8.44	12.5.44	Entlassen
23583	186756	Groz, Stefan Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23584	124978	Gorpintchenko, Wasili	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23585	181170	Sitschenko, Nikolaj	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23586	169179	Lith, Jacques Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23587	151887	Lauveren, Meyman Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen



Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13588	174523	Lucena, Piero Jr.	10.5.44	10.5.44	Entlassen
13589	186639	Wajsblat, Jordan Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Außenan
13590	E 1179	Bozola, Kincypolav	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13591	116028	Stehardt, Karl	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13592	E 1163	Werde, Adam	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13593	85981	Syrek, Roman	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13594	160989	Gyovitski, Chaim Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13595	176388	Sivadjian, Josef Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13596	105185	Rollini, Erwin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13597	161291	Kura, Emil Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13598	E 1061	Megret, Maurice	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13599	106978	Krank, Hermann Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
13600	117260	Vahrberg, Charles Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13601	105617	Ende, Israel	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
13602	175028	Schönwiesner, Adolf Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
13603	E 7901	Ryfel, Stefan	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13604	E 8091	Kucha, Josef	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13605	176148	Schustka, Israhim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13606	169967	Zabouri, Roger Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13607	173189	Korotschewski, Jan Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13608	169947	Ulmann, Georges Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
13609	116466	Calli, Salomon Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13610	174313	Schapiro, Pinchas Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13611	161030	Färber, Chaskiel Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13612	E 1058	Voliki, Richard	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
13613	E 1016	Lidsior, Roman	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13614	117014	Schönberger, Aladar Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Außenan
13615	186764	Gunst, Karl Jr.	"	"	"
13616	175603	Gutter, Max Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13617	144091	Ordynow, Kette Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13618	161378	Linkier, Jonas Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13619	175527	Schweizer, Norbert Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13620	115701	Vach, Karjan	"	19.5.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23621	161168	Stael, Frank Jr.	19.5.44	20.5.44	Entlassen
23622	165307	Obodovskij, Andrej	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23623	117248	Bondaruk, Jankov Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23624	169929	Schächter, Alexander Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23625	124965	Ayrisbruski, Vladimir	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23626	174542	Ravenna, Eugenio Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23627	175860	Fryk, Konstantin	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23628	172690	Gelb, Albert Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23629	105329	Kato, Jünger Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
23630	160991	Gapnik, Michal Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23631	171993	Keller, Boris Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23632	176321	Nicholson, Jankiel Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
23633	126795	Kahn, Paul Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23634	173319	Koschewicz, Mac Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23635	160749	Kraus, Wilhelm Jr.	"	30.9.44	
23636	171299	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23637	161121	Goldberg, Salomon Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23638	107107	Stark, Georg Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23639	128320	Zandelman, Wolf Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23640	115130	Loya, Baruch Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23641	161174	Gärtner, Major Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23642	186967	Rosenberg, Paul Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23643	83020	Blank, Sender Jr.	19.5.44	7.6.43	Entlassen
23644	167342	Kurnatowski, Anton	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23645	174559	Todesco, Eugenio Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23646	E 8008	Bot, Marian	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
23647	186942	Blitzer, Sándor Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
23648	114042	Klatt, Willi	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23649	113699	Keller, Karl	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
23650	163784	Kypki, Martin	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
23651	140995	Freudenreich, Fischel Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23652	144462	Lajthner, Wolf Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23653	175526	Schwab, Manfred Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen




Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13674	186857	Nerner, Karl Jr.	11.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
13675	189636	Zarada, Jan	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13676	186893	Kampel, Michael Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13677	186786	Kalmes, Otto Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13678	186439	Zachak, Jakob Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13679	171871	Bierislob, Fritz Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13680	181018	Frydman, Abraham Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
13681	183783	Klinger, Zidler Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13682	181318	Kampel, Salomon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13683	189918	Schokman, Radikant Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13684	106013	Keler, Wolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13685	181365	Leichter, Richard Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13686	189904	Portiglier, Fankiel Jr.	"	11.5.44	nach Bickman
13687	171910	Guttmann, Osnat Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13688	171814	Schweizer, Marco Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13689	E 3484	Lekava, Endrik	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13690	124252	Trabkowski, Michal Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13691	187095	Weissenstein, Jona Jr.	"	11.5.44	✠
13692	116020	Isaac, Juda Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13693	186673	Berkovitz, Oela Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13694	113301	Fochynuk, Marian	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13695	175375	de Haan, Meier Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
13696	172381	Birner, Anon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13697	186733	Farago, Regmund Jr.	"	11.7.44	nach Cohen
13698	181477	Zlotowicz, Josef	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13699	176154	Cartouzon, Gaston Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13700	176326	Gruszov, Naftali Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
13701	174967	Kienek, Jacques Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13702	171911	Wolff, Erich Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13703	115304	Soto, Saloma Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13704	171815	Fosionowki, Aron Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13705	171732	Kario, Isak Jr.	11.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
13706	176247	Joachim, Hans Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen

Spd. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23687	144193	Boer, Aschiel Jr.	12.5.44	16.5.44	Entlassen
23688	139892	Nord, Israel	"	25.5.44	nach Hohenau
23689	167466	Borkenwald, Gabriel Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23690	187069	Tauder, Rudolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23691	186903	Leitner, Georg Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
23692	167674	Spire, Siegmund Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23693	128196	Rosternak, Mordek Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23694	157036	Fischbein, Eli Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23695	103997	Lapinski, Kasimierz	"	24.9.44	Entlassen
23696	187100	Vortmann, Martin Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23697	175784	Zwaag, Michel Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23698	169826	Kolczer, Emmerich Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23699	125785	Sintyk, Vasil	"	13.5.44	nach Hohenau
23700	167987	di Porto, Amadeo Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23701	175523	Silberchmidt, Ernst Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23702	76374	Knobel, Salama Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23703	72746	Reich, Kerta Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23704	163516	Frankfort, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23705	108319	Schlüssel, Jakob Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23706	116674	Taboch, Salomon Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
23707	151864	de Brève, David Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23708	142560	Welcman, Xenocho Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23709	117017	Schwarz, Jakob Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
23710	172377	Orner, Moses Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23711	150796	Spielmann, Josef Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23712	186782	Xerczog, Alexander Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23713	115856	Amar, Mordechoj Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23714	160717	Dworkowicz, Rafael Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23715	171982	Goldfein, Abram Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23716	160990	Bitrouenbaum, Symon Jr.	"	20.5.44	 Entlassen
23717	173845	Laskowski, Samuel Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
23718	116781	Safirstein, Markus Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23719	175380	de Xuan, Louis Jr.	"	16.5.44	




№	№№. №	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13710	116180	Fuchs, David Jr.	12.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
13711	119781	Koppole, Henri Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
13712	175472	Dr. Andreas Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13713	117001	Spitzer, Franz Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
13714	179676	Rostmajer, Boris	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13715	117681	Soyf, Almond Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13716	98087	Slonimski, Berel Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13717	176179	Freim, Josef Jr.	13.5.44	24.6.44	Entlassen
13718	186154	Kaufmann, Emanuel Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13719	163256	Engelmann, Michel Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
13720	161044	Koput, Franciszek	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13721	100931	Keter, Josef Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
13722	186817	Kirschler, Ander Jr.	"	6.6.44	+
13723	157298	Appel, Max Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
13724	173002	Salomon, Rudi Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13725	175012	Goldstein, Abraham Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
13726	172176	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr.	"	26.5.44	+
13727	186907	Karosi, Geza Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13728	144145	Tatarska, Abram Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
13729	101321	Shup, Chik Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13730	164055	Weiss, Moses Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
13731	172662	van Boordden, Karl Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
13732	186665	Brandl, Arpad Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13733	115360	Tararter, Baruch Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13734	129625	Selmanson, Walter Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
13735	117034	Lerner, Asri Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13736	105054	Naag, Bruno Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13737	171810	Furman, Sulem Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13738	161314	Küchler, Jakob Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13739	120123	Kamchi, Isaac Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13740	167657	Szatkownik, Henri Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13741	105960	Kermann, Alfred Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13742	160798	Rydz, Lejba Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach biterman



Auf. Nr.	Kauf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13753	157209	Senarada, Bernard Jr.	18.5.44	25.5.44	nach Gildman
13754	173126	Lederer, Moritz Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
13755	176498	Sudaracki, Michel Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13756	176350	Kupferstein, Hermann Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13757	129055	Kaufmann, Aron Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
13758	117487	Bornhols, Abram Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13759	128308	Wermes, Abraham Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13760	161151	Gelbman, Morris Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13761	186842	Kondor, Franz Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13762	174513	Levi, Sergio Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13763	174484	Bittens, Mordechai Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13764	179952	Isaac, Hermann Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
13765	169738	Arditti, Leon Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13766	169794	Forgeot, Jacques Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
13767	79080	Bodd, Bernhard Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
13768	186648	Alpern, Miklos Jr.	"	6.6.44	 Entlassen
13769	187005	Singer, Tibor Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
13770	135225	Vitariak, Stefan	14.5.44	27.5.44	Entlassen
13771	173345	Roubinfar, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13772	E 8178	Gurdek, Philipp	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13773	174964	Levy, Onesime Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
13774	142341	Fronier, Abram Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13775	144043	Kuperberg, Willi Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13776	152063	Sassen, Isidor Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13777	136716	Stepniak, Franciszek	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13778	175340	Beck, Aron Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
13779	144927	Karkiewicz, Feliz Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13780	121452	Jasinski, Ferdy	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13781	157067	Kazac, Jacques Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
13782	171823	Kramer, Abram Jr.	15.5.44	4.7.44	Entlassen
13783	139861	Tas, Abraham Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13784	107159	Zirker, Georg Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13785	179670	Kirsch, Frank Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen


Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13786	915214	Radin, Jacques Jr.	11.5.44	20.5.44	Entlassen
13787	173722	Canmahl, Leo Jr.	"	13.7.44	Entlassen
13788	915226	Hjnsberg, Jack Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13789	157819	Kupiec, Maximilian	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13790	139846	Frank, Guy Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13791	142868	Soltfries, Jakob Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13792	169885	Kaiser, Wilhelm Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
13793	174532	Kelli, Guido Jr.	"	26.5.44	+
13794	175495	de Raay, Emanuel Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13795	108035	Grueker, Radmil Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
13796	904336	Zlotnicki, Erich Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13797	176209	Goldstein, Emanuel Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13798	135725	Rosenbaum, Aron Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13799	144300	Kosivodan, Jack Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
13800	69017	Goldberg, Zuer Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13801	120984	Kataraso, Jakob Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13802	152050	Ringel, Jack Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Böhmen
13803	172633	Citrichatko, Karol Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
13804	175546	de Vries, Karlog Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13805	176098	Axelround, Simon Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13806	169807	Gutmann, Jack Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13807	E 7921	Gajacki, Felia	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
13808	E 8103	Palivoda, Michal	"	31.7.44	nach Böhmen
13809	E 8091	Kucha, Josef	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13810	126483	Zwensohn, Jakob Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13811	172411	Teitel, Arnold Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
13812	172001	Kuppert, Samuel Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
13813	117493	Einerman, Robert Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
13814	159425	Prystuplak, Michal	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
13815	175474	Pront, Alexander Jr.	"	8.7.44	nach Böhmen
13816	175333	Blag, Moser Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
13817	165366	Kelbin, Mieczyslaw	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
13818	117866	Salata, Vaclav	"	23.5.44	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	KdM. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23119	172231	Tresendo, Georgi	15.5.44	22.5.44	Entlassen
23120	144146	Taub, Rosa Jr.	"	26.5.44	
23121	127965	Bräbäum, Jakob Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23122	169765	Binkovitz, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23123	186711	Fischer, Fend Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
23124	157047	Gelut, Lejzer Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
23125	162293	Goldner, Anon Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23126	171973	Lewko, Zirsch Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23127	126171	Schwarzkopf, Ueber Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
23128	182773	Kelnik, Nikolaj	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
23129	175302	Greenteman, Juda Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23130	129199	Dykstajn, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23131	105264	Bohn, Martin Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
23132	174914	Bocobza, Albert Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23133	144346	Karkowski, Zech Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23134	158467	Ludwicks, Stefan	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23135	143062	Jerion, Lajer Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23136	176216	Grinberg, Jacques Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23137	106090	Beinwolsberg, Rjrach Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23138	131851	Lagierowicz, Antoni	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23139	157120	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	16.5.44	23.5.44	Entlassen
23140	115003	Chandali, Jacques Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23141	175502	Sorias, Victor Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23142	110126	Petrisk, Jacques Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23143	122440	Borek, Josef	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
23144	111717	Feigenbaum, Chaskiel Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23145	142462	Kahler, Nathan Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23146	119417	Romanink, Michal	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23147	131842	Kubik, Marian	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23148	127010	Friedmann, Martin Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
23149	172277	Alexejew, Alexanders	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23150	126160	Zanas, Marian	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
23151	167661	Steinberg, Ela Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen



Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13172	175694	de Hond, Jacob Jr.	16.5.44	29.6.44	Entlassen
13173	182787	Donnerab, Aron	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13174	212157	Hajischewski, Daniel	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
13175	169769	Chalfins, Adolf Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
13176	186622	Rubin, David Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13177	141023	Freundman, Abram Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkman
13178	110621	Bohen de Larn, Meyer Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
13179	76478	Klauer, Islama Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
13180	15900	Rudyma, Leonid	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
13181	146838	Kamien, Aron Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13182	179870	Reiter, Otto Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
13183	127460	Gertel, Gerhard	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
13184	107076	Schiffman, Herbert Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
13185	169883	Kannbach, Karl Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13186	124094	Gerszonowicz, Israel	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
13187	167526	Galant, Menachem Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13188	187080	Vajda, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13189	105601	Blumenfeld, Günther Jr.	"	11.12.44	Entlassen
13190	172998	Kontkryer, Aron Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13191	112176	Palant, Charles Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13192	187121	Zwillingers, Karl Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13193	144309	Koniarski, Rajb Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13194	104988	Kayer, Helmut Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
13195	172868	Bromet, Louis Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
13196	101095	Oppenheim, Tinos Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13197	176139	Chayenko, Leon Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13198	174904	Atklani, Lucien Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13199	116020	Isaac, Juda Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
13200	172578	Blitz, Moses Jr.	"	5.8.44	nach Birkman
13201	113407	Gorciminski, Bronislaw	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
13202	167513	Freze, Benjamin Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
13203	127655	Zelezik, Wladyslaw	17.5.44	30.5.44	Entlassen
13204	175444	Konikendau, Moses Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkman

Id. Nr.	Rap. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23885	136864	Joyello, Jacob Jr.	17.5.44	26.5.44	Entlassen
23886	172664	Carasso, Jacob Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
23887	187102	Weiss, Jethan Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
23888	68732	Winterfeld, Fritz Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
23889	104905	Blum, Walter Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23890	176310	Kovinger, Lucien Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
23891	142384	Jakubowicz, Salma Cajb Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
23892	172368	Koskovic, Leo Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23893	122786	Koidemba, Vassilyas	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
23894	131530	Rekariski, Jan	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
23895	173291	Kassid, Isaac Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23896	172340	Karnaouch, Israel	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23897	174570	Kass, Giacomo Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23898	169195	Orlovski, Kisevylar Jr.	"	23.5.44	nach Auschwitz
23899	186959	Billak, Lipot Jr.	"	1.8.44	 1
23900	172143	Ohleniak, Ivan	"	13.7.44	Entlassen
23901	169892	Lager, Armand Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23902	174489	de Benedetti, Leonardo Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
23903	117307	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23904	164592	Oppenheimer, Jean Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
23905	117463	Ajdler, Wolf Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23906	142522	Siger, Moses Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23907	144433	Urban, Rachmil Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23908	175494	de Raay, Zadok Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23909	167155	Burbo, Sergej	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23910	102601	Kadam, Kazimierz	"	14.6.44	nach Buchenau
23911	175318	Stodel, Hyman Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23912	159418	Korol, Vasil	"	30.5.44	nach Buchenau
23913	144033	Israeliki, Heinrich Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23914	139770	Jacobsohn, Herman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23915	172819	Teitel, David Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23916	117345	Stripczuk, Dmytro	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23917	160993	Phmielnicki, Henryk Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen



St. Nr.	Kapitel-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23912	110785	Lager, Alfred Jr.	17.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
23913	116659	Lewisa, Mordechai Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23920	106693	Bräuer, Rudolf Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23921	111725	Gudok, Wawrozyne	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
23922	110929	Berger, Lazar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23923	116796	Lirschel, Hae Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
23924	128200	Rosenblum, Leon Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23925	111354	Kosser, Lejzer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23926	110991	Czarnik, Michal Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23927	111049	Laxtronitz, Israel	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23928	116184	Epstein, Simon Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23929	114417	Dalla-Volta, Guido Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
23930	112632	Binsteln, Eli Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23931	113791	Goldschmidt, Henri Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
23932	112693	Goldberg, Maurice Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23933	112618	Bogucki, Tadewa	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
23934	111820	Karre, Chaim Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23935	114561	Valabrega, Luciano Jr.	"	19.8.44	Entlassen
23936	114253	Gutowski, Hans Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
23937	112721	Joskowicz, Jacques Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23938	115713	Kiryk, Nikolaj	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23939	110908	Bornstein, Menachem Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23940	111110	Goldfinger, Chaskiel Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23941	116054	Kamchi, Sabetaj Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23942	115510	Splitter, Baruch Jr.	18.5.44	17.6.44	Entlassen
23943	116187	Kahn, Henri Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
23944	113041	Gorlicki, Isak Jr.	"	27.6.44	nach Ostrek Entlassen
23945	114050	Kacberg, Isak Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
23946	115210	Fijalkowski, Jan	"	13.7.44	Entlassen
23947	116766	Grünwald, Imre Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23948	116780	Templer, Jacques Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23949	110579	Ruschin, Günther Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
23950	115452	Künzer, Kurt Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23951	106174	Gruner, Edgar Jr.	18.5.44	4.6.44	Entlassen
23952	106149	Frohler, Rainer Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23953	106193	Overwicks, Josef	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23954	106192	Sawidowski, Josef Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23955	106192	Thurner, Norbert Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23956	106195	Klausner, Jidder Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23957	107239	Steinberg, Paul Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23958	106173	Gygelman, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23959	106198	Lymant, Henri Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23960	106195	Kramer, Markus Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23961	107084	Kochen, Jacques Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23962	106146	Kmitelnicki, Franciszek	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
23963	106199	Korovits, Abraham Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23964	106139	Wienberg, Herman Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
23965	106968	Riedner, Alexander Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
23966	106139	Grünbaum, Jakob Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23967	106199	Koschovics, Koe Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23968	109216	Boeken, Louis Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23969	106199	Fajstl, Alie Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23970	106172	Diamant Erwin Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23971	106104	Kischtitow, Vasil	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23972	106957	Rollak, Josef Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23973	106406	Weissmann, Boruch Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23974	106786	Spielmann, Josef Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23975	106696	Erdős, Josef Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
23976	106743	Gunsbourg, Simon Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23977	106352	Sondej, Jan	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
23978	106019	Presburg, Jakob Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23979	106479	Lampronti, Carlo Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Krakau
23980	106709	Karf, Simon Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23981	106730	Kornberg, Zeck Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23982	106116	Orumel, Louis Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23983	106626	Norma, Israel	"	24.5.44	Entlassen



Num.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23914	127603	Berger, Annela Jr.	18.5.44	17.5.44	Entlassen
23915	144123	Przybylski, Jakob Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23916	142176	Abramowicz, Joseph Jr.	17.5.44	15.5.44	Entlassen
23917	126422	Zörns, Philippe Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23918	99998	Kessler, Doris Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23919	122611	Bojarski, Jan	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23920	124176	Leubovitz, Jakob Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
23921	169174	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
23922	126444	Cohen, André Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23923	186902	Leitner, Martin Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
23924	68363	Blum, Willi Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
23925	144157	Grodzinski, Norda Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23926	147037	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23927	186615	Schwartz, Louis Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23928	124466	Boen, Giuseppe Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23929	122940	Schuster, Zankiel Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
24000	123374	Tschatskine, Ais Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
24001	128296	Murmann, Paul	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24002	163499	Denneboom, Leo Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
24003	166017	Rudenko, Ilja	"	14.6.44	nach Birkenau Entlassen
24004	171827	Krasnoburski, Bert Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24005	124207	Pankowski, Tova Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
24006	126403	Sciaky, Edgar Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
24007	116015	Zachiel, Abram Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
24008	125115	Frysha, Eugen	"	14.6.44	nach Birkenau Entlassen
24009	125854	Konieczny, Johann	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24010	157000	Cohen, Nisim Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24011	142310	Brandlak, Lajb Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
24012	98997	Perlberg, Jakob Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
24013	186852	Kahan, Dessö Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
24014	128805	Studinski, Rudi Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
24015	117313	Capon, Albert Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24016	172860	Gosselaar, Nathan Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24017	110623	Brannhut, Emil Josef Jr.	17.5.44	26.5.44	Entlassen
24018	167649	Reiter, Edward Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24019	79471	Kessel, Ewald Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24020	186807	Kirschler, Josef Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24021	173978	Kulicenko, Alex	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24022	172070	Rosenberg, Boris Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24023	186804	Reimlich, Josef Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24024	172661	Chapkinenko, Jakob Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24025	142865	Tross, Israel	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24026	167994	Lisjak, Osvlar	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24027	121298	Naki, Anshim Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24028	109733	Strumina, Raphael Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24029	170762	Reinberg, Felia Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24030	178942	Art, Alfred Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
24031	172338	Maubowitz, Abraham Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24032	167629	Roth, Joe Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24033	140554	Obrach, Chaskiel Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24034	144986	Altman, Jakob Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24035	164546	Kerschensblat, Kockine Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24036	116988	Schönthal, Simon Jr.	20.5.44	27.5.44	Entlassen
24037	128238	Stok, Motel Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24038	157057	Sarfunkel, Israel	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24039	174562	Valabrega, Franco Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24040	186636	Stern, Andre Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
24041	175580	Zante, David Jr.	"	30.5.44	nach Zuhören
24042	182771	Bilan, Petro	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24043	105362	Paltiel, Julius Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24044	E 7973	Sorvy, Alfred	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24045	164286	Kiljui, Lazo	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24046	142460	Kartbaum, Abram Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
24047	736191	Lukovjak, Vaclav	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24048	177361	Tasarter, Aron Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24049	164625	Schwarz, Henri Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen





Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24070	157854	Allegro, Abraham Jr.	20.5.44	26.5.44	Entlassen
24071	176288	Lissauer, Otto Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
24072	168654	Mayen, Stanislaw	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
24073	174508	May, Remo Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24074	144382	Reichert, Jakob Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24075	116727	Bierut, Henryk	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
24076	173012	Spanier, Kurt Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24077	106450	Jackulski, Manfred Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24078	152402	Urbanicki, Piotr	"	10.6.44	
24079	172939	van Leeuwen, Nathan Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24080	157784	Straussmann, Samuel Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24081	114500	Rattner, Samuel Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24082	169834	Steiner, Franz Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24083	161354	Korber, Lejzer Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
24084	144487	Zielinski, Mordcha Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24085	160927	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24086	174520	Lewinski, Joachim Jr.	27.5.44	8.6.44	Entlassen
24087	115730	Beracha, Risto Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
24088	169763	Berger, Henri Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24089	122243	Musafia, Chanan Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24090	126308	Sobczak, Ignacy	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24091	171117	Fankielewicz, Motel Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24092	169837	Kandel, Franz Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24093	175532	Sawicki, Jak Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24094	186828	Klein, Simon Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
24095	71329	Kasmierczak, Johann	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
24096	115211	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24097	124158	Kalmanowicz, Lejb Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24098	149384	Kiecha, Katwiej	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
24099	144377	Rygiel, David Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24100	172937	Koopman, Salo Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24101	117524	Falt, Leo Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24102	14098	Kygodan, Lejzer Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen

Nr.	Zug-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24083	959296	Keller, Leibel Jr.	22.5.44	4.6.44	Entlassen
24084	174499	Glücksmann, Eugen Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24085	104944	Kellbrunn, Emil Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24086	172301	Olshitski, Chaim Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24087	171911	Wolff, Erich Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
24088	144090	Ostrowski, Joel Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
24089	175013	Klein, Fernand Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
24090	117487	Borenholz, Abram Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24091	167541	Grünfeld, Maurice Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24092	174524	Ruzena, Alvin Jr.	22.5.44	"	Entlassen
24093	152301	Zimka, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen
24094	94051	Xerlinger, Hugo Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
24095	172914	Groen, Willem Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24096	175571	Walker, Markus Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24097	117107	Trajman, Chaskiel Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
24098	68490	Kirschberg, Josef Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24099	186621	Kizrahi, Kordohay Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24100	144948	Burla, Isaac Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24101	176428	Towr, Bernard Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24102	171882	Edelman, Cadek Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24103	150617	de Groot, Joseph Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24104	E 1085	Beechovski, Josef	"	70.6.44	
24105	99384	Levenstein, Josef Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24106	115863	Algawa, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24107	127124	Grabiec, Boleslaw	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24108	116437	Fecheskiel, Gabriel Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24109	172780	Petchikowky, Maurice Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24110	172792	Rozslawski, Maurice Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24111	115156	Kordoch, Estrugo Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24112	176465	Grossmann, Benjamin Jr.	"	26.5.44	
24113	115114	Lewis, Israel	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24114	161174	Gärtner, Majer Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
24115	144254	Glicksman, Israel	"	26.5.44	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24416	1023	Kachala, Reinhold	24.5.44	27.5.44	Entlassen
24417	114563	Sarfati, Aron Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24418	122931	Grünstein, Anke Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
24419	160756	Karavics, Abram Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24420	13995	Gziaba, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24421	12988	Ajdelberg, Ausch Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24422	174501	Grusdas, Schmarja Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
24423	172626	Banot, Albert Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24424	161036	Frenkiel, Taftali Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
24425	171897	Küller, Hiran Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24426	16524	Kajtschuk, Alexej	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24427	172360	Lieven, Daniel Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24428	127531	Farachowski, Henryk	"	13.8.44	Entlassen
24429	175600	Franken, Fritz Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24430	142562	Vagman, Symcia Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24431	144247	Grojnowski, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24432	172366	Kisawski, Leopold Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24433	132363	Kovotny, Jock Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24434	173998	Gub, Hans Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24435	172305	Ciesielski, Charles Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24436	E 1193	Sikora, Hieronymus	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
24437	164699	Siemienko, Filimon	23.5.44	1.6.44	Entlassen
24438	119100	Krolczyk, Albin	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24439	125018	Smirachin, Wasili	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24440	138449	Kalinski, Gabriel Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
24441	131559	Krawcowski, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen
24442	152063	Sassen, Isidor Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24443	115224	Pitschon, Josef Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24444	116248	Sasson, Jakob Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24445	169921	Schokman, Ladislaus Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24446	144407	Stein, Berl Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24447	117591	Levy, Roger Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24448	167918	di Porto, Giuseppe Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen



Nr. Nr.	Bsp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24149	116173	Brugmolen, Ernst Jr.	22.5.44	26.5.44	Entlassen
24150	112172	Raportce, Antim Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24151	172400	Jonabend, Blama Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24152	144132	Klajman, Norda Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
24153	112176	Schewkoplar, Rudo	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24154	171291	Goof, Salomon Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24155	149526	Tschchodschajew, Ginkur	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24156	134034	Bralski, Franciszek	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
24157	108179	Rersch, Rajt Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24158	174540	Kari, Giacomo Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
24159	76415	Lejek, Siech Jr.	"	26.5.44	
24160	172779	Biturak, Samuel Jr.	"	"	nach Berlin
24161	117074	Gyrbala, Franz	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24162	171812	Gerts, Kosi Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
24163	117086	Wachler, Joso Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24164	169841	Karriel, Raymond Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24165	116876	Schiffman, Julius Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
24166	113824	Wilk, Kas	"	30.7.44	Entlassen
24167	98229	Sonder, Leo Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24168	117558	Kerichensohn, Abraham Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
24169	136743	Brylka, Stefan	"	30.5.44	
24170	115724	Szczepaniak, Tadeusz	"	"	Entlassen
24171	172865	Agstenribbe, Joseph Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24172	144440	Wolczowski, Juda Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24173	175457	Louves, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24174	130221	Lesser, Adolf Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24175	117712	Weinurm, Ernst Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24176	99655	Bock, Willi Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
24177	172362	Klynck, Getzel Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24178	186883	Löwensohn, Feno Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24179	107931	Rotholz, Erwin Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24180	150761	Parfumeur, Kartog Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24181	151361	Sirotn, Dmitri	"	30.5.44	Entlassen

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Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14192	172396	Kanarswig, Richard Jr.	23.5.44	30.5.44	Entlassen
14193	172398	de Groot, Anna Jr.	24.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
14194	117922	Siegler, Heinrich Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
14195	115440	Bischof, Stanislaw	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14196	113898	Litkehl, Erich Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
14197	8 1021	Schmidt, Stanislaw	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14198	172338	Hirngarten, Paul Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14199	146424	Kowalski, Jakob Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14200	157260	Kahberg, Charles Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
14201	100909	Cymar, Volf Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
14202	171931	Griznowicki, Abram Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
14203	130292	Kita, Karjan	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14204	144047	Kleczewski, Alojz Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14205	127446	Salapak, Jan	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
14206	176344	Orstein, Armin Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14207	175592	van Staveren, Karne Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
14208	146444	Witkowski, Mojse Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
14209	129625	Selmannson, Walter Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
14210	119967	Tabouri, Roger Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14211	115655	Bocianowski, Antoni	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
14212	174949	Koken, Guy Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
14213	111770	Goldschmied, Jakob Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14214	126453	Warsawski, Jak Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14215	171110	Radzynowicz, Jankiel Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14216	167414	Charbit, Frain Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
14217	91211	Greenman, Leon Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14218	150757	Prins, John Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
14219	142431	Lajzman, David Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14220	127572	Witkowski, Bronislaw	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14221	174534	Liscati, Aldo Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14222	174967	Kienek Jacques Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14223	171406	Schwarz, Aron Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
14224	176306	Leiba, Daniel Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen



Auf. Nr.	Zahl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24215	174480	Bale, Pino Jr.	26.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24216	113671	Berner, Hermann	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24217	164150	Wlodek, Leonik Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24218	164428	Lehmann, Abraham, Gilbert Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24219	117140	Fischmann, Fernand Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24220	186192	Garnier, Louis Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
24221	176183	Fajgenblatt, Emil Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24222	169843	Kraus, Alexander Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24223	186632	Topera, Victor Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24224	119889	Zabludowicz, Josef Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24225	98602	Grinpolo, Kater Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24226	126684	Heumann, Ferry Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24227	172730	Kornberg, Jack Jr.	25.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24228	131557	Tracyk, Anton	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24229	42584	Semulewicz, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24230	112023	Pol, Maurice Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
24231	175379	Kymane, Alexander Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24232	116543	Kordoch, Fochanan Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24233	117802	Trajman, Chaskiel Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24234	172379	Ostrowski, Adam Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24235	176419	Schwarz, Eugen Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24236	157131	Krawentek, Tadeusz	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24237	15517	Zanysek, Paul	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24238	116754	Grünfeld, Sándor Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24239	131614	Bujanowicz, Antoni	"	"	Entlassen
24240	172378	Ostrowski, Albert Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24241	164132	Kalinin, Pavel	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
24242	172133	Zelinger, Alter Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24243	150605	Archer, Manfred Jr.	"	4.10.44	nach Birkenau
24244	124464	Kontekio, Chaim Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24245	115210	Kaar, Leon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24246	161125	Gärtner, Jakob Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24247	172374	Neustadt, Maurice Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen




Nr.	Matrik.-Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14199	172000	Engel, David Jr.	27.5.44	28.6.44	Entlassen
14200	172068	Jaydman, Abram Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
14201	171920	Bober, David Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
14202	164091	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
14203	175472	Dr. Andreas Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14204	123843	Magiera, Josef	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
14205	13248	Landmann, Adolf Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
14206	171917	Ajnsfeld, Corda Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14207	138544	Kaplanowich, Ruben Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
14208	154196	Bohn, Alfred Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
14209	117053	Rein, Leopold Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
14210	106669	Ross, Josef Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14211	144129	Storck, Naja Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14212	149071	Gauier, Stanislaw	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14213	186820	Klein, Eugen Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
14214	173203	Frischmann, Robert Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
14215	175543	Verdoner, Salomon Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
14216	139770	Jacobsohn, Hermann Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14217	157259	Trajster, Aron Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
14218	79757	Kohn, Samuel Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
14219	174931	Harby, Karel Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Böhmen Entlassen
14220	175511	Speyer, Sidore Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
14221	173329	Mercantier, Chaim Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
14222	169762	Berger, Tobias Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
14223	169896	Koll, Benoit Jr.	"	15.6.44	nach Ansbach Entlassen
14224	176154	Cartousson, Gaston Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
14225	116736	Reischacher, Eumerich Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
14226	171924	Buchbinder, Gezel Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14227	158468	Barasiewicz, Antoni	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
14228	173319	Koszkowicz, Koe Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14229	167550	Kirsch, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14230	172398	Seckel, Josef Jr.	26.5.44	20.6.44	Entlassen
14231	114192	Benjaker Salomon Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Austritt	Bemerkungen
24281	142394	Farkas, Simon Jr.	24.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24282	144431	Tauke, Mel Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24283	115037	Gurbits, Israel	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24284	119179	Loe, Antoni	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24285	171899	Kruter, Jakob Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
24286	132632	Spiegler, Rejzer Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24287	121196	Bisternak, Mordek Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
24288	151975	Donomo, Karo Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24289	127031	Jacobi, Ernst Jr.	"	29.8.44	Entlassen
24290	112020	Bueranc, Jakob Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
24291	117072	Keimrath, Pierre Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24292	106354	Spitzer, Arnold Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24297	173311	Levi, Gilbert Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24294	144033	Israelski, Heinrich Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24295	116144	Kaar, Samuel Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24296	117037	Fischer, Maurice Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
24297	117176	Palant, Charles Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24298	111917	Firth, Michel Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24299	116270	Sulema, Alber's Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24300	172311	Barner, Simon Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24301	118009	Levi, Lazaro Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
24302	175319	Schaefer, Konrad Jr.	"	30.5.44	 Entlassen
24303	125152	Diamant, Erwin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24304	161257	Zungewirt, Abraham Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24305	169846	Klein, Abram Jr.	"	14.9.44	Entlassen
24306	139716	Bocken, Louis Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24307	161207	Kittner, Josef Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24308	144415	Sanjewicz, Konica Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24309	175624	Blak, Philipp Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24310	160991	Czapnik, Michal Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24311	176963	Roth, Zoltan Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24312	144123	Rosenstajn, Abram Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
24313	167679	Templer, Salomon Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen



Num.	Ref. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24327	112353	Brückblatt, Josef Jr.	16.5.44	1.6.44	Entlassen
24328	113792	Reck, Georg	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24329	115746	de-Vries, Hartog Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24330	71947	Ligut, Karl	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24331	116312	Joybert, Alirator Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Gedenken
24332	116373	Latham, Otto Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
24333	168013	Latania, Roberto Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24334	117637	Larionicki, Aron Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
24335	121901	Kato, Hendel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24336	117125	Kotischornik, Igor	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24337	112939	Raprocki, Boleslaw	17.5.44	5.6.44	Entlassen
24338	161014	Dienstag, Samuel Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24339	116765	Sunet, Georg Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
24340	111960	Lambcke, Karl	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24341	112436	Sarson, Abram Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24342	115705	Klayman, Abram Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24343	115003	Chandali, Jacques Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24344	105385	Siebner, Franz Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24345	161395	Laufer, Ilse Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24346	173252	Chorobac, Bernard Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24347	E 1177	Karusinski, Stanislaw	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24348	94287	Goldring, Gedalye Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24349	105153	Ballo, Keina Jr.	"	22.6.44	✠
24350	134180	Faska, David Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24351	159733	Kyul, Desiderius Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24352	142483	Plonskier, Mochim Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24353	174476	Baruch, Tracco Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24354	139795	Loonstyn, Simon Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
24355	128019	Finkelstein, Stanislaw Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24356	171822	Sperling, Syja Jr.	"	23.5.44	nach Gedenken
24357	115130	Loya, Baruch Jr.	28.5.44	10.6.44	Entlassen
24358	A 5873	Koumann, Samu Jr.	"	22.6.44	✠
24359	A 6739	Friedmann, Fend Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen



№. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24347	A 6172	Zoltan, Emmerich Jr.	22.5.44	20.6.44	Entlassen
24348	A 3626	Steinberg, Bernard Jr.	"	24.6.44	nach Pladenau
24349	A 6457	Weiss, Emil Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24350	135242	Rutski, Jozef	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24351	144165	Sochaczewski, Jakob Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
24352	149942	Kaplan, Wladyslaw	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24353	164320	Morella, Franz	29.5.44	6.6.44	
24354	172837	Veil, René Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24355	104433	Israel, Georg Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24356	164335	Jackiewicz, Karjan	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24357	171896	Sofer, Zirsch Jr.	"	8.7.44	nach Birkenau
24358	186985	Reich, Solard Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24359	174919	Bohen, Victor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24360	157116	Krasnobroda, Bernard Jr.	"	14.9.44	Entlassen
24361	154772	Karnitz, Kariel Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
24362	172940	Loefma, Isaac Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24363	165202	Kowak, Stanislaw	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24364	173415	Chemicki, Piero Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
24365	151894	Content, Eli Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24366	152019	Perburg, Jakob Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24367	169620	Skrypka, Fran	"	"	Entlassen
24368	62274	Revolka, Nikolaj	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24369	163636	Kug, Jacob Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
24370	173020	Schelvis, Aron Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24371	39024	Szczapa, Aron Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24372	105058	Weinberg, Günther Jr.	30.5.44	21.7.44	Entlassen
24373	26271	Engel, Moses Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24374	152057	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24375	121248	Sobol, Adam Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24376	142430	Levowicz, Abram Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24377	172914	Groen, Willem Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24378	172011	Aron, Jidore Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24379	128805	Andruski, Rudi Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23700	97766	de Stave, David Jr.	1.5.44	6.6.44	Entlassen
23701	97709	Vach, Marian	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
23702	97796	Witt, Fritz Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23703	41747	Goldman, Mor Jr.	"	8.7.44	Entlassen
23704	97661	Deutsch, Jure Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23705	97662	Deutsch, Sylvia Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
23706	100684	Rubins, Yfrael Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23707	97505	Jay, Jak Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23708	97481	Gornitzer, Jean Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
23709	94020	Goldman, Jak Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
23710	90708	Teutich, Werner Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
23711	97664	Weintraub, David Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
23712	97693	Volica, Kerte Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
23713	90719	Zackiewicz, Jan	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
23714	97227	Alexojew, Alexander	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23715	97219	Tittel, David Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
23716	97289	Weingarten, Jakob Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
23717	97662	Konyal, Jacques Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23718	97559	Worms, Juda Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23719	94392	Sojka, David Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
23720	96169	Grübel, Mendel Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
23721	99787	Angel, Michel Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkenau
23722	97254	Kirchtikov, Wasil	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
23723	97632	Koline, Gaston Jr.	"	5.7.44	nach Birkenau
23724	94247	Pinczewski, Mordka Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
23725	97549	Roeg, Philip Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
23726	97561	Worms, Josef Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
23727	E 9178	Gurdek, Philip	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
23728	97179	Bodgar, Morde Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23729	50771	Frank, Rein Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
23730	97196	Glaftman, Samuel Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
23731	A 6828	Krause, Pankus Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
23732	97530	Gruenteman, Juda Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen



Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Tagung	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24413	A 6403	Klein, Jakob Jr.	24.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24414	A 6452	Kemmer, Josef Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24415	A 8152	Keller, Oella Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Hekman
24416	172963	Kaarden, Michel Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24417	104931	Schwarz, Israel	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24418	144250	Gut, Josef Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24419	171906	Soller, Abram Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24420	172300	Blatt, Rubin Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24421	171995	Zeimrich, Alfred Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24422	186983	Rovse, Johana Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24423	169921	Schokman, Ladislau Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24424	129210	Elbaum, Mendel Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24425	172621	Alazraki, Salomon Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24426	128316	Zamecnykowski, Zera Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24427	105735	Wölff, Artur Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24428	78668	Leidwider, Frau	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24429	117710	Vidawski, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24430	175164	de Wjze, Louis Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24431	176985	Borszczewski, Jada Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
24432	142514	Szulski, Moser Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24433	110562	Schibi, Mois Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24434	167648	Saltiel, Josef Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24435	186939	Oesterreicher, Josef Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24436	175523	Silberschmidt, Ernst Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24437	A 8286	Kirschenbaum, Michael Jr.	"	16.8.44	nach Tizelmin
24438	167468	Bloch, Leo Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24439	144157	Alaluf, Irak Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Hekman
24440	127281	Kakier, Moser Jr.	"	1.7.44	"
24441	164108	Kraskowicz, Stanislaw	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24442	174473	Barabas, Silvio Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24443	161316	Klein, Lejbel Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24444	175002	Veinberg, Jean Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24445	A 3391	Rosenberg, Israel	"	19.6.44	Entlassen



Alt. Nr.	Bezir. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24471	175572	Bruck, Isaac Jr.	31.5.44	17.6.44	Entlassen
24472	175644	Kirschbaum, Ruben Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24473	169814	Jungenheim, Leo Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24474	175639	Landman, Eli Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24475	169796	Fuchs, Michel Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24476	186791	Reimer, Isaac Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24477	186943	Rollak, Ladislau Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24478	182154	Sarfinkisch, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24479	183122	Zweig, Stefan Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24480	176294	Sompert, Francois Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24481	161393	Lippert, Leo Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24482	167991	Itchenitz, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24483	139766	Joseph, Herbert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24484	143970	Baran, Hilel Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24485	A 1874	Grünfeld, Samuel Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24486	E 1110	Fedjuk, Ivan	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24487	A 6138	Krausz, Bernhard Jr.	"	10.7.44	nach Anschließung Entlassen
24488	126170	Radzinski, Samuel Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
24489	127648	Raczka, Ezechiel	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
24490	93523	König, Gerhard Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24491	101600	Kucsko, Daniel	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
24492	144119	Reich, Koppel Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24493	142303	Burak, Jock Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24494	117204	Abrabanel, Mois Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24495	139239	Bypiernik, Vaclav	"	"	Entlassen
24496	172363	Kather, Richard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24497	81918	Königolasser, Rafael Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
24498	109781	Naema, Ferona Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24499	186969	Riebner, Fritz Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24500	186694	Deutsch, Josef Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24501	172299	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24502	186679	Eserkati, Lazlo Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
24503	163516	Frankfort, Simon Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24479	125443	Grabitz, Wladyslaw	21.5.44	21.6.44	Entlassen
24480	129967	Buse, Wilhelm	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24481	116947	Freundlich, Herbert Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24482	112063	Sassen, Jüder Jr.	"	24.7.44	Entlassen
24483	A 6750	Silberstein, Niklas Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24484	121898	Kruter, Jakob Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24485	117805	Tataraka, Blama Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
24486	112049	Anhaschek, Jakob Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24487	115944	Ostran, Albert Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24488	167529	Soldberg, Achim Jr.	1.6.44	4.6.44	Entlassen
24489	121848	Zylberstein, Symon Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24490	125575	Vynbergen, Herman Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24491	124482	Carmi, Cesare Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24492	A 6494	Derberg, Niklas Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24493	A 4054	Stauber, Ignaz Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24494	A 1859	Sarskal, Abraham Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24495	112043	Strem, Ernst Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24496	116873	Bragenheim, Ernst Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24497	163601	Korper, Philip Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24498	142546	Velcman, Chaskiel Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24499	116878	Krausz, Franz Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
24500	123711	Alexander, Robert Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24501	A 3320	Kendlovits, Bernard Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Buchman
24502	151955	de Jong, Josef Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24503	142451	Karkovitz, Israel	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24504	122810	Somch, David Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24505	A 4199	Trünspan, Kersch Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24506	116801	Fajerman, Maurice Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
24507	A 3138	Weisz, Aladar Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
24508	126775	Vozniakowski, Ozerlav	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24509	116826	Kelmen, Andor Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24510	117232	Almornino, Baruch Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24511	115248	Pardo, Alberto Jr.	"	"	Entlassen




№	№	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24526	116766	Wassilj, Luka Jr.	12.6.44	12.6.44	Entlassen
24527	117099	Byzowski, August	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24528	117657	Sapier, Abram Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24529	125120	Zandelman, Wolf Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24530	166731	Wolmann, Benda Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24531	110848	Bert, Boris Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24532	162676	Storobinski, Boris Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24533	A 1717	Rothmann, Sander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24534	A 6165	Trubop, Burech Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24535	A 6792	Kahan, Sajer Boris Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24536	A 1791	Reberick, Josef Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24537	119677	Kahan, Maurice Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24538	E 7907	Freimann, Robert	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24539	A 8691	Wolb, Jidor Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24540	A 7909	Friedmann, Sander Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24541	A 7992	Grün, Jend Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24542	A 8044	Goldschtein, Moritz Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24543	A 8439	Kajerovics, Bella Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24544	A 8371	Rengyel, Moritz Jr.	"	16.6.44	als Pfleger eingestellt
24545	A 8261	Katz, Jend Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24546	A 8644	Sternberg, Aladar Jr.	"	16.6.44	als Pfleger eingestellt
24547	A 7938	Friedmann, Hermann Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24548	A 8633	Scherman, Torkas Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24549	112192	Kaensel, Georg	"	17.6.44	nach Javorow
24550	133309	Klajnhändler, Kersa Bela Jr.	"	17.6.44	"
24551	172103	Ostelnik, Anatoli	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24552	162461	Zak, Karjan	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24553	135213	Arkuszewski, Stanislaw	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24554	A 8441	Koilländer, Josef Jr.	"	19.6.44	nach Irkman
24555	167664	Schönbrunn, Josef Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24556	101095	Oppenheim, Tinos Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24557	173413	Gurand, Georges	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24558	107151	Borczyk, Franz	"	19.6.44	Entlassen




Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
24545	A 5241	Fahndorff, Lipo Jr.	1.6.44	22.6.44	Entlassen
24546	116176	Schiffman, Julius Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24547	174170	Kass, Giacomo Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24548	175491	Rosenthal, Leo Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
24549	144007	F. 16, Paul Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24550	167522	Salant, Menachem Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24551	151907	Sarberg, David Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24552	186607	Goldberg, Zersch Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24553	172941	de Leeuw, Jonas Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24554	173724	Belaych, Charles Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24555	127062	Kachmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24556	187027	Schwarzenberg, Andor Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24557	112478	Janic, Wladyslaw	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24558	105059	Naag, Bruno Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24559	144153	Gutowski, Hans Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24560	186905	Livelo, Erwin Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24561	186974	Rosenfeld, Ignaz Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24562	142566	Zolna, Samuel Wolf Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24563	151979	Lakmaker, David Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24564	172805	Sakoun, Simon Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24565	163499	Denneboom, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24566	176268	Kahn, Sylvain Jr.	2.6.44	8.6.44	Entlassen
24567	116808	Kamin, Lejb Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24568	67152	Kumala, Zögnier	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24569	173967	Behar, Marco Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24570	174906	Azulay, Maurice Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24571	175601	Fredrikstad, Alexander Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24572	142301	Brak, Szaja Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24573	A 3622	Lövi, Thomas Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24574	A 4005	Berkovits, Feno Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24575	165000	Pucek, Zygmunt	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24576	186870	Krausz, Stefan Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24577	79763	Kloppmann, Joel Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen


	Matr. Nr.	Name	Beginn	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24598	116193	Spiegel, Jakob Jr.	2.6.44	5.6.44	Entlassen
24599	116907	Robert, Alfred Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24600	A 1875	Raschewicz, Arnold Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
24601	A 6625	Bert, Boris Ben Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24602	116073	Kampthorn, David Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24603	116098	Larionow, Jan	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24604	116819	Grzeschick, Marien	"	22.8.44	Entlassen
24605	A 1199	Rosenberg, Bernard Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24606	115035	Fritz, Louis Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24607	175495	de Raay, Emanuel Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24608	162465	Karlbaum, Phil Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24609	157249	Thau, Charles Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24610	A 1341	Liebermann, Moses Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24611	172494	Trank, Elias Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkenau
24612	A 1399	Lajer, Moritz Jr.	"	3.8.44	Entlassen
24613	112941	Urbanowicz, Ansfry	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24614	161174	Gärtner, Major Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24615	160929	Berger, Lazar Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24616	117218	Abastado, Fochanan Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24617	175604	Groen, Leendert Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24618	182016	Schwarz, Josef Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24619	156979	Bloch, Pierre Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24620	169807	Gutmann, Irak Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24621	174557	Todesco, Emilio Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24622	A 1054	Guttmann, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24623	160756	Karowicz, Abram Jr.	"	27.9.44	nach Birkenau
24624	92833	Ajnsztajn, Joel Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24625	117579	Kudisch, Abraham Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
24626	A 8557	Strulowicz, Lejba Jr.	"	31.7.44	Entlassen
24627	175525	Schrywer, Nathan Jr.	"	4.8.44	Entlassen
24628	171861	Sobol, Rysach Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24629	105617	Ende, Israel	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24630	139770	Jacobson, Hermann Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen



Sp. Nr.	Kap. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24611	129640	Fischl, Franz	2.6.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24612	168044	Karcaria, Giacomo Jr.	1	9.6.44	Entlassen
24613	157257	Spasierer, Blume Jr.	1	10.6.44	Entlassen
24614	125660	Franken, Fritz Jr.	1	6.6.44	Entlassen
24615	125296	Blik, Samuel Jr.	1	17.6.44	Entlassen
24616	101319	Schlüssel, Jakob Jr.	1	10.6.44	Entlassen
24617	A 7766	Breuer, Martin Jr.	1	14.6.44	Entlassen
24618	187130	Zober, Lipot Jr.	1	21.7.44	Entlassen
24619	A 8632	Stein, Hermann Jr.	1	7.6.44	Entlassen
24620	161401	Leiner, Markus Jr.	1	10.6.44	Entlassen
24621	160933	Bodner, Henry Jr.	1	7.6.44	Entlassen
24622	3191	Altmann, Ernst	1	3.6.44	Entlassen
24623	124158	Kalmanowicz, Lejb Jr.	3.6.44	15.6.44	Entlassen
24624	A 7776	Berger, Sander Jr.	1	14.6.44	Entlassen
24625	186179	Brenius, Albert Jr.	1	1.7.44	Entlassen
24626	A 8563	Ladanyi, Arthur Jr.	1	23.6.44	Entlassen
24627	113172	Karte, Hermann	1	26.7.44	Entlassen
24628	186717	Fleischer, Josef Jr.	1	29.6.44	Entlassen
24629	175551	de Valenza, Abraham Jr.	1	8.6.44	Entlassen
24630	172301	Oleift, Chaim Jr.	1	10.6.44	Entlassen
24631	161131	Gurenreich, Elia Jr.	1	6.7.44	Entlassen
24632	169952	Nemberger, Georges Jr.	1	8.6.44	Entlassen
24633	A 5779	Fungermann, Mariusz Jr.	1	1	Entlassen
24634	186724	Fischer, Radislav Jr.	1	10.6.44	Entlassen
24635	173350	Saragossi, Albert Jr.	1	12.6.44	Entlassen
24636	186941	Österreicher, Rajos Jr.	1	16.6.44	Entlassen
24637	173789	Ginsbourg, Michel Jr.	1	11.6.44	Entlassen
24638	A 8514	Rosenberg, Ernst Jr.	1	16.8.44	nach Ungarn
24639	A 3240	Kreindler, Ignac Jr.	1	6.8.44	
24640	174475	Baruch, Raffaello Jr.	1	7.6.44	Entlassen
24641	145724	Urbanjak, Josef	1	1	Entlassen
24642	189934	Eszenkiewicz, Bogdan	1	5.6.44	Entlassen
24643	129564	Szapiro, Israel	1	14.6.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
24644	176174	Ratay, Jidow Jr.	1.6.44	10.6.44	Entlassen
24645	161070	Soska, Karpen	"	10.6.44	nach Gubenau
24646	115778	Sardoch, Isting Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24647	106678	Väge, Andre Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24648	167463	Corkenwald, Gabriel Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24649	E 7777	Gall'Orta, Anton	"	10.6.44	
24650	176296	Laufer, Robin Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24651	68406	Gombrowski, Erwin	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24652	122675	Endwig, Arnold	"	14.10.44	Entlassen
24653	176157	Bahn, Hugo Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24654	142675	Gnatovski, Chaim Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24655	144277	Stodnicki, Mordecha Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24656	A 1127	Braun, Eugen Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24657	132174	Popper, Eizig Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24658	A 5793	Lebovics, Franz Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24659	A 6391	Stern, Josef Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24660	174499	Glücksmann, Eugen Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24661	181864	Byran, Beerlar	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24662	157624	Sernoneta, Angelo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24663	A 1479	Preis, Rukast Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24664	A 9222	Korach, Lajos Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24665	124209	Bueranz, Mordecha Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24666	126833	Sawka, Jan	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24667	144044	Karp, Symon Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24668	A 8085	Kerskovics, Ignac Jr.	"	17.44	nach Gubenau
24669	176435	Northalter, Eger Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
24670	151854	Allegro, Abraham Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24671	174960	Levy-Brühl, Leon Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
24672	109925	Angel, Jakob Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24673	173272	Dujay, Georges Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24674	173845	Laskowski, Samuel Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24675	142493	Ring, David Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24676	106966	Rehberger, Itzra Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen

Abt. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24677	126162	Rothlauf, Franz	2.6.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24678	A 1646	Rif, Sella Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24679	109543	Rosen, Salomon Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24680	A 1012	Sell, Salom Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24681	157142	Sandtkorn, Karol Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24682	169154	Selbrake, Karol Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24683	A 7870	Seller, Fabian Jr.	"	2.7.44	nach Weidman
24684	165194	Serak, Orestav	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24685	157155	Serbe, Sergej	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
24686	105456	Stark, Erich Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24687	164442	Strondo, Josef Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24688	175459	Sattelman, Jakob Jr.	4.6.44	9.7.44	
24689	175453	Seyers, Bernard Jr.	"	11.9.44	Entlassen
24690	167550	Sirch, David Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24691	167650	Silbermann, Jacques Jr.	"	27.9.44	nach Weidman
24692	A 8047	Simo-Berkovics, Karol Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24693	A 3637	Grinspan, Jakob Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24694	126360	Korvath, Michal	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24695	A 7889	Fogel, Adolf Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
24696	175510	Sturkop, Alexander Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24697	144104	Rajbenbach, Pauline Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24698	A 8149	Schovics, Irak Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24699	167502	Fenster, Zules Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24700	39195	Elbaum, Heinrich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24701	134982	Litman, Jakob Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24702	115959	Chaleo, Rpo Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24703	116838	Kamien, Aron Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24704	169840	Körner, Fecherkiel Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24705	105296	Guth, Heinz Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24706	104621	Glades, Rolf Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24707	169769	Chalfine, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24708	161330	Korn, Aron Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24709	166802	Kirschner, Zeno Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen




№	№	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24710	A 1679	Roth, Markus Jr.	6.6.44	12.6.44	Entlassen
24711	A 1679	Katz, Lajos Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24712	176349	Imorglik, Leo Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24713	173039	Yusik, Josef Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24714	A 1682	Bruner, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24715	A 6007	Katz, Georg Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24716	166273	Opelajija, Ante	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24717	134042	Baran, Vojtech	5.6.44	12.6.44	Entlassen
24718	152244	Klinge, Alfred	"	"	Entlassen
24719	A 1357	Lebavici, Hermann Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24720	171461	Ryys, János Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
24721	A 1403	Markovitz, Lipot Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
24722	122997	Feldmann, Lajos Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24723	172405	Schuller, Robert Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24724	A 6036	Siemowicz, Hermann Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24725	165302	Burlattchenko, Stefan	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24726	A 7306	Schönberger, Bella Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24727	A 7329	Markovitz, Tibor Jr.	"	28.8.44	nach Birkenau
24728	167700	Kierzbicki, Symcha Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24729	141033	Griner, Phil Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24730	167657	Souissa, Mordechai Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24731	150623	Braunhut, Saul Aron Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24732	174484	Littone, Mordechai Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24733	176183	Fajgenblat, Phil Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24734	142753	Oygelman, Alexander Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24735	144033	Israelski, Heinrich Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24736	172919	Kymans, Henri Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24737	136611	Kewiadoski, Mieczyslaw	"	23.6.44	nach Fawischowitz
24738	174966	Kittelmann, Henri Jr.	"	14.7.44	"
24739	A 4522	Rosenberg, Lajos Jr.	"	4.10.44	nach Birkenau
24740	A 4528	Schwarz, Josef Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
24741	9.792	Bezruk, Shaim Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24742	174313	Schapiro, Pinchas Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen




44. Nr.	244. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24743	101015	Drucker, Rachmil Jr.	5.6.44	5.7.44	Entlassen
24744	A 6636	Weiss, Hermann Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24745	A 10942	David, Phelim Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24746	116693	Deutch, Lucile Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24747	169761	Baron, Raphael Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24748	175619	de Jong, Salomon Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
24749	A 11297	Klein, Samuel Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24750	A 7770	Dasch, Jeno Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24751	172361	Luksemburg, Nordka Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24752	A 11567	Sajovics, David Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24753	A 1495	Rechovitzki, Desso Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24754	A 1090	Kartstein, Abraham Jr.	"	"	nach Buchman
24755	A 1039	Grosz, Hermann Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24756	61490	Kirschberg, Josef Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24757	A 1107	Kolty, Emmerich Jr.	"	16.6.44	als Heger eingestellt
24758	111038	Gurbiel, David Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24759	172626	Banet, Albert Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24760	118425	Fojimov, Ivan	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24761	164649	Kuljetat, Judka Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Buchman
24762	171953	Flajszakier, Wolf Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24763	A 1411	Markovics, Moser Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24764	18830	Gabarrki, Moser Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24765	176127	Katael, Benignor Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24766	129166	Bulwa, Xenoeh Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24767	123058	Meyer, Johann Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24768	131847	Kubik, Marian	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
24769	117232	Almosutno, Baruch Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24770	A 6139	Klein, Franz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24771	A 1690	Weisz, Abraham Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24772	173900	Sinenberg, Jean Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24773	A 7966	Weinberger, Hermann Jr.	"	23.9.41	Entlassen
24774	116850	Kerner, Paul Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24775	A 1332	Lebovics, Jeno Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen

№. 4.	№. 4.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24771	115714	Levit, Israel	6.6.44	24.6.44	Entlassen
24772	115719	Goldberg, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24773	110723	Wernik, Hirsch Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24774	110669	Rott, Josef Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24775	110652	Rosenberg, Paul Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24776	110615	Korotenko, Isaac	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24777	111161	Chmielewicz, Stefan	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
24778	A 1163	Isakab, Alexander Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
24779	A 1166	Weiner, Nathan Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24780	A 1182	Altman, Ernst Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24781	110244	Vilzig, Markus Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24782	A 11060	Goldschmidt, Paul Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkenau
24783	110315	Stelmach, Zofia	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
24784	A 11509	Kurabau, Michael Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkenau
24785	131748	Liebermann, Vital Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24786	110712	Zerzog, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24787	70965	Kunburger, Reinhold Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
24788	117915	de Jong, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24789	161125	Gärther, Jakob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24790	174265	Zerka, Emmerich Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24791	179670	Kirsch, Frank Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24792	83144	Gurecki, Kuba Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Birkenau
24793	161030	Färber, Chaskiel Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
24794	175407	Kirsch, Abraham Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24795	139716	Boeken, Louis Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24796	173301	Kantof, Jak Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkenau
24797	A 11573	Schönberger, Emil Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
24798	A 11494	Karevitz, Lipot Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
24799	93673	Kuczyński, Dmytro	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
24800	144027	Markowicz, Abram Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24801	116722	Frank, Laszlo Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24802	121036	Grundman, Mendel Jr.	"	15.8.44	Entlassen
24803	A 7481	Grinfeld, Hermann Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen



Reg. Nr.	Kopf. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
24809	A 6703	Schwarz, Josef Jr.	6.6.44	7.7.44	Entlassen
24810	112489	Shamon, Sand Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24811	A 3512	Singer, Paul Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24812	121091	Xac, Lejb Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24813	A 4123	Klein, Aron Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24814	112016	Stikely, Sander Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24815	144042	Kleszevski, Rajcech Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24816	171091	Anelrond, Anna Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24817	154403	Binkovski, Josef	"	17.6.44	nach Anschluss
24818	172363	Kathes, Richard Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24819	67205	Jeromenko, Ivan	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24820	110762	Reinberg, Felix Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24821	169859	Lachkar, Leo Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24822	186681	Deutch, Imre Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24823	186992	Suttler, Karlo Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24824	A 10935	Bzik, Jakob Jr.	"	14.6.44	
24825	A 1734	Berkovics, Ankar Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24826	161034	Frenkiel, Raja Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24827	172772	Bltorak, Josef Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24828	A 7329	Frankel, Phaim Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24829	161291	Kurz, Emil Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24830	16919	Wiernik, Traak Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24831	130078	Grabowski, Ignacy	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24832	160954	Berger, Michael Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24833	169770	Chia, Gaston Jr.	7.6.44	17.44	Entlassen
24834	142281	Baran, David Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24835	172053	Kusymowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24836	A 6505	Blak, Benjamin Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24837	174562	Valabrega, Franco Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24838	A 7893	Feuer, Josef Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24839	A 8258	Kaufmann, Sander Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24840	A 5078	Tizler, Karl Jr.	"	27.9.44	nach Verhaftung
24841	115395	Allynarczyk, Wladyslaw	"	13.7.44	Entlassen



Matr.-Nr.	Regist.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24842	A 3412	Viederfer, Karl Jr.	7.6.44	8.2.44	Entlassen
24843	116157	Kaiser, Simon Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24844	114212	Cohen, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24845	116336	Ammer, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24846	135556	Hoff, Markus Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24847	72144	Schmidt, Hermann Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24848	A 7985	Friedmann, Sander Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24849	76186	Friedman, David Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24850	137219	Kozioł, Lucyja	"	19.6.44	
24851	116862	Kemendi, János Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24852	160927	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24853	A 1798	Ziskovics, Herman Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24854	172661	Czaphkiewicz, Teak Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24855	A 1217	Kappel, Isidor Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24856	144215	Deutroch, Israel	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24857	A 8493	Roth, Ignaz Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24858	111335	Kremer, Markus Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24859	A 3481	Frago, István Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
24860	A 3107	Arzodi, Wilmos Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24861	106980	Kunz, Konrad Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24862	114681	Jank, Josef	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
24863	106978	Kreuk, Hermann Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24864	A 1784	Dicker, Ignaz Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
24865	A 3104	Abisch, Karl Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24866	116617	Chiahi, Salomon Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24867	157034	Frances, Robert Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24868	173692	Kimmel, Werner Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24869	175603	Gutter, Alex Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24870	152727	Sachvink, Ewlo	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24871	83937	Andrynski, Aron Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24872	A 1791	Dub, Michal Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24873	117374	Kachama, Albert Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24874	116770	Goldschmidt, Jakob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24873	144092	Burawice, Zenta Jr.	7.6.44	12.6.44	Entlassen
24874	A 4484	Östreicher, Albert Jr.	"	8.7.44	Entlassen
24877	144094	Olewski, Jech Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24878	A 4484	Reichenstein, Lazar Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24879	44562	Stankiewicz, Zepik	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24880	116961	Riebnar, Alexander Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24884	176132	Serr, Raymond Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24882	186690	Seutech, Alexander Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24883	172669	Siener, Israel	1.6.44	4.10.44	Entlassen
24884	172315	Flaks, Rachmil Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
24885	173016	Schelvis, Kartog Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24886	3575	Klapcia, Jakob	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24887	115003	Chandali, Jacques Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24888	50605	Corper, Louis Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24889	169785	Esp-ranza, Jacques Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24890	187063	Stabo, Josef Jr.	"	8.7.44	Entlassen
24891	114961	Barnuch, Raoul Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24892	139760	Groenteman, Simon Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24893	167995	Kirschel, Erich Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24894	128027	Furer, Paul	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24895	186615	Levy, Andre Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
24896	169923	Salfati, Jean Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24897	A 6695	Ackermann, Martin Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
24898	A 44618	Stabo, Armin Jr.	"	3.8.44	Entlassen
24899	A 8193	Kornfeld, Bella Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
24900	A 8955	Feld, Abraham Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
24901	A 1357	Lazar, Bela Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24902	161070	Fröhlich, Samuel Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24903	76330	Jindor, Byja Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24904	142325	Davidowicz, Rajb Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24905	A 1347	Lebovics, Samuel Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
24906	171199	Krater, Jakob Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24907	117683	Seiden, Markus Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24901	175183	Eigenblat, Emil Jr.	1.6.44	12.6.44	Entlassen
24902	116988	Kaiser, Josef Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24903	124225	Sandowicz, Josef Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24904	172105	Biechelski, Charles Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24905	169742	Alami, Maurice Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24906	167523	Orzech, Cecylia	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24907	172014	Kellermann, Jakob Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24908	136222	Tronczak, Franz	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24909	A 11790	Weinberger, Ignaz Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24910	144448	Samid, Alja Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24911	172714	Karsid, Karol Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24912	146807	Tamb, Gerson Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24913	A 11337	Klein, Franz Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24914	A 9109	Zerskovic, Odla Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24915	172403	Swierk, Ann Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24916	167526	Sorckensson, Francois Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24917	A 8714	Winkler, Jeno Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24918	131061	Krowczyński, Kazimierz	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24919	A 11815	Leuchtman, Artur Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24920	141871	Pickarski, Tadeusz	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
24921	161187	Kolender, Chaim Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24922	142394	Zoskowitz, Gerson Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24923	157047	Gelrut, Lejzor Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24924	117487	Borenholz, Abram Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24925	126906	Boczar, Jan	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24926	151989	van Konikendam, Leon Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
24927	174922	Dreyfus, Gaston Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24928	128177	Orsowski, Leiser Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
24929	173254	Chitelman, Paul Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
24930	122783	Klinger, Jidori Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24931	124464	Kontekio, Chaim Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24932	A 9640	Weisz, Jeno Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
24933	104931	Goldschmidt, Horst Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen






Epa. Nr.	Kaufh. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24941	169194	Karnakov, Vasil	9.6.44	22.6.44	Entlassen
24942	A 6417	Weiss, Emil Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24943	173103	Fischmann, Robert Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24944	142540	Tauts, Alex Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24945	112191	Almossino, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24946	A 9114	Indig, Isr. Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24947	175164	Rosenbaum, Werner	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24948	A 11601	Spitzer, Ynd Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
24949	176131	Kikim, Simon Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24950	127629	Ozajka, Kiecsylav	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24951	169153	Coir, Lucien Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24952	A 1571	Koffmann, Isidor Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24953	A 2962	Freimovics, Bernard Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24954	A 11419	Kittelmann, Emanuel Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24955	A 11112	Zelmanovics, Lejb Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24956	A 11314	Lövy, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24957	E 7745	Schwindenhammer, Jean	"	"	Entlassen
24958	144249	Grojnowski, Alex Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24959	171800	Chalupovics, Aron Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24960	174530	Kariani, Luciano Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24961	117705	Steppel, Jacques Jr.	"	24.7.44	Entlassen
24962	A 9243	Kahan, Heinrich Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
24963	174479	Bassani, Franco Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24964	115133	Pinchas, Sam Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24965	A 7940	Friedmann, Heinrich Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24966	60525	Rosner, Jakob Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24967	172377	Orner, Moses Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24968	127108	Widlars, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
24969	164491	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24970	A 11011	Friedmann, Ignaz Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkman
24971	186883	Löwensohn, Jeno Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
24972	172400	Sonabend, Selama Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24973	152203	Melka, Franz Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen


	Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
n	24974	A 7891	Arbort, Olla Jr.	9.6.44	17.6.44	Entlassen
n	24975	A 8926	Kerckovics, Koser Jr.	"	21.6.44	nach Birkenau
n	24976	116958	Brauer, Alfred Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
n	24977	115863	Algarin, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
n	24978	144151	Rosenstein, Nathan Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
n	24979	117075	Viola, Mikolau Jr.	"	29.6.44	nach Birkenau
n	24980	118420	Kujek, Wladyslaw	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
n	24981	176144	Cohen, Andrei Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
n	24982	116734	Frommer, Tibor Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
n	24983	116860	Kapori, Zsanna Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
n	24984	175608	de Kaau, Jacob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
n	24985	172066	Rubin, Benjamin Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
n	24986	116658	Biro, Miklos Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
n	24987	101095	Oppenheim, Tinas Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
n	24988	175302	Groenteman, Juda Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
n	24989	116913	Kilhofer, Stefan Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	24990	A 11710	Schlesinger, Abraham Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkenau
n	24991	167464	Berenstam, Maurice Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
n	24992	125298	Vaks, Nathan Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	24993	117002	Singer, Karl Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
n	24994	110562	Schibi, Mois Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
n	24995	116786	Kalwas, Otto Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	24996	119934	Steiner, Franz Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
n	24997	A 7901	Friedmann, Sander Jr.	"	23.6.44	nach Birkenau
n	24998	A 10906	Buchwald, Andor Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
n	24999	A 6419	Lichtenstein Jakob Jr.	"	5.8.44	nach Birkenau
n	25000	117401	Pardo, Albert Jr.	10.6.44	15.6.44	Entlassen
n	25001	144424	Strykowski Rywen Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
n	25002	A 8130	Kaberman, Feno Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
n	25003	144343	Michalovitz, Kerselik Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	25004	A 11464	Mendel, Salomon Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
n	25005	A 17009	Patyspa, David Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
n	25006	114839	Lukierski, Francisek	"	24.6.44	Entlassen



Alt. Nr.	Alt. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
25007	172291	Reinhardt, Richard Jr.	11.6.44	11.6.44	Entlassen
25008	164500	Rattner, Samuel Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25009	110929	Rattan, Aaron Jr.	"	11.6.44	nach Hildman
25010	166504	Sillis, George Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25011	A 8323	Sandau, Arthur Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25012	103757	Starko, Arthur Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25013	174474	Baruch, Michael Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25014	161003	Levi, Aligero Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25015	172819	Teitel, David Jr.	"	11.7.44	nach Hildman
25016	131742	Bichocki, Edward	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25017	171799	Orstein, David Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25018	160991	Braynik, Michael Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25019	117573	Free, Benjamin Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25020	147021	Amstacher, Willi Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25021	A 8661	Kerr, William Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25022	131730	Korabowski, Edward	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25023	131894	Jedynak, Piotr	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
25024	144091	Oraynaw, Kersa Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25025	A 11261	Kovacs, Mor Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25026	118268	Rais, Heinrich Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25027	A 1473	Perl, Boruch Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25028	A 10966	Lizman, Nathan Jr.	"	11.8.44	Entlassen
25029	144599	Czerniewski, Majer Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25030	141727	Gruska, Jakob Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25031	A 8005	Glaser, Sabor Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25032	A 11794	Weinberger, Béla Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25033	173020	Troostwyk, Abraham Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25034	A 7972	Fikler, Sander Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
25035	174476	Baruch, Isacco Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25036	A 3819	Stendig, Israel	11.6.44	11.7.44	Entlassen
25037	A 1076	Kerstig-Wieder J.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25038	121815	Kopczynski, Walenty	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
25039	176379	Steinberg, Gerschon Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen





	Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
n	25040	A 11175	Wroneritt, Eugen Jr.	11.6.44	11.7.44	
n	25041	A 11162	Birsch, Gustav Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
n	25042	A 7821	Berkovics, Lajos Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
n	25043	120797	Splitter, Henri Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
n	25044	126207	Rankowski, Torja Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
n	25045	186719	Frankel, Dennis Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
n	25046	98083	Szebrinski, Salomon Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
n	25047	176345	Solal, André Jr.	"	21.6.44	
n	25048	A 1756	Burger, Sener Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
n	25049	96586	Koscielnak, Tadeusz	12.6.44	26.6.44	Entlassen
n	25050	131696	Rudars, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
n	25051	179811	Livchitz, Abraham Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
n	25052	157120	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	25053	126911	Chmiel, Wojciech	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
n	25054	65657	Lichtenstein, Simon Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
n	25055	115130	Loya, Baruch Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
n	25056	117126	Zach-Losch, Lipot Jr.	"	7.7.44	
n	25057	A 7813	Bernstein, Siegmund Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
n	25058	179960	Reinhardt, Josef	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
n	25059	120647	Krawe, Kazimierz	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
n	25060	A 1571	Safrany, Lajos Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
n	25061	158035	Kahnemann, Hugo Jr.	"	14.8.44	Entlassen
n	25062	174918	Lunge, Robert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
n	25063	167610	Templier, Jacques Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
n	25064	A 3360	Keimann, Feud Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
n	25065	A 11159	Gewirtz, Hans Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
n	25066	179570	Hjedelin, Sergej	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
n	25067	172395	Rosner, Aladar Jr.	"	26.7.44	Entlassen
n	25068	105688	Kelawer, Johann Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
n	25069	A 3923	Göri, Miklos Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
n	25070	115326	Sitawit, Karl Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
n	25071	A 7866	Fried, Lasar Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
n	25072	107935	Rotholz, Erwin Jr.	"	15.7.44	nach Aufbruch

Imm. Nr.	Exp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
25073	172900	Stenberg, Jean Jr.	12.6.44	9.7.44	Entlassen
25074	154979	Lakmaker, David Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25075	164599	Grünberg, Zachari Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25076	172394	Finkelstein, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25077	176096	Abuaf, Solli Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
25078	179753	Freudenthal, Walter Jr.	"	23.8.44	nach Hohenau
25079	179788	Judkowitz, Larry Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
25080	173269	Genes, Francois Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
25081	145417	Stern, Chasbiel Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
25082	142424	Kovalski, Jakob Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
25083	A 8692	Weise, Lazar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25084	A 11329	Kovacs, Ladislau Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
25085	A 1380	Kandel, Ludwig Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
25086	144462	Laytner, Wolf Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
25087	A 7827	Charkelovics, Ischak Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
25088	A 3974	Friedmann, Miklos Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25089	176169	Linhorn, Juda Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
25090	105371	Pintsov, Michael Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
25091	186842	Kondor, Franz Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
25092	172942	Edvovstein, Max Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
25093	A 3696	Sternberg, Wilhelm Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
25094	A 11802	Weisz, Martin Jr.	"	14.6.44	 Entlassen
25095	142484	Piotrkowski, Wolf Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
25096	A 8445	Koskovics, Sandor Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25097	105285	Goldschmidt, Heinz Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
25098	157106	Klein, Josef Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
25099	A 11452	Silder, Mor Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
25100	172331	Keppenheimer, Gustav Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
25101	164286	Miljui, Lazo	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
25102	126868	Kramer, Michael Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
25103	175568	Vorms, Josef Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
25104	A 7965	Farkas, Elias Jr.	"	22.10.44	Entlassen
25105	A 8728	Veinberg, Hermann Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen



	Matr. Nr.	Kaufm. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
en	15106	77787	Lepta, David Jr.	12.6.44	26.6.44	Entlassen
en	15107	105120	Levenstein, Ludwig Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Birkman
en	15108	776794	Rahn, Eber Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
en	15109	773936	Konitzer, Johana	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
en	15110	184112	Brunschwig, Claude Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	15111	A 11413	Lefkowicz, Rajol Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
en	15112	A 11951	Feldman, Miklos Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
en	15113	774903	Fransman, Joachim Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
en	15114	A 1350	Lebovics, Ignaz Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Birkman
en	15115	A 1194	Kornfeld, Nathan Jr.	13.6.44	23.6.44	Entlassen
en	15116	122243	Musafia, Chanan Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
en	15117	A 11447	Korice, Jeno Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
en	15118	127503	Kovalski, Josef	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
en	15119	126942	Rula, Josef	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
en	15120	171980	Guttmann, Benno Jr.	"	1.9.44	Entlassen
en	15121	117108	Weinberger, Arpad Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
en	15122	163706	Svalof, Mordechai Jr.	"	4.10.44	nach Birkman
en	15123	129615	Selmannson, Walter Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
en	15124	129177	Oska, Piotr	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
en	15125	A 1124	Kohn, Hajer Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
en	15126	E 1185	Borkowski, Stanislaw	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
en	15127	A 1053	Guttmann, Michael Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
en	15128	A 11596	Rosner, Samuel Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
en	15129	139808	K. thyre, Eduard Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
en	15130	A 6875	Klein, Miklos Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
en	15131	176184	Eystein, Simon Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
en	15132	186163	Krausz, Kador Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
en	15133	167453	Bauer, Pierre Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
en	15134	A 11278	König, Seilard Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
en	15135	A 7800	Berkovics, Bernard Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
en	15136	A 8688	Nierel, Lipot Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
en	15137	176166	Dijan, Charles Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
en	15138	186634	Steinbuch, Paul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen



Alt. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
25139	171180	Radsynowicz, Jankiel Jr.	13.6.44	15.6.44	Entlassen
25140	171495	de Rany, Emanuel Jr.	"	16.7.44	 Entlassen
25141	A 1667	Vertheimer, Mendel Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25142	139144	Sjouwerman, Emanuel Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
25143	96119	Gmitrow, Nikolaj	"	14.6.44	nach Hohenau
25144	A 1861	Diamant, Jeno Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25145	142272	Abramowicz, Chaim Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
25146	124094	Serzegowicz, Israel	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
25147	172918	Koutkryer, Aron Jr.	"	23.6.44	nach Hohenau
25148	172392	Rzoslowski, Maurice Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
25149	169875	Levy, Vitalis Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
25150	175436	Lisser, Arnold Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25151	A 1412	Davidowicz, Lijot Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
25152	175506	Salomons, Mayer Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
25153	104904	Oloch, Kolmut Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25154	127460	Fertel, Gerhard	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
25155	117943	Kalberstadt, Leendert Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25156	167632	Reiss, Robert Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
25157	A 7837	Darvas, Emil Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25158	113556	Kiemetz, Fritz	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
25159	181864	Byran, Oleslaw	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
25160	A 7884	Farkas, Aladar Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25161	174542	Ravenna, Eugenio Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
25162	172825	Vovk, Philipp Jr.	"	13.7.44	Entlassen
25163	118425	Jefimow, Jwan	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
25164	A 11388	Leb, Illis Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
25165	105826	Lehmann, Hans Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25166	A 9269	Krauss, Sandor Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25167	172838	Weingarten, Paul Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25168	140551	Obrach, Chaskiel Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
25169	151172	Goralski, Bronislaw	"	15.6.44	nach Auschwitz
25170	A 8017	Grinwald, Alexander Jr.	"	26.6.44	 Entlassen
25171	129885	Rylik, Wladyslaw	"	20.6.44	Entlassen

Pl. Nr.	Küffl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
2572	A 6738	Ingrosso, Arthur Jr.	13.6.44	14.6.44	Entlassen
2573	179655	Branden, Julius Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
2574	172653	Brann, Abram Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
2575	140814	Bark, Carl Jr.	14.6.44	29.6.44	Entlassen
2576	116605	Seimmar, Silvain Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2577	A 6482	Blab, Martin Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
2578	164192	Oppenheimer, Jean Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
2579	A 8085	Glick, Josef Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
2580	125577	Hegloop, Jonas Jr.	"	7.10.44	Entlassen
2581	A 7796	Bruch, Samuel Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
2582	116149	Kaufmann, Michael Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2583	116937	Kemer, Ernst Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2584	174474	Barnuch, Michael Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
2585	174529	Kandel, Philipp Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
2586	79924	Schwarz, Josef Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
2587	120285	Grünbaum, Gedalye Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
2588	A 5940	Katz, Josef Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
2589	A 3890	Weinberger, Alexander Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
2590	161337	Krieger, Salomon Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
2591	A 3925	Löwinger, Desider Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
2592	151917	Furth, Michl Jr.	"	15.6.44	nach Anschluss Entlassen
2593	122796	Kordemba, Wawrzyniec	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
2594	144147	Groynowski, Jakob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
2595	106889	Friedeberg, Walter Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
2596	100163	Losys, Salomon Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
2597	116983	Revers, Johann Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
2598	150761	Parfumeur, Kartog Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
2599	A 9012	Goldmann, Peter Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
2600	125371	Ferfecki, Wladyslaw	"	26.7.44	Entlassen
2601	129921	Wozniak, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
2602	160761	Kimmelstiel, Albert Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
2603	160917	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
2604	A 7747	Abraham, Aron Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen



Nr.	Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
25205	172366	Aizanski, Leopold Jr.	21.6.44	21.6.44	Entlassen
25206	182797	Rubinstein, Simon Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
25207	175606	Soldstein, Josef Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25208	134068	Sile, Adonyslas	"	21.7.44	+
25209	171287	Vahn, Henri Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25210	A 1408	Zoffmann, Ignaz Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25211	129377	Kuperfarb, Moritz Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25212	79763	Kloppmann, Paul Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25213	175579	Kynschenk, Simon Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25214	169899	Oberfeld, Karim Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
25215	142567	Zarnowiecki, Josef Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25216	A 11385	Lichtenstein, Abraham Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25217	A 11072	Federgrün, Mor Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25218	A 1411	Karkovics, Mor Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25219	176399	Stellie, Simon Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25220	171614	Stafka, Wladislaw	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25221	127010	Friedmann, Martin Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
25222	A 11451	Silder, Jakob Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25223	129055	Kaufmann, Aron Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25224	109733	Strumia, Raphael Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25225	164546	Kerschenblatt, Kochine Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25226	164108	Krabkowitz, Stanislaw	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25227	144131	Schwarz, Israel	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25228	A 8632	Stein, Hermann Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25229	117232	Almosnino, Baruch Jr.	21.6.44	21.6.44	Entlassen
25230	111094	Fried, Josef Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25231	A 3496	Weber, Rajos Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
25232	A 1742	Grünstein, Mor Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
25233	E 2151	Novak, Michal	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25234	187069	Tauber, Rudolf Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
25235	A 8723	Veinberger, Eugen Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25236	A 1156	Mes, Josef Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
25237	A 6562	Perl, Juda Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen



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Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1511	172712	Baum, Jakob Jr.	25.6.44	24.6.44	Entlassen
1512	161301	Kajima, Leo Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1513	161321	Karayiasykh, Todoros	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1514	161354	Kogut, Michael	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
1515	161373	Kuchtel, Samuel Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1516	179655	Kurzman, Wilhelm Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
1517	179889	Krinsberg, Isidor Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
1518	163309	Krinsberg, Israel	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1519	172939	van Loosdonk, Nathan Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
1520	172133	Zelinger, Alter Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1521	179770	Jacobson, Hermann Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1522	169769	Chalfine, Adolf Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
1523	171131	Karwlanicki, Symon Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1524	157239	Steinberg, Emil Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1525	16074	Koskovic, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1526	18102	Zorovics, Moses Jr.	"	3.8.44	Entlassen
1527	181705	Schwarz, Miklos Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
1528	181570	Kotbart, Stefan Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1529	175547	de Valenza, Isaac Jr.	"	22.6.44	✠
1530	186913	Kilhofer, Stefan Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1531	128248	Sobol, Adam Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1532	163784	Kypki, Martin	"	"	Entlassen
1533	125800	Vasilicz, Piotr	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
1534	186956	Preszler, Gessö Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
1535	181739	Kellbronn, Abraham Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
1536	122437	Kysiocki, Vladyslav	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
1537	186742	Grünwald, Georg Jr.	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
1538	18982	Gedajlovics, David Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1539	169740	Arditi, Josef Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
1540	142573	Wolfovics, Chaskiel Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
1541	186636	Stern, André Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
1542	115304	Soto, Sulema Jr.	"	5.8.44	nach Birkenau
1543	13907	Smilowicz, Wilmos Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen

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Ab. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15271	142373	Reide, Marc Jr.	15.6.44	18.7.44	Entlassen
15272	A 4337	Adlerstein, Yvria Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
15273	172371	Mydlars, Alter Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
15274	161110	Goldfinger, Chaskiel Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
15275	117573	Jakobowicz, Beni Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
15276	144239	Grinbaum, Jakob Jr.	"	23.6.44	nach Birkenau
15277	A 5740	Guttmann, Josef Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
15278	116795	Kahn, Paul Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
15279	109491	Chajat, Baruch Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
15280	A 3471	Roth, Markus Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15281	172199	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
15282	172305	Gierielki, Charles Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
15283	A 8378	Lehner, Zoltan Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
15284	172813	Sapiro, Jakob Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
15285	114256	Kohen, Isak Jr.	16.6.44	23.6.44	Entlassen
15286	124152	Trabkowski, Michal Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
15287	167342	Kurnatowski, Anton	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
15288	131693	Blowczyk, Jan	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
15289	151164	de Brave, David Jr.	"	8.7.44	Entlassen
15290	165159	Kalamba, Jan	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
15291	A 8550	Stein, Lazzlo Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
15292	A 8469	Neumann, Abraham Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
15293	A 6579	Lefkovics, Lajos Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
15294	A 11281	Kardos, Miklos Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15295	160984	Braunfeld, Moser Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
15296	105416	Wohlgemuth, Horst Jr.	"	16.7.44	Entlassen
15297	A 6808	Kerztenbaum, Tibor Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
15298	A 8616	Steinmetz, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15299	171814	Glatstein, Othemia Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
15300	A 3155	Yckstein, Alexander Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
15301	169771	Fischmann, Boris Jr.	"	8.7.44	nach Birkenau
15302	A 8693	Weisz, Josef Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
15303	172321	Gatenio, Leon Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen



Nr.	Matrik.-Nr.	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1704	112700	Anders, Mikael Jr.	18.6.44	18.6.44	Entlassen
1705	102772	Anders, Sven Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
1706	A 3087	Anders, Peter Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
1707	A 8245	Anders, David Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
1708	102492	Anders, Helena Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1709	A 6627	Anders, Syna Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
1710	172362	Anders, Sessel Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
1711	174489	de Benedetti, Leonardo Jr.	"	24.7.44	Entlassen
1712	176490	Altmann, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
1713	138861	Tas, Abraham Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
1714	175028	Schönvierner, Adolf Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
1715	138827	Salinger, Rudolf Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
1716	A 11297	Klein, Samuel Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
1717	144442	Witkowski, Rajb Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
1718	161058	Frydman, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1719	172832	Völff, Frau Jr.	"	16.9.44	nach Bremen
1720	135713	Kiryk, Nikolaj	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
1721	173913	Weill, Marcus Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
1722	A 11788	Virtmann, János Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Bremen
1723	125300	Jorys, Michal	"	27.10.44	Entlassen
1724	79758	Kohn, Feivel Jr.	"	1.8.44	Entlassen
1725	174989	Stössel, Julius Jr.	"	14.7.44	nach Mureck
1726	A 7422	Tambor, David Jr.	"	"	"
1727	A 9535	Schönfeld, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
1728	68364	Bettelheim, Oskar Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
1729	106702	Kroner, Heinz Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
1730	186637	Topen, Victor Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
1731	A 5911	Lukacs, Georg Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
1732	172374	Kerl, Maurice Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1733	109143	Jochen, Salomon Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
1734	160827	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
1735	16809	Scherman, Armin Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
1736	153107	Brodacz, Abram Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen



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Lfd. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
25337	15559	Kanyrek, Paul	16.6.44	2.7.44	Entlassen
25338	128141	Kontag, Richard Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
25339	172441	Teitel, Arnold Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
25340	175575	Kynbergen, Hermann Jr.	17.6.44	17.6.44	Entlassen
25341	137217	Strunko, Nikolaj	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25342	A 5332	Lebowicz, Jeno Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
25343	A 41552	Raphael, Jakob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
25344	A 3520	Schiller, Andor Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
25345	71985	Schäfer, Wilhelm	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
25346	A 41812	Zelmanovics, Lajos Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
25347	179570	Kjedelin, Sergej	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
25348	A 3968	Kürt, Rajos Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
25349	A 10850	Ackermann, Rubeo Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
25350	174562	Valabrega, Franco Jr.	"	9.7.44	Entlassen
25351	128098	Kac, Lajos Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
25352	A 6829	Vogel, Viktor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25353	149384	Liecha, Mathias	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25354	169973	Vake, Maurice Jr.	"	14.8.44	Entlassen
25355	76478	Kiechlawski, Rachmil Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25356	157072	Reimrath, Pierre Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
25357	A 8261	Katz, Jeno Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
25358	175408	Kattenburg, Juda Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25359	A 3700	Toubera, Simon Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
25360	116527	Kano, Isak Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
25361	119352	Kachalowski, Alexander	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
25362	144158	Silberberg, Leib Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25363	144226	Epsstein, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25364	A 6749	König, Geza Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
25365	172394	Rosenblum, Herman Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25366	104988	Mayer, Helmut Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
25367	174954	Linnewiel, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25368	169883	Mannsbach, Karl Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
25369	172903	Frankman, Joachim Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen

№. 4.	№. 4.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15370	173245	Rombinuer, Benjamin Jr.	17.6.44	17.6.44	Entlassen
15371	172658	Cohen, Prosper Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15372	172658	de Groot, Joseph Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
15373	178977	Lero, Vitold	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15374	162741	Stolbowski, Stanislaw	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15375	A 1572	Wolf, Fred Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
15376	162327	Dobryński, Jerzy	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
15377	131586	Biciński, Antoni	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
15378	A 7159	Eisner, Nathan Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
15379	169874	Lovy, Albert Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
15380	A 7118	Rosenfeld, Zoltan Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
15381	79789	Koprak, Samuel Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
15382	145724	Urbanik, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
15383	151949	van der Kleide, Gerard Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
15384	A 8979	Grinfeld, Benjamin Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15385	175523	Silberschmidt, Ernst Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
15386	175302	Groenteman, Fida Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
15387	105041	Steinitz, Kurt Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
15388	A 6773	Feder, Andor Jr.	"	22.6.44	nach Buchman Entlassen
15389	116528	Olumenthal, Heinz Verner Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15390	167531	Goikbum, Fankiel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15391	A 6788	Kalpert, Andor Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
15392	173367	Segal, Fankiel Jr.	"	27.6.44	nach Buchman Entlassen
15393	169763	Berger, Henri Jr.	"	24.7.44	Entlassen
15394	172382	Rehvasier, Georg Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
15395	106978	Kreuk, Hermann Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
15396	A 5922	Katz, David Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15397	143993	Drucker, Siegfried Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
15398	60357	Luger, Josef	"	26.6.44	nach Janowitz Entlassen
15399	139363	Slominski, Paul	"	9.7.44	"
15400	186995	Sonnenwald, Josef Jr.	18.6.44	3.7.44	Entlassen
15401	120640	Jakubik, Josef	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
15402	172963	Kaarden, Michel Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen



Ad. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
25403	A 11040	Friedmann, Karl Jr.	18.6.44	26.7.44	Entlassen	25403
25404	A 11273	Krah, Ernst Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	25404
25405	115910	Gibner, Salomon Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen	25405
25406	104349	Binick, Josef	"	27.8.44	Entlassen	25406
25407	A 7768	Berger, David Jr.	"	22.8.44	nach Birkenau	25407
25408	171827	Krarnoburski, Carl Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	25408
25409	169957	Weinberger, Georges Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	25409
25410	171820	Kariz, Chaim Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	25410
25411	A 10920	Olum, Jeno Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	25411
25412	186866	König, Josef Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen	25412
25413	A 11492	Elöd, Jozsa Jr.	"	16.8.44	Entlassen	25413
25414	A 1760	Jakubovics, Ernst Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen	25414
25415	A 3143	Ziemlichmann, Philipp Jr.	"	26.7.44	Entlassen	25415
25416	171526	Schwab, Manfred Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen	25416
25417	127174	Charnicki, Stanislaw	"	24.6.44	Entlassen	25417
25418	172006	Kokotek, Abram Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen	25418
25419	172368	Korkovics, Leo Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen	25419
25420	175624	Blak, Philipp Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	25420
25421	71186	Neumann, Georg Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen	25421
25422	114205	Kay, Roland Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	25422
25423	E 8414	Zielinski, Stanislaw	"	21.6.44	Entlassen	25423
25424	126832	Gorodecki, Josef	"	24.6.44	Entlassen	25424
25425	10605	Corper, Louis Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	25425
25426	117034	Lerner, Assi Jr.	"	12.8.44	Entlassen	25426
25427	A 7753	Ackermann, Markus Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen	25427
25428	161101	Friedman, Kirsch Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen	25428
25429	142303	Burak, Jock Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	25429
25430	A 11446	Kajer, Miesä Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen	25430
25431	167995	Kirschel, Erich Jr.	19.6.44	26.6.44	Entlassen	25431
25432	123240	Sementichuk, Varili	"	28.6.44	Entlassen	25432
25433	171505	Sarphati, Isaac Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen	25433
25434	175472	Os, Andreas Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen	25434
25435	157574	Levandovski, Kazimierz	"	1.7.44	Entlassen	25435



№. №.	№. №.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
25416	105829	Ruschin, Walter Jr.	19.6.44	1.7.44	Entlassen
25417	110730	van der Holen, Boris Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25418	173980	Prin, Abraham Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
25419	173205	Agajara, Jan	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
25420	160782	Lager, Alfred Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
25421	A 3674	Sander, Fred Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25422	176168	Diamant-Berger, Michael Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
25423	172442	Sondel, Ignas Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25424	79457	Kahan, Moritz Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
25425	127970	Lulang, Alama Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25426	171962	Slajtmann, Samuel Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
25427	186943	Blak, Ladislav Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
25428	A 3373	Salomon, Jider Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
25429	176124	Bitner, Simon Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
25430	173950	Stier, Wilhelm Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25431	175296	Olík, Amiel Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
25432	A 41545	Polak, Salomon Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25433	77024	Wagshal, Morice Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25434	117623	Nikolajewicz, Hermann Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
25435	175623	Koopman, Kirsch Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
25436	A 6789	Felberbaum, Josef Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
25437	175590	Carisch, Paul Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
25438	173955	Chachlow, Michael	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
25439	A 1109	Kavar, Alexander Jr. - 2	"	28.6.44	nach Fünfte
25440	A 1594	Seidner, Julius Jr.	"	24.9.44	" Linthgenke
25441	186657	Oerger, Géza Jr.	"	9.7.44	nach Linthgenke
25442	A 1234	Keleti, Eugen Jr.	"	26.6.44	als Pfleger eingestellt
25443	A 1211	Kiraly, Eugen Jr.	"	8.7.44	nach Fünfte
25444	A 1372	Lengyel, Paul Jr.	"	29.6.44	nach Fünfte
25445	A 1605	Sebestyen, Nikolaus Jr.	"	6.7.44	" Kleinig II
25446	156820	Fellinek, Nikolaus Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
25447	116872	Friedländer, Kurt Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25448	A 1749	Gratler, Ernő Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Fünfte

Pl. Nr.	Kap. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21409	47309	Veira, Josef Jr.	19.6.44	19.7.44	Entlassen
21410	143967	Behrman, Jakob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
21411	17884	Farkas, Aladar Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
21412	110239	Fakubovics, Doris Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
21413	70299	Steinfeld, Israel	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
21414	97833	Ajzestajn, Joel Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
21415	127511	Modliborski, Stanislaw	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
21416	173017	Schiffmann, Aron Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
21417	129455	Korenstein, Abram Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
21418	116919	Schaumborg, Werner Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
21419	16718	Farkas, Alexander Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
21420	11817	Katz, Karl Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
21421	161345	Karmel, Samuel Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
21422	186894	Lebovics, Elemer Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
21423	171848	Zylberstein, Szymon Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
21424	106454	Fachimthal, Raul Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
21425	17850	Berkovics, Bernard Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
21426	128320	Zandelman, Wolf Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
21427	167639	Rabinowitsch, Emil Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
21428	173049	van Zanten, Victor Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
21429	11270	Klein, Miklos Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
21430	11617	Taub, Bernard Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
21431	111581	Rosenthal, Leib Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
21432	11649	Schwimmer, Hugo Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
21433	115863	Algava, Josef Jr.	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
21434	116494	Nemeth, Abraham Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
21435	179949	Nitchev, Alexej	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
21436	100909	Lymer, Wolf Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
21437	169760	Bajor, Karl Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
21438	175225	Weliczko, Peter	"	10.7.44	nach Bukowina
21439	173319	Korzkowicz, Koe Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
21440	145560	Udowitschenko, Stefan	"	27.6.44	Entlassen



**MICROCOPY**

**892**

**ROLL**

**44**

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